MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE, GOVT. OF INDIA, NEW DELHI

TENDER

FOR

Construction of Guru Tegh Bahadur Diagnostic Centre at Government Medical College, Amritsar under PMSSY

VOLUME –IV

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

MAY 2011

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Tender No. MoHFW/HSCC/PMSSY/ASR/GTB/2011

CIVIL, PLUMBING & FIRE FIGHTING WORKS

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

CIVIL WORKS

1.0 **GENERAL:-**

1.01 The specifications and mode of measurements for Civil and Plumbing works shall be in accordance with C.P.W.D.specifications in force (with upto date correction slips) unless otherwise specified in the nomenclature of individual item or in the specifications. The entire work shall be carried out as per the latest C.P.W.D. specifications in force with up to date correction slips upto the date of opening of tender.

1.02 For the item not covered under CPWD Specifications mentioned above, the work shall be executed as per latest relevant standards/codes published by B.I.S. (formerly ISI) inclusive of all amendments issued thereto or revision thereof, if any, upto the date of opening of tenders.

1.03 In case of B.I.S. (formerly I.S.I) codes/specifications are not available, the decision of the Engineer based on acceptable sound engineering practice and local usage shall be final and binding on the contractor.

1.04 However, in the event of any discrepancy in the description of any item as given in the schedule of quantities or specifications appended with the tender and the specifications relating to the relevant item as per CPWD specifications mentioned above, or in drawings the former shall prevail.

1.05 In general the building floor to floor height is 4.00 m unless specified otherwise in the drawing. The rates for different items of work shall be for floor to floor height up to 4.5 m at all levels, lifts, leads and depths of the building except where otherwise specified explicitly in the item of work or in special conditions appended with the tender. All works above the top most terraces (main) shall be paid under the level existing below (i.e. machine room, mumty etc)

1.06 The work shall be carried out in accordance with the architectural, structural, plumbing and electrical drawings etc. The drawings shall have to be properly co-related before executing the work. In case of any difference noticed between the drawings, final decision, in writing of the Engineer shall be obtained by the contractor. For items, where so required, samples shall be prepared before starting the particular items of work for prior approval of the Engineer and nothing extra shall be payable on this account.

1.07 All materials to be used on works shall bear I.S. certification mark unless specifically permitted otherwise in writing. In case I.S. marked materials are not available (not produced), the materials used shall conform to I.S. Code or CPWD specifications, as applicable in this contract.

In such cases the Engineer shall satisfy himself about the quality of such materials and give his approval in writing. Only articles classified as “First Quality" by the manufacturers shall be used unless otherwise specified. All materials shall be tested as per provisions of the Mandatory Tests in CPWD specifications and the relevant IS specifications. The Engineer may relax the

condition regarding testing if the quantity of materials required for the work is small. Proper proof of procurement of materials from authentic manufacturers shall be provided by the contractor to the satisfaction of Engineer. Grade of cement used shall be OPC 43 Grade unless otherwise specified explicitly. The contractor shall get the Design Mix for RCC done by the labs approved by the Engineer/OWNER only. Reinforcement Steel used shall be of TMT Fe-500 unless otherwise specified.

1.08 In respect of the work of the sub-agencies deployed for doing work of electrification, air-conditioning, external services, other building work, horticulture work, etc. for this project and any other agencies simultaneously executing other works, the contractor shall afford necessary coordination and facilities for the same. The contractor shall leave such necessary holes, openings, etc. for laying / burrying in the work pipes, cables, conduits, clamps, boxes and hooks for fan clamps, etc. as may be required for the electric, sanitary air-conditioning, fire fighting, PA system, telephone system, C.C.T.V. system, etc. and nothing extra over the agreement rates shall be paid for the same.

1.09 Unless otherwise specified in the bill of quantities, the rates for all items of work shall be considered as inclusive of pumping out or bailing out water if required for which no extra payment will be made. This will include water encountered from any source such as rains, floods, subsoil water table being high or due to any other cause whatsoever.

1.10 Any cement slurry added over base surface (or) for continuation of concreting for bond is added its cost is deemed to have in built in the item unless otherwise/explicitly stated and nothing extra shall be payable or extra cement considered with consumption on this account.

1.11 The rate for all items in which the use of cement is involved is inclusive of charges for curing.

1.12 The contractor shall clear the site thoroughly of all scaffolding materials and rubbish etc. left out of his work and dress the site around the building to the satisfaction of the Engineer before the work is considered as complete.

1.13 Rates for plastering work (excluding washed grit finish on external wall surfaces) shall include for making grooves, bands etc. wherever required and nothing extra shall be paid for the same.

1.14 The rates quoted for all brick/concrete work shall be deemed to include making openings and making good these with the same specifications as shown in drawings and/or as directed. No extra payment shall be made to the contractor on this account.

1.15 Rates for all concrete/plaster work shall include for making drip course moulding, grooves etc. wherever required and nothing extra shall be paid for the same.

1.16 Rates for flooring work shall include for laying the flooring in strips/as per sample or as shown in drawings wherever required and nothing extra shall be paid for the same.

1.17 The drawing(s) attached with the tender documents are for the purpose of tender only, giving the tenderer a general idea of the nature and the extent of works to be executed. The rates quoted by the tenderer shall be deemed to be for the execution of works taking into account the

"Design Aspect" of the items and in accordance with the "Construction Drawings" to be supplied to the Contractor during execution of the works.

1.18 The quoted rate shall be for finished items and shall be complete in all respects including the cost of all materials, labour, tools & plants, machinery etc., all taxes, duties, levies, octroi, royalty charges, statutory levies etc. applicable from time to time and any other item required but not mentioned here involved in the operations described above. The client/OWNER/Employer shall not be supplying any material, labour, plant etc. unless explicitly mentioned so.

1.19 On account of security consideration, there could be some restrictions on the working hours, movement of vehicles for transportation of materials and location of labour camp. The contractor shall be bound to follow all such restrictions and adjust the programme for execution of work accordingly.

1.20 The contractor has to ensure co-ordination with Hospital authorities to maintain the smooth functioning / operation of existing hospital without disruption during the execution of work. This may require working rescheduling the normal working hours, working in restricted period etc. Nothing extra shall be payable on this account.

He shall also ensure that all work sites within the hospital complex are properly cordoned off by means of barricades and screens up to a height of 3.0 m above ground level. The contractor shall use painted CGI sheets which are in good condition mounted on steel props.

1.21 Stacking of materials and excavated earth including its disposal shall be done as per the directions of the Engineer-in-Charge. Double handling of materials or excavated earth if required shall have to be done by the contractor at his own cost.

2.00 WATER PROOFING TREATMENT BY CHEMICAL INJECTION SYSTEM (PRECONSTRUCTION)

2.01 HORIZONTAL SURFACE (RAFT SLAB)

A. Before the raft reinforcement is placed in position:

1.1 Laying PCC as per drawings and specifications.(payable under the corresponding item)

1.2 Cement slurry (cement and polymer based water proofing compound) is spread on the PCC for proper bonding with subsequent water proofing treatment.

1.3 Water Proofing Course of 20mm thick cement mortar 1:4 (1 cement: 4 coarse sand) mixed with polymer based water proofing compound is laid over the slurry. Stone aggregates 12mm down is embedded at random.

1.4 After 24 hours, spreading cement slurry (cement and polymer based water proofing compound) on the 1st layer of mortar.

1.5 Providing and laying 2nd layer of 20mm thick cement mortar 1:4 mixed with polymer based water proofing compound. Stone aggregate 12mm down is embedded at random.

1.6 After curing for two days, spread cement slurry mixed with water proofing compound over the 2nd layer of cement mortar. Thereafter, the 3rd and final layer of 20mm thick cement mortar in 1:4 mixed with water proofing compound is laid and finished smooth to receive raft foundation.

1.7 The total thickness of the treatment from operation 1.2 to 1.6 will be about 60mm.

B. After The reinforcement of raft is placed in position:

2.1 Providing and fixing 25mm dia GI threaded grouting nozzles of adequate length at the specified locations @ 1.50 metre c/c or as shown in the drawing all over the slab. The grouting nozzles are tied with reinforcement in such a manner as not to choke its end during concrete operations. The top of these nozzles protrudes above the raft concrete.

2.2 After minimum 7 days of concreting, cement grout of cement and polymer based water proofing compound (non shrinkage grouting compound) in proportion as specified is injected, through these nozzles at the pressure of 2.5 to 3.0 Kg/Sq.cm.

2.3 After grouting, top of the nozzles is cut and the space is filled with cement mortar 1:2 (1 cement: 2 coarse sand) mixed with polymer based water proofing compound.

2.02 Retaining Wall

1.1 The external surface is prepared and polymer based cement slurry is applied.

1.2 Providing and laying 25mm thick cement mortar in 1:4 (1 cement : 4 coarse sand) mixed with polymer based water proofing compound in two layers with chicken wire mesh 26 or 24 gauge 25mm size in between the two layers.

1.3 The G.I. pipes are placed at 1.5m c/c and at location indicated as per drawing and securely fastened to the reinforcement prior to shuttering and concreting or alternately by drilling holes (25mm to 32mm dia) in the concrete upto a depth as shown in the drawing all over the wall surface @ 1.50mt. c/c and as shown in the drawing. Treatment along all construction joints by providing nozzles, as above, shall also be executed.

1.4 Fixing 25mm dia G.I. threaded nozzles in these holes with cement mortar 1:4 mixed with water proofing compound.

1.5 Injecting cement grout of cement and polymer based water proofing compound (non shrinkage grouting compound) in proportion as specified in these nozzles at a pressure of 2.5 to 3.0 Kg/Sq.cm.

1.6 After the grout the nozzles are cut and filled with cement mortar 1:2 mixed with polymer based water proofing compound in proportion as specified and finished smooth.

Note: The proportion of acrylic based polymer compound to be used in respect of ordinary cement shall be 1% by weight.

Acrylic based integral water proof compound shall satisfy the provision IS: 2645.

Guarantee for water proofing:

Work to be get executed through a approved specialized agency & covered by a 10 years guarantee by the main contractor against leakage, seepage and dampness etc. for which necessary performance guarantee for requisite indicated value of work shall be furnished by the contractor before completion.

Measurements:

The length and breath shall be measured correct to cm. The flooring area shall be measured in sq.m. actually executed in raft slab. Inside wall surfaces of the basement upto ground level from top of raft slab shall be measured in sq.m.

Columns cross sections area not to be deducted from the plan area.

Rate:

Rates shall be inclusive of all operations including labour, material, T&P, scaffolding etc. complete. Nothing extra shall be payable on any account.

3.0 LAMINATED FLOORING

Manufacturing Standards

Laminate flooring panels must be manufactured in conformance with the European Standard of Laminate Flooring EN 13329:1998.The European Standard Specifies characteristics, requirements, and gives test methods for laminate floor coverings. It includes a classification system, based on EN 685, giving practical requirements for areas of use and levels of use. Laminate flooring panels must be abrasion tested according to the above standard and meet or exceed the requirements for the Abrasion.

Preliminary

Remove wrapping and lay flooring panels out flat at room temperature for 48 hours. Check all panels for defects. and ensure the surface to be covered with panels is clean, smooth, and level. Uneven areas must be levelled. Do not install over carpets. Remove carpet along with any residual adhesive material and install on smooth, firm surface.

Concrete Surfaces

A 'Patch Test' must be performed on concrete sub-floors. If there is any evidence of moisture, the concrete must be treated with an appropriate sealer.

NOTE: DO NOT install laminates floor if patch test reveals moisture build up, until concrete is sealed.

It is recommended that a moisture barrier (Poly) be placed all over concrete sub-floors to protect against any possible moisture emissions.

Moisture Barrier

To protect panels against moisture form surfaces where moisture is likely to occur, a moisture barrier must first be placed over the base surface. Use 6-mlH (0.2mm) polyethylene film. Overlap the edges of the polyethylene by a minimum of 8 inches and seal the junction with moisture proof self-adhesive tape. Use on concrete floors and at floors below grade or other areas where condensation or moisture emission may occur.

A moisture barrier should be installed over floors with radiant heat. Before laying the barrier, turn heat down to 16 C (60 F) one week before. Keep the temperature below 27 C (80 F) at all times.

Underlayment

Panels must be installed on top of underlayment .Use a good quality underlayment (Cork or High Density Foam). Underlayment seams should not overlap and should be taped with self-adhesive tape. If installing both a moisture barrier and underlayment, place the underlayment on top of the moisture barrier, or preferably use a reliable combination product.

Underlayment - is a clear thin plastic sheet that is installed over the substrate before the laminate floor is floated. The plastic sheet helps the laminate floor to float freely above the substrate.

Installation

First Row: Measure the row before the first panel. Cut the first panel according to the length required for the last panel. Measure for straightness and cut the panels to make sure the inner edge of the first row panels is square before starting second row. Measure the last row of the panel width first. Then cut first row panels to the same width as the last row. Position the first row panels along one wall, leaving space for expansion between panels and the wall. Lock the ends of the panels together until the first row is finished.

Second Row: The first panel of the second row should be long enough so the ends of the second row panels reach past the end seams of the first row panels. If the remaining section of the last panel of the first row is long enough, use it for the first panel of the second row; Line up the first panel of the second row so the outside end is even with the outside end of the first panel of the first row. After locking in place, lay the remaining panels of the row by first locking the long side in place and then tapping the end of the panel and slide it into firmly into place at its end; and
Lay each of the panels of the remaining middle rows.

Last Row: Because the width of the last row may be less than that of the previous rows, it may be necessary to cut the panels of the last row to the appropriate width .See instructions for first row

Expansion

Because changes in heat and humidity will cause laminate panels to expand and contract in both length and width, expansion spaces must be allowed on all sides of the installed floor. The use of spacers inserted between the panels and perimeter wall is recommended. The spacers should be removed after the panels are installed and before mouldings are attached to the walls. For rooms up to 25 feet (7.6 meters) in width

and 40 feet (12.2 meters) long, allow for expansion between 3/8" and 5/8" (10 mm to16 mm) along each wall.

Expansion Joints
For floors more than 25 feet (7.6 meters) wide or more than 40 feet (12.2meters) long, an additional expansion joint must be inserted. Expansion joints are also required in doorways, and between adjoining rooms or areas where adjacent flooring is installed. Use a T- moulding to cover the expansion joint.

Pipes And Other Obstacles
When installing a laminate panel around a pipe or other obstacle, leave the same expansion gap as you would next to a wall, Measure and, precut the affected panel If there is condensation from pipe, cut the panel so there is sufficient space to keep the panel dry. Fill the space around a pipe with a caulking in order to protect the exposed (cut) edge of the panel.

Directions of Panels
For appearance, panels should be installed so the length direction of the panels is the same as the length direction of the room or as shown in the drawing.

Preparation

- Measure doors for clearance of Installed panels. Cut away doorframe and jambs at the bottom if necessary. Remove existing baseboards.
- Surface should be clean, smooth, and level surfaces with slopes steeper than 12.5mm over 1.62m (1/2* over 5') must be levelled. Measure the perimeter of the room to determine room's squareness, and the required width of the last row of panels. Allow for expansion gaps along each wall.
- Install tongue-and-groove panels, attach the tongue on one panel to the groove side of the other panel and the panels will lock snugly together.
- Start with the panel flat on the floor, decor surface up, and the groove side away from the wall. Insert the tongue of the second panel partially into the groove on the first, while holding the second panel at about a 20 angle from the floor. Press the second panel down and use a hammering block to lock firmly into place. (Reverse the procedure to release.) Continue in a similar fashion for the remaining panels.

Mouldings
Transition moulding should be used for the following purpose:

Reducer: Use in from laminate floor to linoleum or other type of hard surface.
T4Moulding: Use In doorways, between rooms and with adjacent floors, and expansion joints.
Stair Nosing: Use at the edge of each step in a staircase.
End molding: Use for transition form laminate floor to other types of floor covering,
Baseboard: Use at the base wail.
NOTE: Always fasten baseboard to the wall, never to the floor.

Measurement:

Length and breadth shall be measured correct to a centimeter. Height of dado shall be measured correct to a centimeter, and the height of skirting shall be measured correct to 5 mm. The area shall be calculated in sqm. Correct to two places of decimals. Length and height shall be measured along the finished face of skirting or dado.

Rates:

The rate of above item shall include the cost of all material and labour involved in all the operations described above.

4.0 EPOXY BASED JOINTLESS ANTISTATIC FLOORING

The joint less flooring consists of 3 mm thick epoxy resin based antistatic flooring, self levelling with smooth finish, in required shade and of required conductor loading. Epoxy based flooring should be applied in several layers in order to insure permanent connection for the elimination of static electricity between the supporting base and the surface and should conform to IS: 9197. The entire job is to be undertaken by manufacturer's trained and skilled technicians to lay the epoxy-based floor as per IS: 4631.

The top layer of epoxy resin in 3 or more coats in the desired colour and shade is applied so as to achieve the required thickness, shade and finish.

The mechanical parametric properties to be achieved are as follows.

Resistance to compression	800 Kgf/Cm2
Resistance to deflection	400 Kgf/Cm2
Resistance to abrasion	0.35 g/h
Fire behavior	Class IV/1
Resistance to current leakage	1.10 Ohms

Measurements will be done for the finished and completed area to the nearest centimeter.

ANTISTATIC EPOXY FLOOR TOPPINGS

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

The heavy-duty abrasion, chemical resistant & antistatic epoxy screed flooring shall be an epoxy Self leveling screed, which is laid to a thickness of 3mm. This shall be extremely monolithic, seamless, jointless and is ideally suited for areas requiring Resistance to leakage of Current of 10^4 to 10^8 ohms.

a. A coat of primer as mentioned below shall be applied over clean, dry concrete surface:

ANTISTATIC EPOXY PRIMER - Component A (Resin) (182gm)

ANTISTATIC EPOXY PRIMER - Component B (Hardener) (68gm)

b. While the primer coat is still tacky, a 3 component, antistatic chemical resistant epoxy SCREED AS BASE COAT is to be applied with following materials @2.0kg/sqm
   - Component A (Resin) (0.84kg)
   - Component B (Hardener) (0.32kg)
   - Component C (Graded Filler) (0.84kg)

c. Over this a 2 component final top coat of antistatic SCREED AS is to be applied @3.5kg per sqm in two layers
   Component A (Resin) (2.87kg)
   Component B (Hardener) (0.63kg)

a. The system so devised should follow the antistatic specifications of ASTM D257 (Surface Resistivity) or BS 2050 (electrical Resistance) The static decay Test should be around 0.02sec. the manufacturer should have Test Reports from some prestigious institutions like Central Power Research Institute or ERTL.

APPLICATION LAYING PROCEDURE

The concrete should be properly cleaned and must be free from oil, grease, cement laitance, dust and other surface contaminants. The moisture content of the concrete must be checked and if found higher than 4% the concrete should be subjected to blow lamps, etc. to reduce the moisture contents.

Grooves of size 2mmX2mm at the edges of room along the perimeter and across the room are to be cut .

A copper wire of approx 3/20 gauges is to be laid in the groove in a slight tension manner with help of U nails. After lying of Copper wire the entire groove is to be filled with antistatic Epoxy putty comprising of Part A, Part B and Part C.

After fixing the wire and putty apply antistatic Primer @250gms per sqm with component A and B in ratio as mentioned above.

Allow the primer to dry and when it is tack free Mix component A & B & C of screed AS Basecoat and apply on the surface @2.0kg per sqm for approximately a thickness of 1mm.

After this application allow the Basecoat to dry for 24 hrs and then apply the top coat of self leveling SCREED AS on top of the Basecoat after mixing component A & B. The Application of Top coat has to be either in single layer or double layer @ 3.5kg per sqm to give overall thickness of the self leveling Antistatic screed as 3mm. After spreading of screed spread the material with notch trowel and spike the entire surface with specially designed Spike rollers to remove any air bubbles entrapped within the screed . After the entire Self Leveling screed has been trowel and spiked allows it dry and cure. For soft Foot traffic movement curing of a minimum of 48hrs is recommended and for other regular use of the area a minimum of 7 days of curing is advisable.

5.0 CHEMICAL RESISTANT EPOXY RESIN WALL COATING

MATERIAL

The system shall consist of 2 component solvent free, epoxy based, chemical resistant coating. The thickness of the coating shall be between 300 microns depending on the number of coats. The application of primer and coating is to be done as per the manufacturer's specifications.
a. A coat of primer shall be applied over clean, dry surface:
b. While the primer coat is tack-free, two topcoats of epoxy shall be applied:

APPLICATION/LAYING PROCEDURE

The surface should be properly cleaned and should be free from oil, grease, cement laitance and dust. The surface should be free from potholes, honeycombing, potholes & cavities. If defects are found, the surface should be prepared to a smooth finish.
The surface should be primed using epoxy primer Allow the primer to dry overnight so that it is track-free.

Top coat of epoxy should be applied in two coats to a thickness of 300 microns. The first coat should be allowed to become tack free before the second coat is applied.

The system should be air cured for a minimum period of 5 to 7 days to achieve the best results against loading & chemical resistance.

6.00 ALUMINIUM COMPOSITE PANEL METAL CLADDING

6.01 Scope of Work

The contractor shall design, supply, fabricate, deliver and install and guarantee all construction necessary to provide a complete aluminium composite panel cladding, complete with all necessary anchors, hardware and fittings to provide a total installation, fully in conformity with the requirements and intent of the drawing and specification as per item description.

The scope of work shall be read in conjunction with those in the specification of curtain walling.

6.02 Design Concept

a) The proposed cladding shall be based on a water-tight system.

b) A 20mm wide joint shall be provided between cladding elements to cater for individual panel installation and shall be sealed off with extruded EPDM gasket or silicon sealant.

6.03 Aluminium Composite Panel Cladding

Providing, designing, cutting, bending and fixing 4mm thick aluminium composite cladding of approved make on external façade of size as shown with Water tight system either curved or straight in plan. Skin material 0.5mm thick aluminium sheet (3005 H6) core material natural polyethylene, aluminium cladding panel to be of approved colour/shade fixed with extruded aluminium basic frame, angle cleats, weather sealants, rivets, GI brackets all as approved, using suitable chemical/anchor bolts on structural steel work including necessary accessories complete

in all respects. Where level difference is shown dummy structural steel backup frame shall be provided. Protective Film: The finished surface shall be protected with 80 microns self adhesive Peel Off film with two layers of white and black tested to withstand at least 6 months exposure to local weather condition, without loosing the original peel off characteristic or causing stains or other damages.

The quoted rate to include for any provision of openable access panels for services wherever required. Weather silicon sealant, non streaking /staining weather sealant shall also be used wherever required.

Technical Data

A.	Composition	Skin material 0.5mm thick aluminium sheet (3005 H6) core material natural polyethylene.
B.	Dimensions	Panel thickness : 4mm Panel size: Width 1000/1250/1500mm Length between 1500 and 5000mm Tolerance Width $\pm$ 2.0mm Length $\pm$ 4.0mm Thickness + 0.02mm
C.	Principal Properties	Panel weight: 5.5 kg/sq.m Thermal expansion: 1mm/M/60 deg.C.
D.	Acoustic Properties	Average airborne sound transmission loss 26 db.
E.	Mechanical Properties	Tensile Strength RM> 160 MPa. 0.2% Proof stress RP> 130 MPa. Modulus of Elasticity E 70,000 MPa. Elongation A-50 – 5-7%
	Aluminium Extrusions	Extrusions shall be of aluminium alloy 6063 T5, conforming to BS-1470 – 1475 : 1972 in mill finish.

6.03.1 **Design Wind Loading**

850 N/m2 positive and negative to Podium.
1150 N/m2 positive and negative to Tower.
1500 N/m2 positive and negative to Crown to Tower.

No cladding element shall sustain permanent deformation of failure under loading equivalent 1.5 times the design wind pressure specified.

6.03.2 Deflection

Deflection of any aluminium frame shall not exceeding 1/175 of the clear span.

6.03.3 Expansion and Contraction

The cladding shall be so fabricated and erected as to provide for all expansion and contraction of the components. Any temperature change due to climatic conditions shall not cause harmful buckling, opening of joints, undue stress on fastening and anchors, noise of any kind or other defects.

6.03.4 Flatness

The cladding surface taken individually shall not have any irregularities such as oil canning, waves, buckles and other imperfections when viewed at any position but not less than at an angle of 15 degrees to the true plane of the panel with natural lighting of incident of not less than the same angle.

6.03.5 Water Tightness

The panel cladding shall be so constructed to be water tight with provision for rear ventilation.

6.03.6 Acoustic Treatment

The cladding panel system shall be designed so as to dampen noise caused by splashing water.

6.04 Fixings

a) Fastners including concealed screws, nuts, bolts and other items required for connecting aluminium to aluminium shall be of non-magnetic stainless steel.

b) Rivets used for fastening panel to aluminium sub-frame shall be of alloy aluminium large flange head type with stainless steel mandrel.

c) All fixing anchors, brackets and similar attachments used in the erection shall be of aluminium or non-magnetic stainless steel.

6.05 Weather seal

a) All exposed joints between panel which require to be water tight shall be sealed with extruded EPDM gasket of hardness approx. 75 SHORE.

b) All secondary weather seal shall be of self-adhesive tape as approved by Architects.

7. 00 STUCTURAL/CURTAIN WALL SYSTEM

7.01 SCOPE OF WORK

A. The contractor shall design, engineer, test, fabricate, deliver, install, and guarantee all construction necessary to provide a complete curtain wall/structural glazing system to the proposed building, all in conformity with the Drawings as shown. Specification and all relevant construction regulations including providing any measures that may be required to that end, not withstanding any omissions or inadequacies of the Drawings and/or

Without limiting the generalities of the foregoing, the Curtain Wall/structural glazing Systems shall include, without being limited to, the followings:

Metal frames, glass glazing, spandrels, ventilators, finish hardware, copings metal closure, windows etc.

All anchors, attachments, reinforcement and steel reinforcing for the systems required for the complete installations.

All thermal insulation associated with the system.

All fire protection associated with the system.

All copings, end closure and metal cladding to complete the system.

All sealing and flushing including sealing at junctions with other trades to achieve complete water tightness in the system.

Isolation of dissimilar metals and moving parts.

Anticorrosive treatment on all metals used in the system.

Polyester powder coating aluminium sections.

B. The contractor shall also be responsible for providing the followings:

1. Engineering Proposals, Shop Drawings, Engineering data and Structural Calculations in connection with the design of the Curtain Wall/structural glazing System.

2. Scheduling and Monitoring of the Work.

3. Mock-ups, samples and test units.

4. Performance Testing of the Curtain Wall/structural glazing framing and glazing assembly.

5. Co-ordination with work of other trades.

6. Protection.

7. All final exterior and interior cleaning and finishing of the Curtain Wall /structural glazing System

8. As-built record drawings and photographs.

9. Guarantees and Warranties.

10. All hoisting, staging and temporary services.

11. Conceptualising and design of a suitable maintenance system for curtain/structural glazing.

C. The water tightness and structural stability of the whole Curtain Wall /structural glazing System are the prime responsibility of the Contractor. Any defect or leakage found within the Guarantee Period shall be sealed and made good all at the expense of the Contractor.

D. The curtain wall/structural glazing system shall be designed to provide for expansion and contraction of components which will be caused by an ambient temperature range without causing buckling, stress on glass, failure of joint sealants, undue stress on structural elements or other detrimental effects. Specific details should be designed to accommodate thermal and building movements.

7.02 BUILDING REGULATIONS

Curtain Wall/structural glazing shall comply with all Government Codes and Regulations including IS codes, if any.

All curtain walling/structural glazing, individual aluminium and glass components and all completed work shall be designed and erected to comply with the following:

a) Design load and deflection.

i) Curtain Wall/structural glazing construction in its entirety shall be fabricated and erected to withstand without damage or permanent deformation inward (positive) and outwards (negative) pressure, all acting normal to the construction plane with a maximum deflection of not exceeding 1/175 of the clear span between structural support or 20mm maximum whichever is less.

ii) Structural performance of all parts of curtain wall/structural glazing system shall conform to relevant IS codes, wind load as per IS-875 and seismic loads as per IS-1893. Deflection shall cause no permanent set in excess of 1/1000 of span nor evidence of structure failure.

7.03 MEASUREMENTS

Measurements of the Curtain Wall /structural glazing shall be in the metric system in sq.m correct to two places of decimal. The area considered for measurement shall be net area as fixed on the exterior face of the curtain wall/structural glazing including open able windows as part of curtain wall/structural glazing. The contractor shall be responsible for verifying all the dimensions and actual conditions on site.

7.04 RATE

The rates shall include the cost of all the operations described above including the cost of all materials, labour, design, fabrication, erection, finishing, scaffolding and testing of water tightness etc.

7.05 TENDER DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

The tender drawings indicate profile and configuration required together with relationship to structural frame and interior building elements.

The Specification and tender drawings is of the performance type and includes only the minimum requirements of the /structural glazing Wall System without limiting the Contractor to the method of achieving desired performance.

7.06 POST TENDER REQUIREMENTS

a) Design Proposals

The contractor shall propose the final design in such a way that all basic functional and architectural requirements are fulfilled and get the same approved by Deptt. However, basic design requirements as described in the specification and other Architectural requirements such as the size of window, net glass area, ventilator, configuration of windows and spandrels shall be retained.

The design proposals shall be in the form of drawings, drawn to full scale as far as practical and specification shown in or describing all items of work including:

i) Request details as indicated on the tender drawings.

ii) Metal quality, finishes and thickness.

iii) Glass quality, coating and thickness and proposed manufacturer's brand names.

iv) Sections of the mullion and transom together with structural calculations.

v) Arrangement and jointing of components.

vi) Field connections especially mullion to mullion and transom to mullion.

vii) Fixing and anchorage system of typical wall unit together with structural calculations.

viii) Drainage system and provision in respect of water leakage in the curtain wall/structural glazing system.

ix) Provisions for thermal movements.

x) Sealant and sealing method.

xi) Glazing method.

xii) Wind load and seismic load and any other specific load considered in the design.

xiii) Lightning protection link-up system of the curtain wall/structural glazing for connection and incorporation into the lightning conductor system of the building . Design concept must be stated in the proposal.

The maximum permissible structural tolerances of the building that the system has been designed to accommodate in case this tolerance exceed those specified in the Specification.

Any parts of the curtain wall/structural glazing, when completed, shall be within the following tolerances:

Deviation from plumb, level or dimensioned angle must not exceed 3mm per 3.5m of length of any member, or 6mm in any total run in any line.

Deviation from theoretical position on plan or elevation, including deviation from plumb, level or dimensioned angle, must not exceed 9mm total at any location.

Change in deviation must not exceed 3mm for any 3.5m run in any direction.

b) Samples

The contractor shall also submit samples of mullion and transom sections in lengths of 300mm with the same finish and workmanship along with the proposals and 300mmx300mm samples of glass (samples to include exposed screws and other exposed securing devices, if any).

c) Preliminary Programme

The tenderer shall also submit a preliminary programme of the contract works showing the various stages of design sampling, testing, fabrication, delivery and installation of the works.

d) Upon approval of the shop drawings, at least 4 copies shall be submitted by the Contractor.

e) The Contractor/Sub-contractor shall submit a maintenance manual for the curtain wall/structural glazing system inclusive of all metal parts, glass and finish etc.

f) During detailed design and execution any details may increase as per actual requirement at site, these variations shall be executed without any extra cost implications to the client.

7.07 EXECUTION

Performance Testing

a) General Requirements

Mock-up units shall be constructed by the contractor and tested to determine the structural stability as well as air and water infiltration or leakage at glazing beads and all other joints designed into the façade.

After approval of structural calculations and shop drawings for the curtain wall/structural glazing, one (1) Test Unit for performance testing of the curtain wall/structural glazing shall be constructed by the contractor at a laboratory approved by the Department.

Erect mock-up under manufacturer's/installer's direct supervision and employ workmen as they would be employed during the actual erection at the job site.

Test procedures test schedules and test locations shall be submitted to Client for approval before testing.

Prior to fabrication of Test Units, the contractor shall submit shop drawings and calculations of the Test Unit for the Architect's approval.

Production for final job site erection shall not start until approval has been obtained as a result of the mock-up test.

b) Test of Wind Pressure

The equivalent load of wind pressure or wind suction shall be given to the Test Unit as increasing or decreasing the inside pressure in the 'Pressure Chamber' at which the Test Unit is fixed.

The static wind pressure shall be applied up to 1.5 Kpa at maximum wind pressure.

The variation of dynamic pressure shall be of any approximate sine-cure-line.

Deflection on each observational points of the Test Unit shall be observed and recorded under the Static pressure as described above.

Any damage and harmful permanent deformation on any parts except sealing materials shall not be found at maximum wind pressure.

The deflection on the main structural parts in these conditions shall not exceed:

1/175 of the span between supports or 20mm, whichever is the lesser for vertical elements.

1/250 of the span between supports for horizontal elements.

The extent of recovery of deformation 15 minutes after the removal of the test load is to be least 95%.

c) Test of Lateral Deflection Per Floor Height

Lateral deflection per floor height shall be occurred on the test unit, when the structural frame which fixes the test unit is deflected horizontally.

The deflection of every + 2.5mm shall be increased upto + 13mmm on the Test Unit (Static Deflection Test).

The dynamic deflection shall be applied upto + 13mm.

The variation of dynamic deflection shall be of an approximate sine-curve-line, one period of 3 seconds.

The dimension of the deflection on each observational points of the Test Unit shall be measured under the condition as described above, the damage shall be observed.

Any damage and harmful permanent deformation shall not be found in any parts of the curtain wall/structural glazing except sealant at maximum deflection.

d) Test of Water-tightness

Water shall be sprinkled to the Test Unit under the wind pressure.

Pressure shall not be applied to the Test Unit.

The volume of the sprinkling water in one minute shall be 5 litres/m2 min. (0.1 gal/sq/ft.).

All water leakage and drainage system at the joint and openable sash of the curtain wall/structural glazing system shall be observed from the outside of the chamber.

Hold the test 2 times, in sequence as described below, conforming to the above mentioned conditions.

Install the test unit.
Hold Ist water-tightness test.
Hold test of wind pressure as described above.
Host 2nd water-tightness test.
Lateral deflection test.

Water leakage at all parts of the Test Unit shall not be observed inside during the Ist water-tightness test.

e) Test Report

The Contractor is required to submit five (5) copies of test reports to the Client.

f) Cost of Performance Test

The Contractor shall allow in his tender for the cost of the performance testing and of fabrication, erection, corrections to and demolition of the Test Units including any special provision required in the testing laboratory for the tests mentioned above.

The Contractor shall allow for amendments and adjustments to the mock-up as required by the Employer.

If the Test Unit fails to pass the initial testing, the Contractor shall make the necessary corrections to the Test Unit and shall have to get the Test Unit retested by the Testing Laboratory till it passes the tests.

Cost of corrections to the Test Unit and cost of re-testing shall be borne by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Employer.

g) Shop Drawings and Calculations for the Performance Testing

Prior to fabrication of Test Unit, the Contractor shall submit shop drawings and calculations of the Test Unit for Client/employer`s approval.

h) Record Drawings

The testing laboratory shall keep copy of approved Test Unit shop drawings and calculations at testing laboratory during testing of Test Unit.

The testing laboratory shall accurately and neatly record on the above mentioned shop drawings all changes, revisions, modification etc. made to Test Unit, which shall become the record drawings.

At completion of testing and after approval of test reports the testing laboratory shall submit the marked-up record drawings to the Client.

i) Contractor's Representatives

Full time attendance by Approved Representatives of the Contractor & subcontractor associated with the erection of curtain wall/structural glazing shall be provided for the erection of the Test Unit and for all testing of the Test Unit.

7.08 PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE

The tenderer shall provide a performance guarantee of requisite value to be indicated in the General Conditions of Contract for a period of five years, to provide for expenses, to cover the risk and cost of rectification of defect, noticed during the five years guarantee period. Guarantee period to start from the date of completion of the project.

8.0 ACOUSTIC CELING

8.1 The acoustic tiles shall be procured from an approved manufacturer as directed by Engineer-In-Charge.

8.2 The tiles and the suspension system shall be as specified in the item nomenclature .The Contractor shall prepare the shop drawings for the False Ceiling based on actual measurements at site and based on the architectural drawings, clearly indicating the typical panel as well as edge panel on all sides with details to adjust the minor variations in orthogonal. Also, junction details with different types of false ceiling materials shall be prepared and submitted for the approval of the Engineer-in-Charge before execution.

8.3 The installation shall be got done through a Reputed Interior Contractor who shall be engaged by the Contractor. The false ceiling shall be perfectly level after installation.

8.4 The Contractor shall then prepare the mock-up at site for approval of material and quality of workmanship by the Engineer-in-Charge. Only after the approval of Mock-up, the Contractor shall start the mass work.

8.5 The acoustic tiles shall be of size 600x600 mm or as required as per the architectural drawings and as per the site requirements and shall be of the texture and physical & other characteristics as per approved brand. The tiles shall have sound absorption, sound attenuation, and humidity resistance, impact resistance and fire resistance as specified as per the manufacturer's specifications. The thickness of the tiles shall not be less than 15mm.The tiles shall have light reflectance not less than 83%, thermal conductivity not more than 0.057W/m degree K and humidity resistance for at least 95% Relative Humidity and sound absorption (Noise Reduction Co-efficient) of minimum 0.90 with sound attenuation not less than 32dB.The weight shall not be less than 3.5 kg per sqm without grid. The contractor shall obtain and submit to the Department the manufacturer's certificate for compliance of the acoustic tiles & the suspension system as per the manufacturer's specifications and also copy of the manufacturer's test report for the record.

8.6 The tiles shall be made of non -combustible bio-soluble wool and shall have finely granulated surface texture with virtually invisible micro-perforations as specified & as required for its performance. It shall meet the various performance parameters like aesthetics, acoustics (sound absorption), hygiene, humidity resistance, impact resistance, fire resistance, durability etc.

8.7 The tiles shall have precisely machined edges including edge treatment required for the installation depending on the type of suspension system grid of brand and manufacture as approved by the Engineer-in-Charge / Consultant and as per the architectural drawings. The openings of required size for light fittings; fire detection devices, sprinklers, AC diffusers etc. shall be suitably made in the tiles by cutting in an approved and workmanlike manner. For the purpose of measurement, no deduction shall be made in the area of false ceiling on this account. Also, nothing extra shall be payable on this account. The end tiles shall be cut to the required size in a workmanlike manner as per the site requirement. Nothing extra shall be payable on account of any wastage in the material and /or account of providing grid at closure spacing than 600mm c/c.

8.8 These tiles shall be fixed on to coordinated suspension ceiling system with supporting grids system that fully integrates with the ceiling tiles. It shall be ensured that the suspension system shall be suitable to take the entire incidental and dead loads and other authorized loads efficiently and shall not sag .The permissible sag shall be as per the British Standards BS 8290 - 1991. The Contractor shall provide a guarantee for 10 years against sag on account of defective material and / or workmanship.

8.9 The suspension system shall consist of hangers, main runners, cross tees, perimeter trims, wall connectors etc. The hangers shall be securely fixed to the structural soffit/slab/beams at spacing not more than 1200mm centre to centre by using electroplated Galvanized M.S anchor fasteners of 6 mm (minimum) diameter of approved make and of adequate capacity to carry the design loads. The main runners shall be fixed at spacing not more than 600mm centre to centre. The last hanger at the end of each main runner shall not be placed more than 450 mm from the adjacent walls. Additional hangers shall be placed at a distance not more than 150 mm from the joint in the main runner on either side. The cross tees 600 mm long shall be centrally inter-locked between

main runners to form 600 X 600 mm modules. The main runners shall have central notches to accommodate mitered joint of 600 mm long cross tees.

Additional runners and hangers shall be provided where change of direction is required as per the site conditions. All the hangers, runners, tees, cleats, brackets etc. required for fixing the false ceiling suspension system shall be of anti-corrosive hot dipped galvanized M.S sections with zinc coating not less than 170 gms per sq.m and shall be as per BS 2989. The Galvanized M.S runners, cross tees, perimeter trims/ edge profile etc. shall be powder/coil coated (the coating as per the manufacturer's specifications) matt finished, of required colour and shade. The cross tees shall be connected to the main runner by stab and hook type (clip in) installation. The runners and cross tees shall have mechanical stitching for enhanced torsional resistance and shall have mitred inter-section. Further, the grid system with main runners and the cross tees shall have 15 mm wide flanges with a 6 mm central recess with reveal profile, with colour all white with black or white reveal of brand as approved by the Engineer-in-Charge / Consultant. The hangers shall be mechanically pre-straightened and shall not be less than 4 mm diameter and of lengths as required for keeping minimum plenum depth as per the architectural drawings. It shall be suitably cut / tied off. The stainless steel level adjuster clips (spring steel, butter fly clips having suitable number and diameter of machine punched holes and bent to required profile) shall be provided on the hangers to achieve the level ceiling. The suspension hangers shall be vertical or near to vertical as far as possible. The hangers shall be suitably designed not to have distributed load more than 12.5 kg. per sq.m and shall have capacity to take incidental loads of fixtures, suspended signages etc. within the tolerance limit of deflection as specified in BS 8290. Providing additional hangers if any, may accommodate increased load.

8.10 The contractor shall ensure that the grid system is designed and installed to carry all incidental loads and no other unauthorized load shall be transferred to this system. The luminaries, air grills / diffusers, signage etc. shall be as far as possible independently supported to avoid any over loading of the ceiling system which may result in excessive deflection or twisting of grids. Any strengthening of grid system by providing additional hangers, fasteners, runners, cross tees etc. or providing additional bracing may be carried out as required for any specific locations or for specific purpose for which nothing extra shall be payable. Perimeter trims / edge profiles of required size and shape, powder/coil coated to required colour and shade, shall be installed at the suspension grid perimeter to completely enclose the ceiling and shall be properly secured to the walls at not more than 450 mm centre to centre using stainless steel screws and PVC sleeves. It shall be neatly jointed at all external and internal angles and over lap sections in a workman like manner with mitered joints.

8.11 The main runners and the cross tees shall be 15mm x 8mm x 42 mm roll formed from G.I sheets (0.35 mm thick for main runners and 0.33 mm thick for cross tees), powder/coil coated with 6 mm wide reveal profile. The main runners and the cross tees shall not be fixed to the edge profile/ wall moulding and should only rest on the edge profile/ wall moulding. The edge moulding shall be 19 x 7 x 14mm roll-formed from 0.35 mm thick G.I sheet powder/coil coated on the exposed face to the matching colour and the shade.

8.12 The ceiling should be set out such that the perimeter boards or tiles are in excess of half a module so that the edge panels on both the sides are of equal sizes as far as possible. The tiles shall be cut to required size and shape with rebates as specified using hand tools or mechanically operated

tools in a workman like manner but with all precautions as per the manufacturer's specifications regarding generation of dust and ventilation.

8.13 The entire installation shall have minimum half an hour fire rating and integrity as specified as per BS 476.

8.14 The contractor shall ensure that the material is procured and delivered at installation site without any damage. Adequate care shall be taken before installation as well as afterwards till handing over the building for occupation. It shall be protected from rains, excessive humidity, chemical fumes, vibrations, dust etc. The contractor shall ensure careful handling and storage and prevent any rough handling, rolling of cartons or dropping cartons to prevent any edge damage or breakage. Any tile with edge damaged or crack etc. shall not be allowed to be used in the work and shall be replaced by the contractor at his own cost. Similarly, adequate care shall be taken by the contractor while placing or removing and handling the tiles so as not to cause any damage. Also, the contractor shall direct his interior contractors to take adequate precautions to prevent the tiles from any dirt, fingerprints, any other marks / splashes etc. The ceiling shall not be wet cleaned. Abrasive cleaners shall not be used to clean the marks.

8.15 The item of false ceiling includes cost of all inputs of labour, materials, wastage if any, T&P, scaffolding, staging or any other temporary enabling structure / services etc. and all other incidental charges including making necessary cut outs for A.C diffusers, Light fittings, grills, Fire detection, alarm, sprinklers devices and fittings etc. No deduction in the area shall be made for openings nor any thing extra shall be payable for making the openings. Also nothing extra shall be payable on account of any wastage in materials. Also nothing extra shall be payable on account of any strengthening of the supporting suspension system for the false ceiling, around the openings in the false ceiling by using additional hangers, fasteners, runners, cross tees, etc.

9.0 STAINLESS STEEL RAILINGS

9.1 The scope of the work includes preparation of the shop drawings (based on the architectural drawings), fabrication, supply, installation and protection of the stainless steel railing till completion and handing over of the work.

9.2 The stainless steel work shall be got executed through specialized fabricator as per the list of the approved agencies having experience of similar works. The Contractor shall submit the credentials of the fabricator for the approval of the Engineer-in-Charge.

9.3 The Contractor shall submit shop drawings, for approval of the Engineer-in-Charge, for fabricating stainless steel railing with detailing of M.S. stiffener frame work backing along with the fixing details of the M.S. frame work to the R.C.C columns. The details of the joints in the stainless steel railing including location, etc. shall also be shown in the shop drawings.

9.4 The Contractor shall procure and submit to the Engineer-in-Charge, samples of various materials for the railing work, for approval. After approval of samples, the Contractor shall prepare a mock up for approval of Engineer-in-Charge / Consultant. The material shall be procured and the mass work taken up only after the approval of the mock up by the Engineer-in-Charge / Consultant. The mock-up shall be dismantled and removed by the contractor as per the directions of the Engineer-in-Charge. Nothing extra shall be payable on this account.

9.5 The stainless steel shall be of grade S 304 with brushed steel satin finish and procured from the approved manufacturer. It shall be without any dents, waviness, scratches, stains etc.

9.6 The required joints in the railing provided as per the architectural drawings, shall be welded in a workmanlike manner including grinding, polishing, buffing etc. all complete and compacted. The temporary clamps provided and fixed to hold the stainless steel railing, in position shall be removed after the concrete has set properly. The junction of the flooring and the cladding shall be neatly filled with weather silicone sealant of approved colour and shade. Nothing extra shall be payable on this account.

9.7 One test (three specimens) for each lot shall be conducted for the stainless steel pipe in the approved laboratory. Therefore, the material shall preferably be procured in one lot from one manufacturer.

9.8 The finished surface shall be free of any defects like dents, waviness, scratches, stains etc. and shall have uniform brushed steel satin finish. Any defective work shall be rejected and redone by the Contractor at his own cost. The finished surface shall therefore be protected using protective tape which shall be removed at the time of completion of the work. The surface shall then be suitably cleaned using non abrasive approved cleaner for the material. Nothing extra shall be payable on this account.

9.9 The item includes the cost of all inputs of labour, materials (including stainless steel pipes, welding, brazing, concrete, protective film, weather silicone sealant etc including cost of providing and fixing M.S. frames), T & P other incidental charges, wastages etc. The items also included providing and fixing stainless steel anchor fasteners for fixing railing.

9. 10 The railing shall be fixed in position using stainless steel pipes, stainless steel posts of grade S 304 of required diameters and thickness as shown on drawing and polished to satin finish including cutting, welding, grinding, bending to required profile and shape, hoisting, butting, polishing etc.

The item includes the cost of all inputs of labour, materials, T&P, other incidental charges, wastage etc. The entire work shall be carried out to the satisfaction of Engineer-In-Charge.

10.0 POLYSULPHIDE SEALANT:

Material Specifications:

All moving joints in buildings, concrete highways, bridges, water retaining structures, basements, subways, culverts, airfields, etc., shall be filled with 2 part elastomeric Polysulphide sealant. It shall comply with BS 4254-1983 and shall have 25% movement accommodation when applied in butt joints.

Material properties

Property	**Acceptable Limits**
Mixed density	Min 1.55 kg/ltr
Pot life	Atleast 2 hours at 30^0C

Property	Acceptable Limits
Shore A hardness	16-22 after complete cure
Movement Accommodation	25% for butt joints 50% for lap joints

Tests Required:

Manufacturers QC lab certificate for all the batches of material supplied.
Testing as per BS 4254 for all the above-mentioned properties.

Application Methodology:

Joint Preparation:

1. Prepare the joints maintaining depth to width ratio as 1: 2 or as recommended by the manufacturer. Minimum width to depth ratio shall be maintained and in any case it shall not be less than 2

2. Clean the joint to remove all loose materials, dirt, rust, lacquers, grease, bitumen and its traces, mechanically using wire brush, chisel, etc. It is also recommended to use compressed air / vacuum cleaner to remove dirt or any loose materials from the joints

3. Stick masking tape on the both edges of the joint

Priming
Prime only on two sides of the properly prepared joint surface with with a brush.

Mixing:

1. The accelerator / curing agent should be mixed thoroughly and ensure that the settled solids is completely dispersed

2. Then add the accelerator / curing agent to the base and mix thoroughly with a slow speed electric mixer (300 to 450 RPM) for approximately 5-6 min or until a homogeneous, uniform grey colour material is obtained

3. **Part mixing should be avoided at site. Mix entire material at one time.**

Application:

1. POURING GRADE sealant can be poured directly into the joint. For Gun grade sealant, sealant gun shall be used.
2. Apply sealant in the prepared joint when the primer coat is TACKY carefully maintaining depth to width ratio of the joint as 1:2 (min) for a normal application. For joints subjected to skew movements the same shall be maintained as 1:1

3. Ensure that the joint is filled 1-2mm below the top surface

4. The application should not be taken up in extreme weather conditions. Preferably application shall be done when the temperature is minimum during that day

5. After the initial curing, if the cured sealant is found to have pinholes / blowholes, the same has to be repaired at the locations. In case, large surface is found to have air entrapped and pinholes, the affected section needs to be cut, removed and re-done.

Tooling & Finishing

1. Immediately after filling the joints, the sealant should be tooled either with a stainless steel or wooden spatula. While tooling, the spatula should be wetted with a wetting agent

2. During tooling ensure complete removal of air bubbles and filling of all voids by the compacting action, thus ensuring proper adhesion to the sides

3. Remove the masking tape immediately by pulling it outwardly after tooling is done

11.00 Mix Design, Batching Plant/ Ready mix Conctrete

11.1 Following parameters shall be adopted for mix design in moderate exposure.

1.	Nominal Maximum size of aggregate	20mm angular as Per CPWD specification
2.	Degree Of quality control	Good
3.	Type of Exposure	Moderate
4.	Maximum water cement/ratio	0.50
5.	Type of cement to be used	OPC 43 grade conforming to IS: 8112
6.	Sand	Coarse Sand as per CPWD specification
7	Use Of Fly Ash in RMC	Strictly not permitted.

11.2 BATCHING PLANT: Batching Plant of suitable capacity to be installed within a period of 30 days from award of work. The contractor shall install batching plants (with in 50 meters distance from the site of work) supplying Concrete at site. The batching plant proposed to be engaged by the contractor shall fulfill the following requirements.

i) It shall be fully computerized.
ii) Facility to pump concrete upto the highest point of the building.
iii) It should have facility for providing printed advice showing ingredients of concrete carried by each mixer.
iv) Should have sufficient capacity to meet the requirement as per schedule.

In case of failure of Batching Plant, RMC may be allowed with a written permission of Engineer in Charge

11.3 Approved admixtures conforming to IS.9103 shall be permitted to be used. The chloride content in the admixture shall satisfy the requirement of BS 5075. The total amount of chloride content in the admixture mixed Concrete shall satisfy the requirement of IS 456-2000.

11.4 The concrete mix design with and without admixture will be carried out by the contractor through one of the following Laboratories / Test house to be approved by Engineer.

i) IIT,
ii) Shri Ram Institute of Industrial Research, Delhi
iii) Any other Govt Laboratory as approved by Engineer.

11.5. In the event of all the four laboratories being unable to carry out the requisite design /testing the contractor shall have to get the same done from any other reputed laboratory with prior approval of the Engineer.

11.6. The various ingredients for mix design \laboratory tests shall be sent to the lab test house through the Engineer and the sample of such ingredients sent shall be preserved at site by the department till completion of work or change in Design Mix whichever is earlier. The sample be taken from the approved materials which are proposed to be used in the work.

11.7. The rate for the item of Ready Mixed Concrete shall be inclusive of all the ingredients including admixtures if required, labour, machine T&P etc (except shuttering which will be measured & paid for separately) required for design mix concrete of required strength and workability.

The rate quoted by the agency shall be net & nothing extra shall be payable in account of change in quantities of concrete ingredients like cement and aggregates and admixtures etc. in the approved mix design.

11.8. The contractor shall engage Ready Mix Concrete (RMC) producing plants (Distance of plant from site to be approved by Engineer in Charge) supplying Concrete in Amritsar (Punjab) to supply RMC for the work. The RMC plant proposed to be engaged by the contractor shall fulfill the following requirements.

i) It shall be fully computerised.
II) It should have supplied RMC for Govt. projects of similar magnitude.
iii) It should have facility for providing printed advice showing ingredients of concrete carried by each mixer.

11.9. The contractor shall, within 10 days of award of the work submit list of at least three RMC plant companies from the approved makes along with details of such plants Including details of transit mixer, pumps etc. to be deployed indicating name of owner/company, its location, capacity , technical establishment, past experience and text of MOU proposed to be entered between purchaser (the contractor) and supplier (RMC Plant) to the Engineer who shall give approval in writing (Subject to drawl of MOU).

11.10. The Engineer reserves the right to exercise over the:-

i) Ingredients, water and admixtures purchased, stored and to be used in the concrete including conducting of tests for checking quality of materials recordings of test results and declaring the material fit or unfit for use in production of mix.

ii) Calibration check of the RMC.

iii) Weight and quality check on the ingredient, water and admixture added for batch mixing.

iv) Time of mixing of concrete.

v) Testing of fresh concrete, recordings of results and declaring the mix fit or unfit for use. This will include continuous control on the workability during production and taking corrective action.

For exercising such control, the Engineer shall periodically depute his authorized representative at the RMC plant. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that the necessary equipment manpower & facilities are made available to Engineer and/or his authorized representative at RMC plant

11.11. Ingredients, admixtures & water declared unfit for use in production of mix shall not be used. A batch mix found unfit for use shall not be loaded into the truck for transportation.

11.12. All required relevant records of RMC shall be made available to the Engineer or his authorized representative. Engineer shall, as required, specify guidelines & additional procedures for quality control & other parameters in respect of materials, production and transportation of concrete mix which shall be binding on the contractor & the RMC plant.

11.13. 43 grade OPC (Conforming to IS-8112) of brand/make/source approved by Engineer shall only be used for production of concrete.

11.14. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure that the RMC producer provides all necessary testing equipment and takes all necessary measures to ensure Quality control of ready - mixed concrete. In general the required measures shall be:-

i) CONTROL OF PURCHASED MATERIAL QUALITY

RMC producer shall ensure that the materials purchased and used in the production of concrete conform to the stipulation of the relevant agreed standards with the material Supplier and the requirement of the product mix design and quality control producer's. This shall be accomplished by visual checks, sampling and testing, certification from materials suppliers and information /data from material supplier. Necessary equipment for the testing of all material shall be provided and maintained in calibration condition at the plant by the RMC producer.

ii) CONTROL OF MATERIAL STORAGE

Adequate and effective storage arrangement shall be provided by RMC producer at RMC plant for prevention of contamination, reliable transfer and feed system, drainage of aggregates, prevention of freeing or excessive solar heating of Aggregate etc,

iii) RECORD OF MIX DESIGN AND MIX DESIGN MODIFICATION

RMC producer shall ensure that record of mix design and mix design modification is available in his computer at RMC plant for inspection of Engineer or his representative at any time.

iv) COMPUTER PRINT OUTS OF EACH TRUCK LOAD

Each truckload / transit mixer dispatched to site shall carry computer printout of the ingredients of the concrete it is carrying. The printout shall be produced to Engineer or his representative at site before RMC issued in work.

v) TRANSFER AND WEIGHING EOUIPMENT RMC

Producer shall ensure that a documented calibration is in place. Proper calibration records shall be made available indicating date of next calibration due, corrective action taken etc. RMC producer shall ensure additional calibration checks whenever required by the Engineer in writing to contractor. RMC producer shall also maintain a daily production record including details of mixes supplied. Record shall be maintained of what materials were used for that day's production including water and admixtures.

The accuracy of measuring equipment shall be within +2% of quantity of cement +/- 3% of quantity of aggregate, admixture and water being measured.

vi) MAINTENANCE OF PLANT, TRUCK MIXERS AND PUMPS

Plant, Truck Mixers and Pumps should be well maintained so that it does not hamper any operation of production, transportation and placement.

vii) PRODUCTION OF CONCRETE

The following precautions shall be taken during the production of RMC at the plant

i) Weighing (correct reading of batch data and accurate weighing) :- For each load, written, printed or graphical records shall be made of the weights of the materials batched, the estimated slump, the total amount of water added to load the delivery tickets number for that load and the time of loading the concrete into the truck.

ii) Visual observation of concrete during production and delivery or during sampling and testing of fresh concrete assessment of uniformity, cohesion, workability adjustment to water content. The workability of the concrete shall be controlled on a continuous basis during production. The batch mix found unfit shall not be loaded into the truck for transportation. Necessary corrective action shall be taken in the production of mix as required for further batches.

iii) Use of adequate equipment at the plant to measure surface moisture content of aggregates, particularly fine aggregates or the workability of the concrete, cube tests etc. shall also be ensured.

iv) Making corresponding adjustment at the plant automatically or manually to batched quantities to allow for observed, measured or reported changes in materials or concrete qualities.

v) Sampling of concrete, testing monitoring of results.

vi) Diagnosis and correction of faults identified from observations /complaints.

The RMC plant produced concrete shall be accepted by Engineer at site after receipt of the same after fulfilling all the requirements of mix mentioned in the tender documents.

11.15. The rate for the Item of design mix cement concrete shall be inclusive of all the ingredients including admixtures if required, labour, machinery T&P etc. (except shuttering which will be measured & paid for separately) required for a design mix concrete of required strength and workability. The rate quoted by the agency shall be net & nothing extra shall be payable on account of change in quantities of concrete, ingredients like cement and aggregates and admixtures etc. as per the approved mix design.

11.16 Ready mix concrete shall be arranged in quantity as required at site of work. The ready mix concrete shall be supplied as per the pre-agreed schedule approved by Engineer.

11.17. Frequency of sampling and standards of acceptance shall be as per CPWD specifications.

i) No addition of water or other ingredients shall be permitted in the RMC at site or during transit.

ii) The RMC shall be placed by pump of suitable capacity end the contractor shall arrange sufficient length of pipe at site to place the RMC in the minimum required time. The contractor shall co-ordinate with RMC supplier and pumps hirer to have effective concrete placement.

iii) Pre-paid delivery tickets shall be produced with each truck load of RMC.

iv) The representative of RMC supplier shall attend the site meeting as and when decided by the Engineer

11.18 i) The contractor shall assess the quantity of RMC requirement at site well in advance and order accordingly to the RMC supplier. In case excess RMC is received at site, the department shall not be under any obligation to get extra quantities utilized and no payment for such RMC shall be made.

ii) The contractor shall have to employ labour in shifts to ensure continuous casting of raft and other RCC members. No extra payment on this account shall be made.

12.0 HORTICULTURE WORKS:

12.1 GRASSING

12.1.1 PREPARATION

During period prior to planting the ground shall be maintained free from weeds.

Grading and final nevenne of the lawn shall be completed at least three weeks prior to the actual sowing. Clods of excavated earth shall then be broken upto the size not more than 75mm in any direction. The area shall then be flooded with water and after 10 days and within 15 days of flooding, weeds that re-germinate shall be uprooted carefully. The rubbish arising from this

operation shall be removed and disposed of in a manner directed by Engineer. Regular watering shall be continued until sowing by dividing the lawn area into portion or approx 5 mts. Square by constructing small bunds to retain water. These 'bunds' shall be nevenn just prior to sowing of grass plants. At the time of actual planting of grass, it shall be ensured that he soil has completely settled.

Slight nevenness, ups and downs and shallow depressions resulting from the settlement of the flooded ground, in drying and from the subsequent weeding operations, shall be removed by fine dressing the surface to the final levels by adding suitable quantities of good earth brought from outside, if necessary as directed by the Engineer. In fine dressing, the soil at the surface and for 40mm depth below shall be broken down to particles of size not exceeding 6mm in any direction.

12.1.2 SOIL :

The soil itself shall be ensured to satisfaction of Engineer to be a good, fibrous loam, rich in humus.

12.1.3 SOWING THE GRASS ROOTS :

Grass roots (Cynodon dectylon or a local approved by the Engineer) shall be obtained from a grass patch, seen and approved before hand.

The grass roots stock received at site shall be manually cleaned of all weeds and water sprayed over the same after keeping the stock in a place protected from sun and dry winds.

Grass stock received at site may be stored for a maximum of three days. In case grassing for some areas is scheduled for a later date fresh stock of grass roots shall be ordered and obtained.

12.1.4 EXECUTION :

Small roots shall be debbled about 15 cms (or at other spacings as per BOQ item)apart into the prepared grounds. Dead grass and weeds shall not be planted.

Grass areas will only be accepted as reaching practical completion when germination has proved satisfactory and all weeds have been removed.

All planting is to be done in moderately dry to moist (not wet) soil and at times when wind does not exceed a velocity of 8 kilometer per hours.

12.1.5 MAINTENANCE OF LAWN

As soon as the grass is approximately an inch high it shall be rolled with a light wooder, roller in fine, dry weather and when it has grown to 2 to 3 inches above the ground, weeds must be removed and regular cutting with the scythe and rolling must be begun. A top dressing of announce of guano to the square yard on well decomposed well broken sludge manure will help on the young grass. The scythe must continue to be used for several months until the grass is sufficiently secure in the ground to bear the mowing machine. It should be possible to use the inch

above the normal level of the first two or three cuttings. That is to day the grass should be cut so that it is from 1 to 2 inches in length, instead of the ½ to ¾ of an inch necessary for mature grass.

In absence of rain the lawn shall be watered every ten days heavily, soaking the soil through to a depth of at least 25 cms.

Damage failure or dying back of grass due to neglect of watering especially for seeding out of normal season shall be the responsibility of the contractor.

Any shrinkage below the specified levels during the contract or defects liability period shall be rectified at the contractor's expense.

The contractor is to exercise care in the use of rotary cultivator and mowing machines to reduce to a minimum the hazards of flying stones and brickbats. All rotary mowing machines are to be fitted with safety guards.

12.1.6 ROLING :

A light roller shall be used periodically, taking care that the lawn is not too wet and sodden. Rolling should not be resorted to, to correct the levels in case certain depressions are formed due to watering

12.1.7 EDGING :

The contractor shall establish a neat edge where planting areas meet grass areas with spade or edging tool immediately after all planting, including lawn planting, is completed. Particular care shall be exercised in edging to establish good flowing curves as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Edging must be cut regularly and shall be maintained by the contractor.

12.1.8 FERTILIZING :

The lawn shall be fed once a month with liquid manure prepared by dissolving 45 grams of ammonia sulphate in 5 litres of water.

12.1.9 WATERING :

Water shall be applied daily during dry weather. Watering whenever done should be thorough and should wet the soil at least upto a depth of 20 cms to eliminate air pockets and settle the soil.

12.1.10 WEEDING :

Prior to regular mowing the contractor shall carefully remove rank and unsightly weeds.

MAINTENANCE

The landscape contractor shall maintain all planted area within the landscape 1contract boundaries until the period of one year after the complete plantation. Maintenance shall include replacement of dead plants. Watering, weeding, cultivating, control of insects, fungicide and other disease by means of spraying with an approved insecticide or fungicide, pruning and other horticulture operations necessary for the proper growth of the plants and for keeping the landscape sub-contract area neat in appearance.

PRUNING & REPAIRS

Upon completion of planting work on the landscape sub-contract all trees should be pruned and all injuries repaired where necessary. The amount of pruning shall be limited to the minimum necessary to remove dead or injured twigs and branches and to compensate for the loss of roots and the results of transplanting operations. Pruning shall be done in such a manner as not to change the natural habit or special shape of the trees. In general, one third to one fourth branching structure of the plants to be removed to compensate the loss of roots during transplantation by thinning or shortening branches but no leaders shall be cut. All pruning shall be done with sharp tools in accordance with instructions of the consultant. Pruning cuts shall be painted with recommended paints.

TREE GUARDS :

Where tree guards are necessary, care should be taken to ensure that they do not impede movement or restrict growth.

NURSERY STOCK :

Planting should be carried out as soon possible after reaching site. Where planting must, of necessity, be delayed, care should be taken to protect the plants from pilfering or damage from people or animals. Plants with bare roots should be healed in as soon as received or otherwise protected from dying out, and others set closely together and protected from the wind. If planting should be unpacked, the bundles opened up and each group of plants heeled in separately and clearly labeled. If for any reason the surface of the roots becomes dry the roots should be thoroughly soaked before planting.

PROTECTIVE FENCING :

According to local environment shrubs may have to be protected adequately from vandalism until established.

COMPLETION :

On completion the ground should be formed over and left tidy.

RATE:

The rates quoted for the horticulture items listed in BOQ shall provide for the cost involved in all the operations described above.

13.00 PLUMBING & SANITARY INSTALLATIONS

13.01 **Wall Caps**

Wall caps shall be provided on all walls, floors, columns etc. wherever supply and disposal pipes pass through them. These wall caps shall be chromium plated brass snugly fittings and shall be large enough to cover the puncture properly and shall conform to IS: 4291.

13.02 Pipes, Hangers, Brackets, etc.

Sturdy hangers, brackets and caddles of approved design shall be installed to support all pipe lengths, which are not embedded over their entire runs. The hangers and brackets shall be of adjustable heights and painted with red oxide primer, and two coats of enamel paint of approved make and shade. Clamps, coils and saddles shall be provided to hold pipes with suitable gaskets of approved quality. The brackets and hangers shall be designed to carry the weights of pipes safely. Wherever required pipes may run along ceiling level in suitable gradient and supported on structural clamps. Spacing for clamps for such pipes shall be as follows:

	Vertical	Horizontal
G.I. Pipes	300 cms	240 cms
H.C.I. Pipes	180 cms	120 cms

13.03 Pipe sleeve

Adequate number of sleeves (pipe inserts) of Cast Iron or Mild Steel shall be provided where pipes cross through concrete, masonry and similar work. The pipe inserts shall be provided with removable timber plugs to keep foreign matter out till installation of the services pipe cross the sleeve. The diameter of sleeve should be one size higher than the proposed dia or as instructed by the Engineer.

13.04 Floor trap inlet

Bath room traps and connections shall ensure free and silent flow of discharging water. Where specified, contractor shall have a special type G.I. / M.S. inlet hopper without or with one, two or three inlet sockets to receive the waste pipe. Joint between waste and hopper inlet socket shall be lead caulked/welded/threaded. Hopper shall connected to a C.I. P or S trap with at least 50mm water seal. Floor trap inlet hoppers and traps shall be set in cement concrete 1:2:4 blocks without any extra cost.

13.05 C.P. gratings

Floor trap and urinal trap shall be provided with 110mm square or round C.P. /stainless steel grating, with rim of approved design and shape. Minimum thickness shall be 3 mm.

13.06 Hot Water Supply

The chase will be closed in cement mortar 1:2 (1 cement : 2 coarse sand). Pipes shall be clamped to the wall inside the chase.

13.07 Making Connections

Contractor shall connect the new sewer line to the existing manhole by cutting the walls, benching and restoring them to the original condition. A new channel shall be cut in the benching of the existing manholes for the new connection. Contractor shall remove all sewage and water if encountered in making the connection without additional cost.

13.08 Water Heater

Water heater shall be automatic pressure type water heater (with pressure release valve) with heavy gauge copper container duly tinned, thermostats, indicator lamp and glass wool insulator. the water heaters shall be fitted with pressure release valve, non-return valve and inlet and outlet stop valves as required. Water heaters to conform to IS:2082.

13.09 FULLWAY BALL VALVE

The valves shall be of full-bore type and of quality approved by the Engineer. The body and ball shall be of copper alloy and stem seat shall be of Teflon.

13.10 COMPOSITE PIPES: Composite pipes shall be used in the internal water supply if specified in the Bill of Quantities. These may required to be connected to the existing/ new GI pipes.

13.11 SAMPLE AND SHOP DRAWINGS;

All plumbing items shall be provided as per approved sample/data sheet approved by the HSCC. Before placing the order, the contractor shall submit the shop drawings prepared based on tender drawings and BOQ alongwith samples for approval of HSCC. The shop drawings shall have all the details. The contractor has to obtain the approval of external plumbing drawings from DJB/MCD before start of work.

14.00 WATER TREATMENT & PUMPS

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

Work under this section consists of furnishing all labour, materials, equipment's and appliances necessary and required to supply, install and commission pumping and water filtration as described hereinafter and given in the schedule of quantities and/or shown in the drawings. Tentative raw water characteristics are given in Appendix-1

2.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

2.1 All materials shall be new and of the best quality conforming to specifications and subject to the approval of Engineer.

2.2 All equipment shall be of best available make manufactured by reputed firms.

2.3 All equipment shall be installed on suitable foundations, true to level and in a neat work-man-like manner.

2.4 Equipment shall be so installed as to provide sufficient clearance between the end walls and between equipment to equipment.

2.5 Piping within the pump houses shall be so done as to prevent any obstruction in the movement within the pump house.

2.6 Each pumping set shall be provided with a valve and a flap type non-return valve on the delivery side.

2.7 The contractor shall submit the following documents :

a. Process and hydraulic design calculations for all units.

b. Civil, Structural arrangement , design calculations if included in the scope of work.

c. Plant layout drawings

d. Process flow sheet

e. Design Philosophy

f. All technical brochures,

g. Operation and maintenance manuals and other details of the system offered.

h. Equipments listing & list of consumables.

2.8 The contractor shall supply shop drawings with supporting details for approval from Engineer before procurement of material. The contractor shall also obtain approval from local statutory authority / authorities as applicable at no extra cost.

Four sets of shop drawings shall be submitted for approval showing:

a) Any change in layout from the contract drawings.

b) Equipment layout, piping, wiring diagram and instrumentation.

c) Manufacturer's or contractor's fabrication drawings for any material or equipment.

2.9 COMPLETION DRAWINGS

On completion of the work and before issuance of certificate of virtual completion, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer. General layout drawings, drawn at approved scale indicating layout of pump house piping and its accessories "As installed ". These drawings shall in particular give the following:

a. General layout of pump house.

b. Panels and other equipment location and sizes etc.

c. Complete Schematic as installed.

d. Route of all cables and pipes run along with detail sizes and mode of installation.

2.10 The contractor shall also include the cost of supply and execution any other item required for the effective functioning of system but not mentioned in schedule of quantities/ specifications.

2.11 The contractor shall also arrange for the appropriate training for the clients staff.

2.12 PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE

At the close of the work and before issue of final certificate of virtual completion by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish a written guarantee indemnifying the Owner against defective materials and workmanship for a period of one year after completion and handing over. The Contractor shall hold himself fully responsible for reinstallation or replace free of cost to the Owner.

a. Any defective material or equipment supplied by the Contractor.

b. Any material or equipment supplied by the Owner which is proved to be damaged or destroyed as a result of defective workmanship by the Contractor.

2.13 A tentative treatment scheme is shown in the drawings.

3.0 WATER SUPPLY PUMPS

3.1 Water supply pumps shall be centrifugal types as given in the schedule of quantities.

3.2 Water supply pumps shall be suitable for clean filtered water, pump shall be single stage pumps with cast iron body and gunmetal/bronze/SS impeller and directly coupled motor suitable for 400X440 volts, 3 phase, 50 cycles A.C. power supply and mounted on single base frame.

4.0 WATER FILTER (MULTI-GRADE)

Water filters shall be sand/gravel and anthracite pressure filters downward or upward flow type suitable for a rate of filtration given in schedule of quantities.

Filters shall be vertical types of a required diameter, the shell shall be fabricated from M.S. plates suitable to withstand a working pressure given in schedule of quantities. The thickness of shell and of dished ends shall be as per IS: 2825. The filter shall have two-pressure tight manhole cover one at the top and other at side shell portion. Each filter shall be provided with screwed or flanged connections for inlet, outlet, individual drain connections and all other connections necessary and required. Filters shall be rubber lined with 3mm thick non-toxic, non-leaching rubber. Rubber lining to be tested with Spark Tester for pinholes etc. Primary painting of all exposed surfaces to be done.

5.0 UNDER DRAIN SYSTEM

Each filter shall be provided with an efficient under drain system comprising of collection pipes, polypropylene nozzles of manufacturer's design. The entire under draining system shall be provided on M.S. Plate or cement concrete supports provided by the contractor.

6.0 FACE PIPING

Each filter shall be provided with interconnection face piping comprising of inlet, outlet and backwash complete with diaphragm valves/ball valves. Piping shall be fabricated from mild steel pipes as per IS: 1239.

7.0 ACCESSORIES

Each filter shall be provided with the following accessories:

a) Air release valve with connecting piping.

b) 100mm dia Borden type gunmetal pressure gauges with gunmetal isolation cock and siphon on inlet and outlet.

c) Sampling cocks on raw water inlet and filtered water outlet.

d) Individual drain connection with ball valves for each filter.

e) Connections with valve for air scouring.

f) Rate of Flow Indicators in the raw water inlet line.

g) Quantity meter in the filter water outlet line

8.0 FILTER MEDIA

8.1 Each filter shall be provided with clean and washed filter media, following is recommended.

Coarse Silex Pebbles	6.0 - 10.0mm size	(150mm deep)
Fine Silex Sand	1.4 - 2.5mm size	(600mm deep)
Anthracite	0.80 - 1.6mm dia	(600mm)

8.2 The above filter media arrangement may be altered to suit contractor's own design for the most efficient performance and also keeping the low height available for the installation of these Vessels.

9.0 TEST KITS

9.1 Provide one test kit with initial requirement of reagents for the following:

Residual Chlorine Indicator

Valve

9.2 Details of equipment with literature shall be supplied with the tender.

10.0 VALVES

10.1 Valves 50mm dia and above shall be of cast iron butterfly valves.

10.2 Non-return valves 80mm dia and above shall be cast iron double flanged conforming to IS: 5312, 65mm and below shall be of gunmetal.

10.3 Valves 50mm dia and below shall be cast iron ball valves with stainless steel SS-304, stem and ball (S.S.304 or brass with hard chrome plating) with Teflon seat.

10.4 Suction strainer shall be of cast iron with S.S. Perforated sheet.

11.0 PAINTING AND CLEAN UP

a) On completion of the installation Contract shall be scrub clean all pumps, piping, filters and equipment and apply one coat of primer.

b) Apply two or more coats of synthetic enamel paint of approved make and shade.

c) Provide painted identification legend and direction arrows on all equipment's and piping as directed by Engineer.

d) All M.S. fabricated items M.S. pipe lines structural, vessels for water treatment plant shall be painted with zinc/chromate primer after through cleaning. On completion of the installation Contractor shall scrub clean all pumps, piping, filters and equipment and again apply one coat of zinc chromate primer.

e) On final completion of the work, contractor shall clean up the site and the pump room, pump room of all surplus material, rubbish and leave the place in a broom clean condition.

12.0 MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS

12.1 Switchboard cubicles of approved type shall be fabricated from 2mm thick CRC sheet with dust and vermin proof construction. It shall be painted with powder coating of approved make and shade. It shall be fitted with suitable etched plastic identification plates for each motor. The cubicle shall comprise of the following (Switchgear as given in the schedule of quantities):

a) Incoming MPCB of required capacity

b) Isolation MPCB/MCCB, one for each motor

c) Fully automatic DOL/Star Delta starters suitable for motor DOL upto 7.5 H.P.; Star/Delta for 10 H.P. and above H.P. with push buttons one for each motor and On/Off indicating neon lamps.

d) Single phasing preventor of appropriate rating for each motor

e) Rotary duty selector switch

f) Panel type ampere meters one for each motor shall be with rotary selector switch to read line currents.

g) Panel type voltmeter on incoming main with rotary selector switch to read voltage between phase to neutral and phase to phase

h) Neon phase indicating lamps and indicating lamp for each motor and on incoming mains.

i) Rotary switch for manual or auto operation for each pump

j) Fully taped separate aluminium bus bar of required capacity for normal and emergency supply where specified.

k) Space for liquid level controllers and other equipment specified separately in the contract/given in the schedule of quantities

l) The panel shall be pre-wired with colour coded wiring. All interconnecting wiring from incoming main to switchgear, meters and accessories within the switchboard panel. Wiring shall have suitable copper or aluminium ferrules.

12.2 Switchboard cubicle shall be floor or wall mounted type as directed by the Engineer.

13.0 WATER SOFTENING PLANT

Mild steel pressure vessel complete with dished ends, supporting legs and facing pad for pipe connection, internally rubber lined and externally two coats of red oxide primer and two coats of synthetic enamel paint complete with manhole, cover, frontal pipe work fitted with valves provided with inlet, outlet pressure gauges and sample valves and with frontal pipe work complete with manually. Ball Diaphragm for normal operation and regeneration and hydraulically operated erector, initial charge of resin and internals consisting of distributor, collector and regeneration tank to store and measure chemicals for regeneration.

13.1 Hardness Test Kit

Details of test kit with literature shall be supplied by the contractor at appropriate stage.

14.0 REVERSE OSMOSIS (R.O.) PLANT FOR PROCESS AND DRINKING WATER

14.1 On the basis of sample water analysis, the Contractor shall design, supply, erect, test and commission the pre-assembled RO system. The system shall consist of but not be limited to the following:

a) PP wound Micron Catridge Filters in food grade material in combination of 5 & 10 micron rating or alternatively spring type cross filter with manual/auto backwashing system and shall be provided with necessary isolation valves, inlet & outlet pressure gauges etc. Micron filters shall be with differential pressure measurement system and cleaning frequency should not be more than once in a month.

b) Anti-scalent and pH correction system as per feed water quality along with process demanding instrumentation and piping etc.

c) RO module fitted with thin film composite TFC polymide spiral wound element type membrane of adequate area/size & no. encased in SS housing and all necessary accessories/controls to perform the desired duty. Cleaning frequency shall not be more than once in a month.

d) High pressure pump for feeding RO system with necessary instruments like high & low pressure switch, pressure gauges and isolation valves etc.

e) On line panel mounted pH control and conductivity indicators.

f) Suitable NRV at the outlet of Permeate.

g) Electric control panel for the system operation consisting of HP Pump starter with overload protection, manual-auto-off operational selector switch, pre-wired instrumentation panel.

h) Decarbonator unit consisting have packed column of food grade FRP, degasser blower, degassed water tank etc. complete with frontal piping.

i) MS skid frame mounted cleaning in place system for easy movement with polyethylene tank and accessories.

j) In-built flushing system for flushing the deposition of concentrate in the membrane during non-operating period of plant.

k) Electronic type Rotameter for permeate and rejection along with companion flanges.

l) Dosing system having trip interlocks with HP feed pump to RO membrane to get ripped if the HP pump trips.

m) Interconnecting piping & strainers etc.

n) Low/High pressure cutouts

o) Back pressure regulator.

p) Pressure gauges of suitable rang in 4" dial with SS contact parts.

q) Flow meters & control valves

r) Level Indicator/Controller in the R.O. Water Storage Tank for automatic shut off/starting of the plant.

s) Safety relief valves.

t) Instrument & Electrical panel with starter and overload protection.

u) TRFC type motor suitable for 415v, 3 phase, 50 Hz AC supply.

v) Minimum percentage recovery of the system shall be mentioned (and guaranteed by the Bidder).

w) The membrane element shall be suitable for handling 6.5 to 8 pH feed quality and the required service to provide permeate quality of less than 100 ppm TDS. The system shall be provided with stand by cartridge filter arrangement and all parts in direct contact with water in the RO system shall be in SS316 material. The Contractor shall also specify necessary procedure for membrane cleaning along with dosages of chemicals.

14.2 Power & control wiring for the feed pumps & R.O. output water transfer Pump will be as per Electrical drawings approved for the system.

14.3 Solenoid Valve will be provided at the outlet of RO Module.

14.4 Piping shall be as per system requirement.

14.5 Complete Scheme, Equipment Layout, P&I Diagram & Electric circuit diagrams shall be got approved from the owner or its authorized representative before execution of work.

14.6 Water storage tanks for storage of R.O. treated water:

To be constructed from FDA approved food grade polyethylene, completely drinking water with built in UV stabilizer, screw able or lockable lid. Inner layer should preferably in white colour.

14.7 Following items will also be under Contractor's Scope of Work:

a) RO Water Storage Tank.

b) All inter-connecting Pipes within the system battery limits

c) Power & signal cabling & control system with in battery limits

14.8 Hydro Test shall be offered at pressure 1.5 times the operating pressure or 5 kg/sq.cm, whichever is higher for all equipment during shop inspection.

14.9 Warranty: Membranes will be warranted for a period of 36 months.

15.0 Automation for Water Treatment & Water Supply System

Raw water from Tube Wells would be received in the underground Fire Tank (T1) from there it overflows to the underground Raw Water Tank (T2).

There is no consumption of water from (T1) except in case of fire or during trail runs of the Fire Pumps and the above overflowing arrangement is provided to prevent stagnation of Water in Tank (T1).

The Tube Well Pump would be automatically switched on off by Level Controller provided in Tank (T2.) The same Level Controller would give audio/visual alarm in case of reaching very high (HH) or very low (LL) level. (Chlorination to kill bacterial/virus is done in the Filtered Water with a Chlorine Dosing Pump in the line going to OH Tanks.)

Raw Water from Tank (T2) is pumped by Pumps P6 A/B to the Filter Water Tank, after passing though Filter. Raw Water from Tank (T2) is also pumped by Pumps P7 A/B to the Over Head Fire Water Tank (T5) from there it overflows to the Over Head Flushing Water Tank (T6 & T5). Filtered water pump P6 A/B would be automatically controlled by the Level controller provided in tank (T5) and Raw Water Lift Pump P7 A/B would be automatically controlled by the Level controller provided in tank (T6 & T5). These Level Controllers as in earlier cases would also give audio visual/alarm in case of very high or very low level.

Filter Water from Tank (T3) is pumped by Pumps P8 A/B to the Soft Water Tank, after passing though Softener. Filter Water from Tank (T3) is also pumped by Pumps P9 A/B to the Over Domestic Water Tanks (T7 & T12). Filtered water pump P8 A/B would be automatically controlled by the Level controller provided in tank (T4) and Filter Water Lift Pump P9 A/B would be automatically controlled by the Level controller provided in tank (T7 & T12). These Level Controllers as in earlier cases would also give audio visual/alarm in case of very high or very low level.

Soft Water from Tank (T4)s pumped by Pumps P10 A/B to the Over Head Soft Water Tank. Soft Water pump P10 A/B would be automatically controlled by the Level controller provided in tank (T8) These Level Controllers as in earlier cases would also give audio visual/alarm in case of very high or very low level.

Domestic Water from Over Head Domestic Water Tank (T7) shall be go into the R.O. Plant placed on the terrace of super specialty block and from there the RO water would be distributed for bother super specialty block and service block

R.O. Water Plant would be automatically controlled by the Level controller provided in tank (T9) Similarly, R.O. Water Plant on Library Block would be automatically controlled by the Level controller provided in tank (T13) This Level Controller as in earlier cases would also give audio visual/alarm in case of very high or very low level.

Electric Control Panel containing DOL starters for all the pumps described above would be supplied by the Owner. The Automation System Vendor has to provide interface with the contractors of these Pump Motor Starters. There would be enough empty space in the bottom tier of this Electric Control Panel. However, Automation System Vendor has to provide full details of such relays controllers indication lights/ alarms etc. to the Owner for incorporating there in the Electric Control Panel.

16.0 TREATED WATER QUALITY

The out put from Softener shall conform to commercial hardness. Similarly the resultant TDS from RO system shall be less than 100 PPM. Other output parameters from the system shall with in the Desirable limits specified in IS :10500 standards.

APPENDIX - I

Tentative Raw Water Characteristics :

S.NO	PARAMETER	VALUE
1.	Hardness	550 mg/l
2.	Colour	Less than 5
3.	Odour	Unobjectionable
4.	Turbidity	4 NTU
5.	PH	6.5 to 8.5
6.	Total iron	0.1 mg/l
7.	Chlorides	250 mg/l
8.	Total Dissolved solids	1000 mg/l
9.	Coliform organisms at 37o C (MPN)	221 per 100 ml
10.	E-Coli	79/100 ml

Note : The parameters and characteristics of raw water given are tentative only. The contractor shall on his own collect and assess the nature of water available at the site and has to design the system according to that.

15.0 HYDROPNEUMATIC SYSTEM

1. SCOPE

This section of the contract involves the design, supply, installation, testing and commissioning of the complete Hydropneumatic pumping system and other pumping systems complete with all controls and electrical work for domestic water supply. All submersible, drainage pumps for the project are also included in this contract. It also involves testing and commissioning of the pumping system with the domestic water and flushing water supply & distribution.

This specification described the particulars of the contract, designs and systems chosen, and mode of operation.

All installation work shall comply with the latest rules and regulations.

The work embraced by this specifications covers the design, submission to authorities, supply, delivery on site, installation, testing, commissioning and maintenance of the Hydropneumatic pumping system, other pumping system installation of the building in accordance with this specification and associated drawings.

The scope of work shall include the following (list is indicative and not exhaustive) :

- Variable speed pumping units domestic water supply & distribution.

- Suitably sized food grade quality, non-toxic diaphragm type pressure vessels complete with necessary interconnections and controls.

- Control panel for pump control complete with variable speed drives, circuit breakers, fusses, pressure transmitters etc. complete with all interconnections to pumps and electrical supply panels.

- Pump control units complete with pre-programmed micro-processorchip.

- Pump monitoring units to monitor operation of pumps.

- Each Hydropneumatic Pumping unit shall be supplied as a complete set including variable speed pumps, pressure vessels suction and discharge common manifolds, non-return valves, isolating valves, pressure transmitters on the discharge side and level electrode at the suction tank. Each unit shall be provided with electronic microprocessors for unit control and all necessary electrical work for the unit.

- Submersible drainage pumps for plant room drainage complete with electrical panels and necessary accessories with automation for pump operation.

- The Hydropneumatic system supplier shall provide the pumping units in the designated pump rooms as complete units included all necessary piping within plant such that only discharge connections are required to be connected into the unit's discharge manifolds just inside the plant room, by the Plumbing tenderer. The Hydropneumatic system tenderer shall guarantee specified pump performance at various pump speeds and Hydropneumatic pumps must be able to supply at least 2 bar pressure at the highest/farthest fitting.

- Electrical equipment and installation work including the PLC in Control panel.

- Painting and labelling of pipework and equipment;

- Provision of all hold down bolts, spigots struts and the like required to be built in during construction;

- Provision of all level switches, flow switches and other sensing devices for status indication.

- All interfacing work with other trades.

- Testing and commissioning and balancing of the Hydropneumatic & Pumping system;

- Provisions of operating instructions and maintenance manuals;

- Provision of spare parts;

- Training of the employer's staff for proper operation of the entire systems;

- Liaison with Local Authorities to obtain all necessary certificates and approvals, including the completion of all submission drawings, forms and payment of any fees and charges. All the costs for all the tests required by Local Authorities shall be included. To attend to any Authorities inspection regardless of whether this inspection is carried out after the defect liability period;

- Provisions of the necessary installation which include pumping works, pipework within the pumping unit up to suction and discharge manifolds, conduit and control wiring, etc. to form a workable system required;

- All other works and systems as specified in the Contract document and or shown on the drawings.

- All cutting, patching, framing up, furring in, chasing and making good associated with the building construction for the passage of pipes, conduits and the like including providing GI pipes sleeves of required size corresponding to pipe dia, wherever pipes crossing fire rated walls and floors and sealing with glass wool in between and fire sealent compound on either end. Details on shop drawings shall also be provided.

2 GENERAL

Equipment offered for supply and installation shall include the following:

All minor items and incidental work, equipment accessories and materials may not be specifically mentioned but are required for the proper completion of the installations in accordance with the true intent and meaning of this Specification.

Readily accessible, dust-proof lubricating facilities on all moving parts and equipment including provision for cleaning all lubricating lines and bearings and charging same with the correct lubricants after installation but prior to testing and commissioning.

Clearly visible and robust manufacturer's name-plates permanently fitted each and every item of equipment and showing the manufacturer's name, type and/or model number, serial number, and all essential operating data such as speed, capacity, voltage, current draw, etc.

The Tenderer also shall allow provision for the inspection of all plant and equipment by the manufacturer or his licensed representative, at least twice during the course of the installation.

3. PIPING

The pipes and fittings in the domestic Water Treatment plant room shall be GI class `C' (heavy class) conforming to IS: 1239 (Part-I) for pipes and IS:1879 (Part 1 to 10) for malleable cast iron galvanized fittings or specified in the BOQ.

16.0 PUMPS FOR HYDROPNEUMATIC & DRAINAGE SYSTEM

16.1 PUMPS

Pumps shall be vertical, centrifugal, multistage directly coupled to motor. Provision of pump with pump head & base of cast iron and other parts in SS 304 shall be made for pumps required in Hydropneumatic System. Impeller shall be hydraulically balanced and keyed to shaft. Pump shall be mounted on a concrete foundation, projecting at least 15 CM above finished floor level. The pumps base shall be set on a vibration elimination pad. The pump shall be lubricated in strict accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and shall be factory aligned prior to shipment. All motors and bases shall be painted with approved finish shop coat of paint. The pump shall be selected for the lowest operating noise level and shall be complete with flexible connections, valves, and pressure gauges. The pumps shall include cost of foundation channel complete.

The Tenderer shall supply and install pumps of the type and performance as shown on the drawings. All duties of pumps given in the Tender Drawings shall be checked and where necessary corrected before ordering. All the parts of the pumps that are in contact with water e.g. shaft, impeller etc. shall be of stainless steel construction.

Pumps shall be so selected that the design duty point is within 5% of the maximum efficiency point. The pump casing so selected shall have ample space to take an impeller one size larger than that capable of performing the design duty.

Pumps of 2900 rpm with high efficiency and low noise motor can be selected and noise data submitted for approval. All pumps and motors shall be of minimum vibration and noise level during operation. Vibration isolators shall be provided for all pump sets.

Facilities shall be provided to prevent starting of pumps when the water tank is at low water level. An indicator for this low water level alarm shall be provided.

Facilities to select which pump to be duty pump and standby pump shall be provided and be interchangeable.

Pump curves for all pumps offered shall be submitted. All curve indicating excessive shut-off head will not be approved.

Each pump shall be provided with a gate valve at suction and discharge, approved check valve at discharge, approved strainer at suction, flexible connections at pump suction and discharge, eccentric reducer at suction, concentric reducer at discharge, pressure gauges at suction and discharge, circulation relief valve and automatic air relief valve.

Appropriate neoprene vibration isolation mountings shall be provided for each pump sets.

Vertical Pumps

Multi-stage pumps shall be of centrifugal type and arranged with shafts vertically installed. The impellers shall be of stainless steel mechanically balanced and keyed to shaft. Renewable guide rings are to be provided in the casting, keyed to prevent rotation.

Pumps shall be driven by elevated in-line TEFC squirrel cage motors via extended vertical shafted complete with universal couplings.

The shafts shall be stainless steel. Stainless steel sleeves shall be provided to protect the shaft in the water space and through the sealing glands. The sleeves shall be keyed to prevent rotation and secured against axial movement.

The bearings shall be of ball or roller type protected against ingress of water, dirt and other matter.

Vertical multistage pumps shall have universal flanges. Intermediate bearing, support bearing shall be provided in the pump.

The shaft seal shall be easily serviceable and shall allow for correct adjustment and loading of the seal.. Pump motors above 7.5 kW shall be equipped with a spacer coupling which allows changing of shaft seals without removing the motor. The pump motors shall be of Class “F” insulation and IP55 rating and shall be provided with built-in thermistors for protection against over heating.

16.2 VARIABLE SPEED HYDROPNEUMATIC PUMPING SYSTEM

Variable speed Hydropneumatic pumping units shall be provided for supply of domestic water, flushing water supply for the project. The units shall be selected so as to provide at minimum of 2 bar pressure at the highest/farthest fitting in each plumbing system, the unit serves. The hdyropnematic pumping units shall have the following features ;

16.2.1 System Description

The system shall be supplied as complete sets including suction and discharge common manifolds, non-return valves, isolating valves, pressure transmitter on the discharge side and electrode at the suction tank.

The system operation will be such that the initial small water demand shall be met by the charged diaphragm pressure vessel. Should the water demand continue the system pressure will dip to a preset pump cut-in point when the lead pump starts to operate at reduced speed through the variable speed drive. However, should the system pressure be still below the preset value, the controller continuously increases pump speed to meet the system demand. When the lead pump is not able to meet the system pressure at full speed, the second pump also starts to operate.

At peak demand all the pumps operate, Similarly, if there is a drop in water demand the duty pump speed starts to reduce, then standby pumps cuts-off, followed by stopping of the duty pump.

The closed diaphragm pressure vessel shall be of polyethylene material with a pressure gauge and isolating valve. The interior shall be of non-toxic lining suitable for use with potable water. The vessel shall be manufactured to conform to ASME pressure vessel code/standards.

The system shall be under the control of an electronic microprocessor unit (EMU).

A pressure transmitter shall detect the pressure at the delivery manifold and feedback to the microprocessor control panel via control circuit.

The system shall incorporate a frequency converter or frequency converter motors on the pumps and the pressure transmitter shall register the actual pressure on the discharge side.

The variable speed drive pumping system shall maintain a constant pressure regardless of the system demand. If there is a drop in pressure outside the preset point, the Variable Speed Drive (VSD) pump shall start to run until the pressure increases to the preset limit, or it will continue to increase the pump speeds to the upper limit of the frequency. If the water system demand still cannot be met, the second pump shall be called in to run, the VSD will then alter the pump speed to meet the preset pressure point. If the set point is still unable to be met, the third pump is then activated to run (in case of 3 pumps units).

This shall be achieved by continuously varying the motor speed of the duty pump according to the demand up to a maximum designed capacity.

Under decreasing hydraulic demand the reverse sequence to the above description shall apply.

The EMU shall ensure alternation of all the duty and standby pumps for even running hours for all the pumps.

The frequency converter shall be linked to the motor of the duty pump for continuous speed adjustment and ultimately the water delivery shall be maintained at constant pressure at the preset value.

16.2.2 Local Motor Control Panel

The motor control panel shall be equipped with all the necessary electrical components including a microprocessor control unit and a frequency drive. The control panel and the microprocessor shall cover the followings functions :

- Flexibility and simplicity in allowing the necessary re-adjustment of the pumping system pre-set delivery pressure to operate the pumps within the specified maximum and minimum delivery ranges.

- Built-in frictional loss compensation factor which will automatically increase the delivery pressure setting, in collaboration with the increase in flow demand. This shall be able to minimise the system pressure differences and provide a more constant pressure along the supply line and also to save the energy consumption of the motor when running at low speed.

- Automatic changeover of the pumps to be controlled by the microprocessor which dictates the duty and standby pumps to run at variable speed.

- Built-in clock functions with weekly programming and with switch on system to operate at at least 10 different pre-set pressure points as required.

- When the system has not been operated for more than 24 hours, it shall automatically start the pumps for a few seconds/day to ensure the pumps readiness at all times. The standby pumps shall be activated upon failure of duty pump(s). In event of control failure, the pumps shall be able to be start/stopped manually at the local panel by means of pressure switches.

- The microprocessor control panel shall be able to cut-off the pumping system when excess pressure is registered in the discharge common manifold.

- The system shall have the capability of receiving input signal concerning reduced water level in suction tanks and shall have control mechanisms to prevent the pumps form running dry.

- Automatically starting the pumps when the water level is back to normal.

- In case of pump failure due to motor overload, the standby pump is switched on automatically. Alarm signal is displayed on the LCD Display unit and alarm lights are activated.

- Functions to limit the no. of start/stop of pumps per hour.

- The system control panel shall incorporate at least the following components :

a. LCD Display

b. Pumps selections for up to 4 pumps so that system controller can control up to 6 pumps

c. Pump status button to display duty pump speed and system capacity

d. Zone status button to display operating parameters for different pumping units

e. Setting button to input preset pressure, system start/stop time etc.

f. ±1 button to key in numeric data such as pressure set point, etc.

g. Enter button for confirmation of input into the system

h. Alarm button to show location of fault - self diagnostic function display

i. Hour Run measurement for each supplied pumpset

j. Buttons for scrolling to select the actual display reading for system configuration, i.e. up and down scroll concept.

k. Necessary devices for programming, supervising and monitoring operation data/system, status shall be incorporating into the control panel.

16.2.3 Operations

Local control panel shall perform as follows :

Auto mode

The desired delivery pressure within the range specified, shall be set at the duty local control panel. The pressure transmitter shall detect the delivery pressure continuously within 1 second and feedback to the microprocessor which will control the variable speed drive frequency converter for speed control of the duty pump. When demand increases, the subsequent pumps in the system will be activated to boost up the pressure. Ultimately the duty pumpset shall be operated fully automatically to maintain the delivery pressure constantly at the desired set value.

Manual Mode

The on/off function of the pumps shall be manually adjusted at the microprocessor located at the local control panel.

Frequency Control By-pass Mode

All the pumpsets shall be started/stopped automatically with the pump output at fixed maximum rotational speed. All the control and protection functions shall remain active. The cut in/cut out pressure shall be internally calculated by the microprocessor for each pump.

16.2.4 System Features

The required performance features of each Hydropneumatic pumping unit shall be as follows :

System Configuration

Variable speed pumps with pressure vessels.

Control panel consisting of the following components :

- Pump Functional Unit (PFU) - control unit c/w pre-programmed microprocessor chip. This unit shall control all pumping unit operations through electronic controller.

- Pumping Monitoring Unit (PMU) - monitor the operation of the pumpsets. This unit shall allow for monitoring and setting of all control parameter.

- Variable Speed Drive

- Circuit Breakers

- Fusses

- Pressure Transmitter

Set Point

Ten separate pressure “set points” shall be able to be programmed into the PMU, and switching between set points is timed by a real time clock when a lower pressure is acceptable during certain periods, for instance after hours or weekends, the set point shall be lowered to minimise power consumption.

An external input shall also be used to switch between set points, or manually adjust a set point at any time.

Friction Loss Compensation

It shall be possible to allow for the friction loss component of the system, calculated at full flow and set as a percentage of the set point which will reduce the working pressure of the pump set depending on the actual no. of pumps in operation. A linear approximation of system resistance curve can therefore be allowed for, and pressure will automatically increase as system flow and subsequent frictional losses increase. As such power consumption shall reduce which is required for the pumping system.

Displays

Through the PMU keypad all variable parameters shall be adjustable, current status of settings and measured values shall be able to display on the 2 line x 24 character liquid crystal display.

Individual menus shall be available for monitoring individual pumps, zones, settings, alarms and ON/OFF functions.

Pump Status

Running hours of each pump
Actual pump status (running, not available, standby, allocated to zone, fault)
Maximum head of pump at zero flow.

Zone Status

This menu shall be the main operating menu where at the setting and operating parameters can be viewed,

Current operating set point
Measured values in the system
Operating capacity in terms of total output
Mode of operation for the zone
Clock programs (relating to set point pressures)
Standby pumps
Pump change over time
Zone configuration
Pressure transducer scaling
Friction loss compensation

Pump priority
Inlet pressure measuring (if required)
System response times
Allowable number of starts per hour for the pumps
Minimum limit (loss of water, burst mains protection)

Setting Menu (Set)

In this menu all parameters for the operation of the pump set shall be able to be adjusted as required.

a Set points (up to 10)
b. On/Off function (used to prevent unnecessary cycling at low demands)
c. Displayed pressure units (Bar, PSI, mBar, kPa)
d. Real time clock programming for any time of the day, week, or weekend
e. Zone configuration
f. Friction loss compensation

Alarm

The alarm menu shall display all faults that occur during operation, logging the time and date of when the fault occurred and when it was corrected, or whether it is still an actual fault, up to 10 faults can be maintained as history in the controller. The following type of faults shall be diagnosed by the controller.

a. Mains failure
b. Frequency converter fault
c. Analogue input (pressure transducer) fault
d. High discharge pressure fault
e. Low discharge pressure fault
f. Motor thermal overload fault

Variable Frequency Drive

Variable frequency drive shall be of a reputable make acceptable to Project Manager and shall be complete with RFI filter and harmonic dampers.

Enclosure

An IP 54 powder coated steel enclosure shall house all the electrical components.

The enclosure can be supplied loose for remote mounting, or mounted on a common base with the pumps, it shall be adequately ventilated for use in conditions up to a maximum ambient temperature of 45 degrees Celsius.

Electrical Componentry

All circuit breakers, thermal overloads and contactors shall be of reputable make acceptable to the architect. Electrical supply to the pump controller shall be protected using an isolating circuit breaker.

Method of Starting

The panel shall be built to start the pumps in suitable starting modes, i.e. D.O.L., Star/Delta, or using Soft Starters.

Quality and Testing

Manufacture of the pumps, plus design and assembly of the complete packaged Hydropneumatic pumping system shall be factory assembled and the pump station shall be fully tested hydraulically and electrically prior to dispatch to site. Test reports etc. shall be submitted for review before dispatch.

16.2.5 Pump Pressure Vessel

Diaphragm type pressure vessels shall be provided as shown on the drawings. They shall be incorporated into the system so that during normal operation the pump shall not need to be start within 30 seconds of it switching off in order to prevent the pump hunting.

The pressure vessel shall be of adequate capacity to accommodate a considerable fluctuation in water demand by the system with minimum start/ stop cycles of the pumps. The vessel shall be constructed of steel plate built to ASME Standards for Unfired Pressure Vessel. A rubber diaphragm shall be provided in the vessel for separating the water and pre-charge nitrogen. The pre-charge pressure shall be adjustable and charging port with non-return device shall be provided. The adjustable cut-in and cut-off pressure unit for the pumps shall be built-in at the vessel to suit the system.

16.3 FLOATLESS TYPE LEVEL SWITCH IN WATER TANKS

The Tenderer shall supply and install floatless type switch probes in the water tanks as indicated below and shown on the drawings.

Raw Water Tanks at Pump Room
- High level alarm (over-flow);
- Low level alarm;
- Low level cut-out for raw water pumps;
- Earthing probe.

Cooling Tower Make-up
- High level alarm (over-flow);
- Low level alarm;
- Low level cut-out for supply pumps;
- Earthing probe.

Potable Water Tank
- High level alarm (over-flow);

  Low level alarm;

  Low water level cut-out for the domestic hydropneumatic pumps;
- Earthing probe.

Each probe shall be of the correct length for the particular application and tank location. Electrodes shall be of polished stainless steel 20 mm OD. Electrode holders shall be weatherproof in all respect.

The earthing probes shall be connected and wired to the building earth systems of the building.

Each set of electrodes shall be installed inside a 230 mm diameter PVC pipe acting as a wave barrier.

The level switch set shall operate with a stepped down voltage at 24V maximum. Stepped down transformers shall be provided for each set of control probes and shall be installed inside centralised control cubicles inside pump room.

Mechanical steel stuffing boxes shall be used.

Control of Duty / Standby Pumps

Operation of the duty and standby pumps shall be carried out by the following method:

a Automatically by means of pressure sensor (i.e. pressure switches);

b Manually by means of a local start/stop push buttons on pump local motor control panel and emergency stop switch.

The pressure switch shall be installed next to the manual release valve. When the pressure drops to the pre-determined level, a signal will be sent to the pump local motor control panel to start the pump.

Automatic controls shall be operated by electronic, floatless type level switches.

Pump Indicator

The following audible and visible indication shall be provided at the pump local control panels as applicable:

a Red "overflow level" indicator with buzzer for the associated water tanks;

b Amber "extra high water level" indicator for the associated water tank;

c Amber "high water level" indicator;

d Amber "low water level" indicator;

e Red "pump trip" indicator for each pump;

f Green "pump on" indicator for each pump;

g "Pump electrical supply healthy" indicator for each pump;

h Amber "remote/local" status indicator.

17.00 FIRE FIGHTING SYSTEM

17.01 GENERAL

1.1 Work under this contract shall be executed as shown on the drawings and given in the specifications and required at site whether explicitly shown or not.

1.2 Not-with standing the sub-division of the documents into separate sections and volumes every part of each shall be deemed to be supplementary to and complementary of every other part and shall be read with and in to the contract so far as it may be practicable to do so.

1.3 Where it is mentioned in the specifications that the contractor shall perform certain work or provide certain facilities, it is understood that the contractor shall do so without any extra cost to the Employer/HSCC.

1.4 The material, design and workmanship shall satisfy the local fire regulations. The job specifications contained herein and codes referred to where the job specifications stipulate in addition to these contained in the standard codes and specifications, these additional requirements shall also be satisfied.

2.0 SCOPE OF WORK

2.1 Work under this contract consist of furnishing labour, materials, equipment and appliances necessary and required to completely do all works relating to the fire protection system as described here-in-after and shown and the drawings, consisting of:

i) Supply, installation, testing and commissioning of:

Fire hydrant system including fire pumps and ancillary equipment's described later in the Volume.

Fire sprinkler system, as described later in the volume.

Portable Fire Extinguishers

ii) Preparation of plans and getting pre-installation approval by the Local Fire Authority.

Getting tested by and approval of the installation by the Local Fire Authority during the fabrication/construction stage as well as after completion. . It will be the responsibility of the Contractor to get all approval and completion certificate from the Local Fire Department without which the work will not be taken over by the owner. Fee payable to the local bodies for such activities shall be borne by the Owner on production of receipts for money paid and the all other expenses barring the fee will be borne by the Contractor.

iv) Supply of necessary spare parts during the commissioning stage.

v) Supply of any other item or services not specifically mentioned anywhere but required by the Local Fire Authority or essential for the completion & operation.

3.0 INTERPRETATION

3.1 In interpretation of specifications, the following order of decreasing importance shall be followed:

a. Statutory Rules & Regulation

b. Schedule of quantities

c. Additional specifications

d. List of approved make of materials

e. General rules and conditions

3.2 Matters not covered by the specifications given in this contract, as a whole shall be covered by relevant and latest CPWD specifications / Indian Standard Codes. If such codes on a particular subject have not been framed, the decision of the engineer shall be final and binding.

4.0 SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 Work shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the specifications attached to the tender.

4.2 Works not covered in the specifications shall be carried out as per relevant latest CPWD specifications/ Indian standard Code of practice specifications of materials.

5.0 EXECUTION OF WORK

5.1 The work shall be carried out in conformity with the contract drawings and within the requirements of architectural, HVAC, plumbing, electrical, structural and other specialized services drawings.

6.0 TENDER DRAWINGS

6.1 For guidance of the bidder, drawings as listed are enclosed with these tender documents. These drawings are broadly indicative of the work to be carried out. The Contractor on award of work will furnish shop drawings based on the working drawings issued to him, as required in advance for approval of Engineer and get the same approved by Local Fire Authority/other statutory bodies. No claim whatsoever shall be admissible on account of changes that may be introduced by the Engineer /Local Fire Authority.

6.2 The Contractor shall examine all specifications, tender conditions and drawings before tendering for the work.

6.3 Information, levels and dimensions given in the tender drawings are supposed to be correct but the contractor shall make independent inquiries and verify the same. No claims for extras shall be admissible in case of any deviations for incorrectness of the information, levels or dimensions.

6.4 The contractor shall obtain all information relating to the local regulations, bylaws, and application of any and all laws relating to him work or profession. No additional claims shall be admissible on this account.

7.0 SHOP DRAWINGS

7.1 The Contractor shall prepare and furnish all shop drawings & data sheet of equipments in quadruplicate at no extra cost for approval by the Engineer before commencing fabrication/manufacture of the equipment. Such shop drawings shall be based on the Architectural & Fire fighting drawings and requirements laid down in the specifications and as per site conditions. The manufacture of equipment shall be commenced only after the shop drawings are approved in writing by the Engineer. Such drawings shall be co-ordinated with all disciplines of work.

7.2 Contractor shall verify all dimensions at site and bring the notice of the HSCC any or all discrepancy or deviations notices. The decision of the HSCC in the regard shall be final.

7.3 Large size details and manufacturer's dimensions for materials to be incorporated shall take precedence over small-scale drawings.

7.4 All drawings issued by the consultants for the work are the property of the Consultants and shall not be lent, reproduced or used on any other works than intended, without the written permission of the Consultants.

7.5 Working drawings shall be approved by the consultant. Four sets of shop drawings shall be submitted for approval showing:

a) Any change in layout from the contract drawings.

b) Equipment layout, piping, wiring diagram and instrumentation.

c) Manufacturer's or contractor's fabrication drawings for any material or equipment.

8.0 COMPLETION DRAWINGS

On completion of the work and before issuance of certificate of virtual completion, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer. General layout drawings, drawn at approved scale indicating layout of pump house piping and its accessories "As installed ". These drawings shall in particular give the following:

a. General layout of pump house.

b. Panels and other equipment location and sizes etc.

c. Complete Schematic as installed.

d. Location of Hydrants, Earth pipes, route of earthling conductors etc.

e. Route of all cables and pipes run along with detail sizes and mode of installation.

9.0 DOCUMENTS

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer, the following documents on completion of the work and before issuance of virtual completion.

i. Warranty for equipment installed.

ii. Test certificates.

iii. History sheets of the equipments.

iv. Catalogues.

v. Operation and Maintenance manuals.

vi. List of recommended spares and consumables.

vii. Reconciliation statement.

viii. All approvals and sanctions.

10.0 MATERIALS

10.1 All materials used on this work shall be new, conforming to the specifications.

10.2 Materials shall conform to the technical specification and/or the latest CPWD Specifications /Indian Standards Specifications as amended up to date and carry certification mark, wherever so required.

10.3 Only approved make of material shall be used. The contractor shall get the samples of all the items approved from the Engineer before commencing the supply.

11.0 TESTING OF MATERIALS

11.1 Contractor shall be required to produce manufacturer's test certificates for the particular batch of materials supplied to him. The test carried out shall be as per the relevant CPWD specifications/Indian Standards.

11.2 Any weights of sizes given in the tender having changed due to metric conversion, the nearest equivalent sizes accepted by Indian Standards shall be acceptable without any additional cost. The decision of the HSCC shall be final and binding on the contractor.

11.3 The Engineer shall have full power to get any material of work to be tested by an independent agency at Contractor's expense in order to prove the soundness and adequacy.

12.0 INSPECTION AND TESTING

12.1 All equipment shall be inspected and tested as per an agreed quality Assurance Plan before the same is packed and dispatched from the Contractor's Works. The Contractor shall carry out tests as specified/directed by Engineer.

12.2 Contractor shall perform all such tests as may be necessary to meet requirements of Local Authorities, Municipal or other statutory laws/ bye-laws in force. No extra shall be paid for these.

12.3 The Engineer may, at his sole discretion, carry out inspection at different stages during manufacturing and final testing after manufacturing.

12.4 Approvals or passing of any inspection by the engineer or his authorized representative shall not, however, prejudice the right of the Engineer to reject the plan if it does not comply with the specification when erected or give complete satis faction in service.

12.5 All materials and equipment found defective shall be replaced and the whole work again tested to meet the requirements of the specifications, at the cost of the contractor. Contractor has to obtain a performance certificate/approval for the complete layout of piping/equipment erected.

13.0 WELDING

13.1 The welding procedure, types of electrodes etc. shall be in accordance with the following IS specifications.

Welding Procedures IS: 823

Welding Electrodes IS: 814, but of approved makes only

Testing of Welders IS: 817

13.2 Only Welders fulfilling the requirements of IS: 817 and approved by the HSCC shall be employed by the Contractor.

14.0 JOINING MATERIAL (GASKET)

Gasket, for use in between flanged joints, to be of CAF as per IS-2712, thickness as specified in S.O.Q.

15.0 PAINTING

15.1 All above ground pipes, pipe fittings, hose cabinets structural steel work pipe supports etc. shall be painted as per specifications given below.

15.2 Painting shall be done only after the completion of fabrication work and testing.

15.3 The instructions of paint manufacturer shall be followed as far as possible otherwise the work is to be done as directed by the HSCC.

15.4 All cleaning materials, brushes, tools and tackles, painting, material etc. shall be arranged by the Contractor at site in sufficient quantity.

15.5 All rust, dust shall scales, welding slag or any other foreign materials shall be removed fully so that a clean and dry surface is obtained prior to painting. Any other oily containment shall be removed by use of a solvent prior to surface cleaning.

15.6 First coat of primer paint must be applied by brush on dry clean surface immediately or in any case within 3 hours of such cleaning.

15.7 Primer paints - one coat (minimum thickness 100 microns) self-priming epoxy mastic.

15.8 Finishing coats:

a) For Pump Rooms - 2 coats (thickness minimum 50 microns each) of epoxy paint, fire red shade as per IS: 4.

b) For other than Pump Rooms - 2 coats of synthetic enamel paint, fire red shade as per IS: 4.

16.0 COATING WRAPPING FOR UNDERGROUND PIPES

16.1 All underground piping shall be protected by coating and wrapping as per the following procedure.

16.2 The materials and workmanship shall in general conform to IS: 10221, 1982 or as directed by the HSCC.

16.3 Cleaning - The pipes shall be thoroughly cleaned by dust, rust will scales, oil, grease etc. by stiff wire brush and scrappers. The surface shall be coated with the primer immediately after cleaning.

16.4 Priming – Suitable primer shall be applied as an undercoat. The manufacturers recommended procedure would be followed for applying the primer.

16.5 Paste Application - Paste shall be applied to fill up uneven surfaces in order to ensure smoothness for subsequent wrapping with multi-layer tape.

16.6 Tape Wrapping - The tape is to wrap while the second coat of primer is still tacky. Winding is to be done with 50% overlap so that the total thickness of 2.0mm tape would become 4.0mm. It should be ensured while wrapping that air bubbles are not trapped. The ends of tape shall be secured with nylon binding to ensure that the tape doesn't get loosened while handling.

16.7 The total thickness including 2 coats of primer, 50% overlap of tape etc. should not be less than 4.5mm or as per manufacturer recommendations.

16.8 The 'Holiday Test' is to be conducted as per IS: 10221 for detecting any entrapped air or any other defect. The Contractor is to arrange for the Holiday Test and to rectify the defects if found any.

17.0 TRAINING OF DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL

17.1 The Contractor shall train the Owner's personnel to become proficient in operating the equipment installed. Training shall be done before the expiry of the defects liability period.

17.2 The period of training shall be adequate and mutually agreed upon by the Engineer and Contractor.

17.3 The Owner's personnel shall also be trained for routine maintenance work and lubrication, overhauling, adjustments, testing, minor repairs and replacement.

17.4 Nothing extra shall be paid to the Contractor for training Owner's personnel.

18.0 PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE

At the close of the work and before issue of final certificate of virtual completion by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish a written guarantee indemnifying the Owner against defective materials and workmanship for a period of one year after completion and handing over. The Contractor shall hold himself fully responsible for reinstallation or replace free of cost to the Owner.

a. Any defective material or equipment supplied by the Contractor.

b. Any material or equipment supplied by the Owner which is proved to be damaged or destroyed as a result of defective workmanship by the Contractor.

17.02 SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUMPS AND ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

1.1 Work under this section shall consist of furnishing all labour, materials, equipment and appliances necessary and required to completely install electrically/diesel engine operated pumps for fire hydrant installations as required by the drawings and specified hereinafter or given in the schedule of quantities.

1.2 Without restricting to the generality of the foregoing the pumps and the ancillary equipment and shall include the following:

Electrically/diesel operated pumps with motors/diesel engine, base plate and accessories.

Pump suction and delivery headers, valves, air vessel and connections.

c) Alarm system, Pressure gauges/Pressure switch.

d) Electrical switchboards, wiring, cabling, cable tray, control panel and properly connecting to earthing system of the Factory.

e) Foundations, vibration eliminator pads and foundation bolts.

2.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Pumps shall be installed true to level on suitable concrete foundations. Base plate shall be firmly fixed by foundation bolts properly grouted in the concrete foundations.

2.2 Pumps and motors shall be truly aligned with suitable instruments.

2.3 All pump connections shall be standard flanged type with appropriate number of bolts.

2.4 Manufacturer instructions regarding installation connections and commissioning shall be followed with respect to all pumps, switchgear and accessories.

3.0 QUALITY CONTROL

3.1 These shall comply with the IS Codes as specified.

4.0 SUBMISSIONS

4.1 Product Manuals

4.2 Hydraulic Details

5.0 STORAGE

These shall be stored as delivered in original packings.

6.0 FIRE AND JOCKEY PUMPS

6.1 Pump Sets

i) Centrifugal, split casing, horizontal pump should be selected as per IS. Pump should have following specification.

Materials of Construction

PARTS	
CASING	CAST IRON
IMPELLER	BRONZE IS:318, GR.LTBJ/LTB 2
CASING WEARING	CAST IRON
SHAFT	STAINLESS STEEL
SHAFT SLEEVE	SS-410
SHAFT SEAL	MECHANICAL
THRUST BEARING	ANTI-FRICTION OF TITLING PAD TYPE

ii) Pumps shall be connected to the drive by means of spacer type love joy couplings, which shall be individually balanced dynamically and statically.

iii) The coupling joining the prime movers with the pump shall be provided with a sheet metal guard.

iv) Pumps shall be provided with approved type of mechanical seals.

v). Pumps shall be capable of delivering not less than 150% of the rated capacity of water at a head of not less than 65% of the rated head. The shut off head shall not exceed 120% of the rated head.

vi). The pump shall meet the requirements of the Tariff Advisory Committee and the unit shall be design proven in fire protection services.

vii) Pumps shall be provided with pressure gauge with isolation cock on the delivery side.

viii) In case of motor driven pump the motor rating should be adequate to drive the pump at 150% of rated discharge.

Waterproof PVC coated windings.

6.2 Electric Drive

i) Electrically driven pumps shall be provided with totally enclosed fan cooled induction motors. For fire pumps the motors should be rated not to draw starting current more than 3 times normal running current.

ii) Motors for fire protection pumps shall be at least equivalent to the horse power required to drive the pump at 150% of its rated discharge and shall be designed for continuous full load duty and shall be design proven in similar service.

iii) Motors shall be wound for class B insulation and winding shall be vacuum impregnated with heat and moisture resistant varnish glass fibre insulated.

iv) Motors for fire pumps shall meet all requirements and specifications of the Tariff Advisory Committee.

v) Motors shall be suitable for 415 volts, 3 phase 50 cycles a/c supply and shall be designed for 38 deg. C ambient temperature. Motors shall conform to I.S. 324.

vi) Motors shall be designed for two start system.

vii) Motors shall be capable of handling the required starting torque of the pumps.

viii) Contractor shall provide inbuilt heating arrangements for the motors for main pumps to ensure that motor windings shall remain dry.

ix) Speed of the motors shall be compatible with the speed of the pump.

x) The fire pumps shall operate on drop of pressure in the mains as given below. The pump operating sequence shall be arranged in a manner to start the pump automatically but should be stopped manually by starter push buttons only.

6.3 Operating Conditions for Fire & Sprinkler Pumps

	CUT IN	CUT OUT	REMARKS
Operating Pressure	----------	7 Kg/Sqcm.	--------
Jockey Pump	6.5 Kg/Sqcm.	7 Kg/Sqcm.	Jockey pump to stop when main fire pumps starts
Main Fire Pump (One No)	6.0 Kg/Sqcm.	Push button manual	To start by pressure switch No. 2 on air vessel
Common Diesel Engine (One NO)	5 Kg/Sqcm.	Push button manual	To start by pressure switch No. 3

6.4 Vibration Eliminators

i) Provide on all suction and delivery lines double flanged reinforced neoprene flexible pipe connectors. Connectors should be suitable for a working pressure of each pump and tested to the test pressure given in the relevant head. Length of the connector shall be as per manufacturer details.

6.5 Installation

i) Pumps shall be installed true to level on suitable concrete foundations. Base plate shall be firmly fixed by foundation bolts properly grouted in the concrete foundations.

ii) Pumps and motors shall be truly aligned by suitable instruments.

iii) All pump connections shall be standard flanged type with appropriate number of bolts. In case of non-standard flanges companion flanges shall be provided with the pumps.

iv) Manufacturer's instructions regarding installation, connections and commissioning shall be followed with respect to all pumps and accessories.

v) Contractor shall provide necessary test certificates and performance charts with NPSH requirement of the pumps from the manufacturer. The contractor shall provide facilities to the Architect or their authorised representative for inspection of equipment during manufacturing and also to witness various tests at the manufacturer's works without any cost to the owners.

6.6 DIESEL ENGINE

Diesel engine shall be of 6 cylinder with individual heat assemblies. The engine shall be water cooled and shall include heat exchanger and connecting piping strainer, isolating and pressure reducing valves, by pass line, exhaust pipe, silencer day tank for fuel all interconnected piping etc. complete in all respects.

The speed of the engine shall match the pump speed for direct drive.

c) The engine shall be capable of being started without the use of the wicks, Cartridge heater plugs or either at the engine room temperature 4 deg.C and shall take full load with in 15 second from the receipt of the signal to start.

d) The engine shall effectively (i.e. without any derating) operated at 46 deg.C ambient temperature at 150 meter above mean sea level.

e) Noise level of the engine shall not exceed 90 db (free sound pressure) at 3-meter distance

f) The engine shall be self starting type upto 4 deg.C shall be provided with one 24 volts heavy duty D.C. battery, starter, cutout, battery leads complete in all respects. One additional spare battery leads complete in all respects. One additional spare battery shall be provided. The battery shall have an adequate capacity for cold cranking amperage as recommended by the Engine Manufacturer.

g) An automatic change over system shall be provided so that the spare battery comes into operation in case the engine is not started by its own battery.

h) Pump Control Panel should have visual and audio alarm and indication for battery failure.

i) The working battery as well as battery should have output amperage capacity for at least 3 consecutive cranking/starting of the Engine.

j) Provide a battery charger of sufficient amperage capacity of fully charge the batteries in 20 hours with tickle and booster charging facility and regulators.

k) Arrangement for starting shall be automatic on receiving the signal. But shut-off shall be manual.

l) The engine shall be provided with an oil bath or dry type air cleaner as per manufacturer's design.

m) Engine shall be suitable for running on high-speed diesel oil.

n) The system shall be provided with a control panel with push button starting arrangement also wired to operate the engine by differential pressure switches.

o) The entire system shall be mounted on a common structural base plate with anti vibration mounting and flexible connections on the suction and delivery piping.

p) Contractor shall provide one fully mounted and supported day oil tank fabricated from 6mm thick MS sheet electrically welded with capacity for 8 hours working at full load but not less than 200 ltrs. Provide level indicators - low level and full level in the day oil tank on the control panel through float switches and an air breather. Day oil tank shall also be provided with filling connection (threaded) with cap, gauge glass indication & cocks, drain cock, inspection/cleaning cover with gasket and nuts/bolts. M.S. dyke to hold 150% of the day tank capacity to be built around the Day Tank.

q) Contractor to provide one exhaust pipe with suitable muffler (residential type) to discharge the engine gases to outside in open air as per site conditions (contractor to check the site).

r) Contractor to provide all accessories, fittings, and fixtures necessary and required for a complete operating engine set. The exhaust pipe shall be taken outside the building with minimum number of bends (approx. length 30 Mts.) and shall be duly heat insulated with 50mm thick glass wool covered with 24 gauge aluminum cladding.

s) Contractor shall submit to the Owner special requirements, if any, for the ventilation of the pump room.

6.7 BASE PLATE

Pumps and motors shall be mounted on a common structural base plate and installed as per manufacturer instructions.

6.8 AIR VESSEL

The contractor shall provide one air vessel fabricated from 8mm M.S. plates with 10mm dished ends and suitable supporting legs. Each air vessel shall be provided with a 80mm dia, flanged connection from pump, one 25mm dia, drain with valve, one gun metal water level gauge and 25mm sockets for pressure switches. The vessel shall be 450mm dia x 1800mm high and tested to 20 Kgs./Sq.cm. pressure.

6.9 CUBICLE TYPE SWITCH BOARDS/L.T. PANEL

6.9.1 Cubicle type switch boards and components shall conform to the requirements of the latest revision including amendments of the following codes and standards.

IS:8623 : Specification for factory built assemblies of switch- gear and

		control gear for voltage up to and including 1000-V AC/1200 V-DC.
IS:4237	:	General requirements for switchgear and control-gear for voltage not exceeding 1000-V.
IS:2147	:	Degree of protection provided by enclosures for low voltage switchgear and control-gear.
IS:1018	:	Switchgear and control-gear selection/installation and maintenance.
IS:6005	:	Code of practice for phosphating of iron and steel.
IS:13947-1993/ IE:C947-1989	:	Air circuit breaker/Moulded case circuit breaker.
IS:1248	:	Direct acting indicating analogue electrical measuring instruments and testing accessories.
IS:2705 Part I, II & III 1964	:	Current transformers for metering & protection with classification burden & insulation.

The board shall be metal enclosed single front, indoors, floor mounted free standing type or wall mounting type as mentioned in BOQ. The panel shall be designed for a degree of protection of IP-52. The panel height shall not exceed 2350 mm including horizontal main bus bar at top. Keeping in view the operating height of the top switch 1750mm from finish floor. 400-mm clear space shall be left through out the panel at bottom. The cold rolled sheet steel will be of 2mm thick.

All cutouts and covers shall be provided with synthetic rubber gaskets. (Preferably neoprene).

The panel shall be divided into distinct vertical sections each comprising of:

i) Complete enclosed bus bar compartment for running horizontal and vertical bus bars.

ii) Complete enclosed switchgear compartment one for each circuit for housing air circuit breaker, MCCB etc.

iii) Compartmentally for power and control cables of at least 300mm width covering entire height provided.

All cable alley must be provided with threaded nipples for CO2 flooding system and shall be connected to all compartment with centralized CO2 system

v) The panel shall have 20% spare space duly wired for future use.

The front of each compartment shall be provided with hinged single lead door with locking facilities. Panel shall be provided with suitable lifting facilities. Isolators & MCCB/ACBs shall be of fixed/drawout type as described later.

Each feeder shall have compartmentalized construction cable entry shall be from top/bottom (3mm thick gland plate shall be provided) as required.

The panel shall be provided with three phase buses and neutral bus bars of aluminium sections throughout the length of the panel and shall be adequately supported and braced to withstand the stresses due to the

short circuit current of 50 KA rms. For 1 sec. Maximum temperature rise of bus bars and bus bar connection while carrying rated current shall not exceed 40 amp. over an ambient temperature of 50 deg.C.

The minimum clearance in air between phases and between phases and earth for the entire run of the bus bar connections shall be 25mm minimum bus bars support insulators shall be made of non-hydroscopic non-combustible track resistant and high strength type porcelain or polyester fibber glass moulded material.

All bus bars shall be colour coded as per IS: 375 and the current density shall be 1 amp/sq.mm.

G.I. earth bus of 50x6mm size shall be provided at the bottom of the panel through out the length. Similarly 40x6mm G.I. strip in each vertical section for earthing the individual equipment/accessories shall be provided and connected to main horizontal bus.

Contractors shall be electro-magnetic types with interrupted duty as per IS: 2959. The main contacts shall be of Silver or silver alloy, provided with minimum 2 NO and 2 NC auxiliary contacts. The push button should be of shrouded type and each should be provided with 1 NO and 1 NC contact. Colour coding shall be as per IS: 6875 (Part II).

6.9.2 ACB

The circuit breaker shall be of air break type in order to eliminate fire and explosion risk and shall comply with the IS: 13947-1993 with a rupturing capacity of not less than 50 MVA at 415 volts or as specified elsewhere (The service short circuit breaking capacity shall be as specified and equal to the short circuit with stand value). The breaker shall be provided with microprocessor based releases for over load and short circuit protection.

The breaker shall consist of a horizontal drawout pattern triple pole, fully interlocked, independent manual spring operated mechanism. The mechanism should be such that the circuit breaker is at all times free to open immediately. The trip coil is energized. Current carrying parts should be silver plated and suitable arcing contacts shall be provided to protect the main contact arc-chutes for each pole shall be provided and shall be lifted out for the inspection of main and arching contact.

Self-aligning cluster type isolating contacts shall be provided on breaker for interlocking protection metering and for any other purposes.

Breaker shall be provided with automatic safety shutters to screen the main live contact when the breaker is withdrawn. The frame of the circuit breaker should be positively earthen when the breaker is racked into the cubicle.

The following safety arrangements shall be provided for the safety of the personnel to preventnal-operation.

i) Interlock to prevent the truck from being withdrawn or replaced except in the fully isolated position.

ii) Interlock to prevent earth connection from being made by the earthing device except breaker is open.

iii) Interlock to prevent the breaker from being made alive without its rack in position.

6.9.3 Moulded Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB)

MCCB shall conform to the latest IS: 13947-1993/IEC 947-1989. The Service Short Circuit Breaking Capacity (ICS at 415 VAC) should be 50 KA.

MCCB shall be Current Limiting and comprise of Quick Make - Break switching mechanism preferably Double Break Contact system are extinguishing device and the tripping unit contained in a compact, high

strength, heat resistant, flame retardant, insulating moulded case with high withstand capability against thermal and mechanical stresses. All MCCBs shall be capable of defined variable overload adjustment. All MCCBs rated 200 Amps and above shall have adjustable magnetic short circuit pick up.

The trip command shall over ride all other commands. MCCB shall employ maintenance free double break contact system to minimize the let thru' energies and capable of achieving discrimination upto the full short circuit capacity of downstream MCCB. The manufacturer shall provide both the discrimination tables and let thru' energy curves. The MCCB shall not be restricted to Line/Load connections.
The handle position shall give positive indication of 'ON', 'OFF' or 'Tripped' thus qualifying to disconnection as per the IS/TEC indicating the true position of all the contacts. In case of 4 pole MCCB the neutral shall be defined and capable of offering protection.

The general-purpose control switch shall be provided for ON/OFF Auto/Manual. The switch shall be provided with engraving plates on the front with the complete inscription.

The switch shall be normally a fixed control box type heavy-duty unit.

Indicating lamps shall be of the panel mounting, LED type and shall have execution plates marked with its function wherever necessary. The colour of the lamp cover shall be red for 'ON' and green for 'OFF.

6.9.4 Motors and Starters for Fire Pumps

The starters shall be of DOL type. The motors should have double sq. cage or other provision to limit the starting current to 4 times the full load current.

6.9.5 Name Plates & Lables

i) Panel and all modules shall be provided with prominent engraved identification plates. The module identification designation. For single front switchboards, similar panel and board identification lables shall be provided at the rear also.

ii) All nameplates shall be of non-rusting metal or 3-ply lamicold, with white engraved lettering on black background. Inscription and lettering sizes shall be subject to Owner's approval.

iii) Suitable stenticilled paint marks shall be provided inside the panel/module identification of all equipment in addition to the plastic sticker lables, if provided. These lables shall be partitioned so as to be clearly visible and shall have the device number, as mentioned in the module wiring design.

6.9.6 Painting of all Steel Work

The steel used for fabrication of electrical/panels/equipment should be stove enameled as per the detailed specifications given below:

a) Degreasing: All the steel components, to be painted, should be effectively cleaned by alkaline degreasing.

b) Pickling: Oxide scale rust formation are to be removed in a hot bath of sulphuric acid. Pitting of the surface is to be prevented by the use of pickling in habitors.

c) Cold Rinsing: The parts are then to be washed with cold water to remove all traces of acidic solution.

d) Phosphating: In order to attain durable paint coating the metal surface is to be given phosphating treatment by development a phosphate layer on the surface. Preferably hot grenadine solution is to be used in the phosphating plant.

Pessivating: This process is to be carried out by using deodilate solution.
Drying: The treated parts should then be dried in a hot chamber in dust free atmosphere to ensure that they are absolutely clear and dry before the paint is applied.
Primer Coating: The treated and dried parts are to be sprayed with high corrosion resistance primer.
Stove Drying: The primer coating is to be backed in an electrically heated, air circulated area type storing oven.

i) Finishing Coat: The finishing paint coat is to be applied by spraying two coats of 15 micron thickness powder coated paint of approved shade.

6.9.7 Wiring

Control and protective wiring shall be done with copper conductor PVC insulated 1100 volts grade multi-stranded flexible wire of 2.5 sqmm 2 cross section. The colour coding shall be as per latest edition of IS:374.

Each wire shall be identified by plastic ferrule. All wire termination shall be made with type connection. Wire shall not be taped or splied between terminal points.

Terminal blocks shall preferably by grouped according to circuit function and each terminal block group shall have at least 20% spare capacity.

Not more than 1 (one) wire shall be connected to any terminal block.

6.9.8 Current Transformer

Current transformers shall be of ratio, burden (shall be worked out by panel supplier), class/accuracy specified in Single Line Diagram.

Current transformers shall conform to latest edition to relevant standards. Current transformers shall be epoxy resins cast with bar Primary or ring type.

The design and construction shall be sufficiently robust to withstand thermal and dynamic stresses due to the maximum short circuit current of the circuit.

The current transformer shall preferably be capable of being left open circuited on the secondary side with primary carrying rated full load current, without overheating or damage. Short time current rating and rated withstands time shall be same as corresponding C.B.

CT core laminations shall be of high-grade silicon steel.

Secondary terminals of CT shall be brought out to a terminal block, which will be easily accessible for testing and external connections. Facility shall be provided for short-circuiting and earthing of CT secondary leads through a removable and accessible link with provision for attaching test link.

Rating plate details and terminal markings shall be according to the latest edition of relevant Indian Standard specification.

Generally separate current transformers (core) shall be used for metering and protection.

7.0 CABLES

a) Contractor shall provide all power and control cables from the motor control center to various motors and control devices, of ratings as per IS: 3961.

b) All power and wiring cables shall be FRLS with (inner and outer sheath) aluminium conductor PVC insulated armoured and PVC sheathed of 1.1 KV grade. Control cables and power cables of 2.5 sq.mm or less shall be of copper, FRLS, armoured. Cables and wires shall comply with requirements of IS: 5831, 694, 8130, 7098 (I) & 1554 as the case may be.

c) All cables shall have stranded conductors. The cables shall be supplied in drums as far as possible and hear the manufacturer's identification mark.

d) All cable joints shall be made in an approved manner as per accepted practice.

7.1 CABLE TRAYS

7.1.1 Cable trays shall be 2mm thick GI/CRCA powder coated as per approved shade of client. Sheet steel, ladder type/perforated cable trays including fixing along wall/ceiling complete with M.S. rod/flat hangers directly grouted in walls/ceiling etc as required.

7.1.2 The sizes shall be as follows and as directed by the Owner.

A. PERFORATED CABLE TRAY

a) 150 mm wide 75 mm deep
b) 300 mm wide 75 mm deep

B. LADDER TYPE CABLE TRAY

a) 150 mm wide
b) 300 mm wide

7.2 EARTHING

7.2.1 Fire Fighting Contractors shall have to provide earthing strips (G.I. 25x3mm) or earthing wires (G.I. 8 SWG) as may be required for proper earthing of the equipments supplied by him. Thickness of galvanization to be 75 microns (minimum). Each electrical equipment is to be earthen at 2 points.

17.03 SPECIFICATIONS FOR FIRE HYDRANT SYSTEM

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

1.1 Work under this section shall consist of furnishing all labour, materials, equipment and appliances necessary and required to completely install wet riser fire hydrant system as required by the drawings and specified hereinafter or given in this schedule of quantities.

1.2 Without restricting to the generality of the foregoing, the fire hydrant system shall include the following: -

Mild steel/GI mains including valves, hydrants and all other accessories.

Mild steel/GI pipe fire risers within the building.

Landing valves, synthetic hose pipes, hose reels, hose cabinets, fire brigade connections, connection to pumps, appliances and pressure reducing devices.

Excavation, anchor blocks and valve chambers.

2.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

2.1 All materials shall be of the best quality conforming to the specifications and subject to the approval of the employer. The wet riser system shall remain pressurized at all times during operation, and as such the piping work shall be carried out to withstand the same.

2.2 Pipes and fittings shall be fixed truly vertical, horizontal or in slopes as required in a neat workmanlike manner.

2.3 Pipes shall be fixed in a manner as to provide easy accessibility for repair and maintenance and shall not cause obstruction in shafts, passages, etc.

2.4 Pipes shall be securely fixed to walls and ceilings by suitable clamps at intervals specified. Only approved type of anchor fasteners shall be used for RCC ceilings and walls.

2.5 Valves and other appurtenances shall be so located that they are easily accessible for operations, repairs and maintenance.

3.0 PIPES AND FITTINGS

FOR INTERNAL WORK:

a. All pipes within the building in exposed locations and shafts including connections buried under floor shall be ERW mild steel/GI tubes conforming to IS: 1239 (Heavy class) up to 150mm AB and IS 3589 above 150 NB's with screwed or welded joints as specified by the engineer in charge at least 10% of welded joints shall be radiographically tested.

b. Fittings of 50mm or below shall be forged steel with socket weld ends of approved makes. For 65mm and above shall be W.I./M.S/GI. with butt weld ends.

4.0 JOINTING

Gasket, for use in between flanged joints, to be of CAF as per IS-2712, thickness as specified in S.O.Q.

5.0 EXCAVATION

5.1 Excavations for pipeline shall be in open trenches to levels and grades shown on the drawings or as required at site. Pipelines shall be buried to a minimum depth of 1 to 1.5 meter or as shown on the drawings.

5.2 Wherever required contractor shall support all trenches or adjoining structures with adequate supports to prevent land slides.

5.3 On completion of testing and painting, trenches shall be refilled with excavated earth in 15-cm layers and compacted.

5.4 Contractor shall dispose off all surplus earth within the site.

6.0 ANCHOR BLOCKS

6.1 Contractor shall provide suitable cement concrete anchor blocks as may be necessary for overcoming pressure trusts in under ground/external pipes. Anchor blocks shall be of cement concrete 1:2:4 mix.

7.0 VALVES

7.1 Butterfly valves above 65mm shall be of cast iron body and bronze/gunmetal seat. They shall conform to type PN 1.0 of IS: 13095.

7.2 Non return valves shall be of cast iron body and bronze / gunmetal seat. They shall be swing conform to Class 1 of IS: 5312 and have flanged ends. They shall be swing check type in horizontal runs and lift check type in vertical runs of piping. They shall not be spring loaded type.

7.3 Check valves shall be cast iron double flanged conforming to IS 5312-1975 with cast iron steel body and stainless steel internal trims.

Valves on pipes 65mm and below shall be heavy pattern gunmetal valves with cast iron wheel seat tested to 20kg/sqcm pressure. Valves shall conform to IS:778.

8.0 FIRE HYDRANTS

8.1 EXTERNAL HYDRANTS

Contractor shall provide external hydrants. The hydrants shall be controlled by a cast iron sluice valve. Hydrants shall have instantaneous type 63-mm dia outlets. The hydrants shall be of gunmetal and flange inlet and single outlet conforming to I.S.5290-1983 with G.I. duck foot bend and flanged riser of required height to bring the hydrant to correct level above ground. External yard Hydrant line will be of DI pipe.

8.2 Contractor shall provide for each external fire hydrant two nos. of 63 mm dia 15 meter long synthetic fibre non perculating hose pipe with gunmetal male and female instantaneous type couplings machine wound with copper wire hose to I.S. 636 type B and couplings to IS 903 with IS certification), gunmetal branch pipe with 16 mm nozzle to I.S. 903-1984.

9.0 INTERNAL HYDRANTS

9.1 Contractor shall provide on each landing and other locations as shown on the drawings one single headed gunmetal landing valve with 63 mm dia outlets and 80 mm inlet (I.S. 5290-1969) with individual shut off valves and cast iron wheels. Landing valves shall have flanged inlet and instantaneous type outlet as shown on the drawings.

9.2 Instantaneous outlets for fire hydrants shall be of standard pattern approved and suitable for fire brigade hoses. Contractor shall provide for each internal fire hydrant station four numbers of 63 mm dia 7.5 meter long synthetic non perculating hose pipes with gunmetal male and female instantaneous type coupling machine wound with G.I. wire (Hose to I.S. 636 type B and couplings to I.S. 903 with I.S. certification), fire hose reel, gunmetal branch pipe with nozzle I.S. 903 fireman's axe.

9.3 Each hose box shall be, after thorough cleaning of surface, painted as per Section 28 of General Technical Specifications. The words FIRE HOSE to be painted on the inner face of the glass.

10.0 FIRST AID HOSE REELS

10.1 Contractor shall provide standard fire hose reels with 20 mm dia high pressure rubber hose of 36 meters length with gunmetal nozzle with 5mm bore, and control valve, shut of nozzle connected wall mounted on circular hose reel of heavy duty mild steel construction and cast iron brackets. Hose reel shall conform to IS: 884-1969. The hose reel shall be connected directly to the M.S/G.I pipe riser through an independent connection.

11.0 PRESSURE GAUGES

11.1 All pressure gauges shall be of dial type with bourdon tube element of SS 316. The gauge shall be of reputed make. The dial size shall be 150-mm dia and scale division shall be in metric units marked clearly in black on a white dial. The range of pressure gauge shall be 0 to 12 kg/sq.cm.

11.2 All pressure gauges shall be complete with isolation cock, nipples, tail pipes etc.

12.0 PRESSURE SWITCHES

12.1 The pressure switch shall be industrial type single pole double throw electric pressure switch designed for starting or stopping of equipment when the pressure in the system drops or exceeds the pre-set limits. It shall comprise of a single pole changeover switch, below element assembly and differential sprindle.

12.2 All the pressure switches shall have 1/4" B.S.P (f) inlet connection and screwed cable entry for fixing cable gland.

12.3 The electric rating of the switch shall be as under:

Type of supply	Voltage	Non –Inductive	Inductive
A.C.	110-380	10 Amp	6 Amp
D.C.	24-250	12 Watts	12 Watts

13.0 FIRE BRIGADE CONNECTION

13.1 The contractor shall provide as shown on drawing gunmetal four ways collecting head with 63mm dia instantaneous type inlets with built in check valve and 100/150 mm dia. Outlet connection to the fire main grid and for tank filling, collecting head shall conform to IS: 904-1964.

14.0 AIR VALVES

14.1 The contractor shall provide 25 mm dia screwed inlet cast iron single acting air valve on all high points in the system or as shown on drawings.

14.0 DRAIN VALVE

50mm dia black steel pipe conforming to IS:1239 heavy class with 50mm gunmetal full way valve for draining and water in the system in low pockets.

Pressure gauge of suitable range shall be installed on the discharge side of each pump vacuum gauge shall be provided on suction side for pumps with negative suction. The dial size shall be 250mm. The gauges shall have brass cocks.

Orifice plates shall be of 6mm thick stainless steel to reduce pressure on individual hydrants to operating pressure of 3.5kg/sq.cm. Design of the same shall be given by the Contractor as per location and pressure condition of each hydrant.

15.0 VALVE CHAMBERS

15.1 Contractor shall provide suitable brick masonry chambers in cement mortar 1:5 (1 cement: 5 coarse sand) on cement concrete foundations 150 mm thick 1:5:10 mix (1 cement: 5 fine sand 10 graded stone aggregate 40 mm nominal size) 15 mm thick cement plaster inside and outside finished with a floating coat of neat cement inside with cast iron surface box approved by fire brigade including excavation, back filling, complete.

15.2 Valve chamber shall be of the following size:

For depths 130 cm and beyond 120x120 cms
Weight of C.I. frame and cover shall be 38 kg.

16.0 PIPE PROTECTION

See Clause 15.0 & 16.0 on 'Painting' and 'Coating/wrapping' under General Technical Specifications).

17.0 PIPE SUPPORTS

17.1 All pipes shall be adequately supported from ceiling or walls by means of anchor fasteners by drilling holes with electrical drill in an approved manner as recommended by manufacturer of the fasteners.

17.2 All supports/clamps fabricated from M.S. structural e.g. roads, channels, angles and flats shall be painted as described in specifications for "Painting" under General Technical Specifications.

17.3 Where inserts are not provided the contractor shall provide anchor fasteners. Anchor fasteners shall be fixed to walls and ceilings by drilling holes with electrical drill in an approved manner as recommended by the manufacturer of the fasteners.

Pipe Support Spacing	Horizontal	Vertical
Pipe upto 50 mm	2 Mtr	3 Mtr
Pipe 65 - 100 mm	1.75 Mtr	3 Mtr
Pipe above 100mm	1.50 Mtr	3 Mtr

18.0 AIR VESSEL AND AIR RELEASE VALVE

Air vessel on top of each wet riser piping shall be installed before execution for approval fabricated out of at least 8mm thick steel to withstand the pressure, with dished ends and supporting legs. This shall be of 300 mm dia and 1m high. This shall be completed with necessary flange connection to the wet riser piping and air release valve with necessary piping to meet the functional requirement of the system. The air vessel shall be of continuous welded construction and galvanized to IS: 4736-1968. This shall be tested for twice the working pressure.

19.0 TESTING

1 All piping in the system shall be tested to a hydrostatic pressure of 11.0 kg/sq.cm without drop in pressure for at least 2 hours.

Rectify all leakages, make adjustments and reset as required and directed.

20.0 HOSE CABINETS

20.1 Provide doors/hose cabinets for internal/external hydrants respectively fabricated from 16 gauge M.S. sheet with double glass front door and locking arrangement, with breakable glass key access arrangement, duly painted red as per specifications given on page 12 para 28.8 fixed to wall/floor as per site conditions. The cabinet shall have a separate chamber to stove a key with breakable glass as per approved design. Hose cabinets shall be hinged double door partially glazed with locking arrangement, painted as per Section 28 of General Technical Specifications with 'FIRE HOSE' written on it prominently. Samples of hose cabinet for indoor and outdoor works shall be got approved from HSCC before production/delivery at site.

20.2 For external hydrants the hose cabinets shall be fabricated from 16 gauge thick M.S. sheet with double shutter glass front door and locking arrangement with breakable glass key access arrangement. The cabinet

shall have 'FIRE HOSE" written on it prominently. Sample of hose cabinet shall be got approved from the HSCC before installation at the site.

21.0 MEASUREMENT

21.1 Mild steel / GI pipes shall be measured per linear meter of the finished length along the center line and shall include all fittings (including flanges), welding, jointing, clamps for fixing to walls or hangers, anchor fasteners and testing. But DI pipes, jointing & excavation fittings will be measured separately.

21.2 Butterfly valves, check valves and full way valves shall be measured by numbers and shall include all items necessary and required for fixing and as given in the specifications/schedule of quantities.

21.3 Landing valves hose cabinets, synthetic non-perculating fire hose pipes, First-aid fire hose reels (with gunmetal full way valves) and gunmetal branch pipes shall be measured by numbers and shall include all items necessary and required for fixing as given in the specifications/schedule of quantities.

21.4 Suction and delivery headers shall be measured per linear meter or finished length and shall include all items as given in the schedule of quantities.

21.5 Painting/wrapping/coating of headers, pipes shall be included in the rate for pipes and no separate payment shall be made.

21.6 Brick masonry chambers shall be measured by number and shall include all items as given in the schedule of quantities/specifications.

21.7 No additional payment shall be admissible for cutting holes or chases in walls or floors, making connections to pumps, equipment and appliances.

17.04 SPECIFICATIONS FOR SPRINKLER SYSTEM

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

1.1 Work under this section shall consist or furnishing all labour, materials, equipment and appliances necessary and required to completely install the sprinkler system as required by the drawings and specified herein after or given in the schedule of quantities.

a) Sprinkler mains, branch and external piping complete with valves, alarm, hangers and appurtenances and painting.

b) Sprinkler heads with spare sprinklers

c) Connections to risers, pumps and appliances

2.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

2.1 All materials shall be of the best quality conforming to specifications and subject to the approval of the engineer.

2.2 Pipes and fittings shall be fixed truly vertical horizontal or in slopes as required in neat workman like manner.

2.3 Pipes shall be fixed in a manner as to provide easy accessibility for repair and maintenance and shall not cause obstruction in shafts, passages, etc.

2.4 Pipes shall be supported from walls and ceiling by suitable clamps at intervals specified. Only approved type of anchor fasteners shall be used for RCC ceilings and walls.

2.5 Valves and other appurtenances shall be so located that they are easily accessible for operations, repairs and maintenance.

2.6 Sprinkler heads shall be approved by the underwriters Laboratories (U.L.) or Fire officers Committee (FOC). The finish shall be as specified in the schedule of quantities. The contractor shall give required tools for removing and fixing of different types of sprinklers free of cost as directed by the HSCC.

3.0 SPRINKLER HEADS

a) Sprinkler heads shall be of quartzoid bulb type with bulb, valve assembly yoke and the deflector. The sprinklers shall be of approved make and type.

b) Types:

i) Conventional Pattern:

The sprinklers shall be designed to produce a spherical type of discharge with a portion of water being thrown upwards to the ceiling. The sprinklers shall be suitable for erection in upright position or pendant position.

ii) Spray Pattern:

The spray type sprinkler shall produce a hemispherical discharge below the plane of the deflector.

iii) Ceiling (flush) Pattern:

These shall be designed for use with concealed pipe work. These shall be installed pendant with plate or base flush to the ceiling with below the ceiling.

c) Constructions:

i) Bulb: - Bulb shall be made of corrosion free material strong enough to with stand any water pressure likely to occur in the system. The bulb shall shatter when the temperature of the surrounding air reaches a predetermined level.

ii) Valve Assembly:-Water passage of the sprinkler shall be closed by a valve assembly of flexible construction. The valve assembly shall be held in position by the quartzoid bulb. The assembly be stable and shall withstand pressure surges or external vibration without displacement.

iii) Yoke: - The yoke shall be made of high quality gun metal. The arms of yoke shall be so designed as to avoid interference with discharge of water from the deflector. The sprinkler body shall be coated with an approved anti-corrosive treatment if the same is to used in corrosive conditions.

iv) Deflector:-The deflector shall be suitable for either upright or pendent erection. The deflector shall be designed to give an even distribution of water over the area protected by each sprinkler.

d) Colour Code :

The following colour code shall be adopted for classification of sprinkler according to nominal temperature ratings:

e) Size of Sprinklers Orifices:

The following sizes of sprinklers shall be selected for various classes or hazards.

Extra light hazard	10/15 mm nominal bore
Ordinary light hazard	15 mm nominal bore
Extra high hazard	15/20 mm nominal bore

f) Stock of replacement sprinkler :

The following spare sprinklers shall be supplied along with the system:

Extra high hazard systems	6 sprinklers
Ordinary hazard systems	24 sprinklers
Extra high hazard systems	36 sprinklers

g) Temperature Rating:

For normal conditions in temperature climates rating of 68/74 deg. C shall be used. However the temperature rating shall be as closed as possible to, but not less than 30 deg. C above the highest anticipated temperature conditions.

4.0 Installation Control Valve:- Installation control valves shall comprise of the following:

a. One man stop valve of full way pattern with gunmetal pointer to indicate where open/shut.

b. One automatic alarm valve, fitted with handle and cover.

c. One hydraulic alarm motor and gong for sounding a continuous alarm upon out-break of fire.

d. One combined waste and testing valve including 5mtr of tubing and fittings.

e. Alarm stop valve

f. Strainer

g. Drain plug

h. Padlock & strap

i. Wall box for installation of valve

5.0 Pressure Gauges:-Burden type pressure gauges conforming to IS/BS specifications shall provided at the following locations.

a. Just above alarm valve.

b. Just below alarm valve, on the installation stop valve.

c. One pressure gauge on delivery side of each pump.

d. Required number of pressure gauges on pressure tank.

6.0 INSTALLATION OF PIPING

A. Below ground piping :- Under ground piping shall be installed in masonry trenches with cover or reinforced concrete. The pipe work shall be supported at regular intervals of 2.5m with masonry or RCC supports. Wherever pipes pass through roads/pavements suitable size hue pipes shall be provided for protection of piping. Underground pipes shall be protected against corrosion with two coats of bituminous painting and wrapped with tarfelt or similar covering. If the piping is to be buried in ground with back filling of earth, a coat of epoxy painting shall be given.

B. Above ground piping:-

a. All above ground piping shall be installed on suitable to pipe hangers/supports as required. The hangers shall be made of MS angles, channels etc. and painted to the required finish (with suitable synthetic enamel Paint). The spacing of piping supports shall be as follows:

i)	20mm to 32mm dia	2 mtr
ii)	40mm to 65mm dia	2 mtr
iii)	65mm to 100mm dia	1.75 mtr
iv)	above 150mm dia	1.50 mtr

b) Piping shall be so installed that the system can be thoroughly drained. All the pipes shall be arranged to drain to the installation drain valve. In case of basement and other areas where the pipe work, is below the installation drain valve/auxiliary valves of the following sizes shall be provided.

i) 20mm dia valve for pipes upto 50mm dia
ii) 25mm dia valve for 65mm dia pipes
iii) 32mm dia valves for pipes larger than 65mm dia

c) Piping shall be screwed type upto 50mm dia. Welding of joints will be allowed for pipes of 50mm of larger diameters.

d) The piping shall be pressure tested by the hydrostatic method upto a pressure of 1.5 times the working pressure the piping shall be slowly charged with water so that all the air is expelled from the piping by providing a 25mm inlet with a stop cock. The piping shall be allowed to stand full of water for a period of 2 hours and then the piping shall be put under pressure by means of manually operated test pump or by a power driven test pump. The pressure gauges used for testing shall be accurate and shall preferably the calibrated before the testing is carried out. All the leakages and defects in joints revealed during the testing shall be rectified to the entire satisfaction of the Consultant. The system may be tested in sections parts as the work of erection of piping proceeds. The piping shall withstand 1.5 times the working pressure for at least 2 hours.

7.0 FLOW SWITCH

7.1 Provide one electrically operated flow switch of appropriate dia, at the head of each circuit. Flow switches should be capable of the required flow in the circuit. The electrical cabling for the flow switches and control panel shall be provided by the contractor.

8.0 PUMP SETS

Same as wet riser & Hydrant system specification.

9.0 ANNUNCIATION SPRINKLER PANEL

The equipment for control panel should be compact neatly wired and enclosed in a suitable 14 gauge M.S. sheet/16 CRCA sheet Metal Box which is suitably treated against corrosion. The control panel should be painted with over banked enamel paint. The panel shall consist of:

a) Panel should be made in a modules of 10 zones e.g. Each module will have audible and visual indications and will monitor the circuit conditions.

A.C. Power Supply
Fault and Fire indication lamp.
Alarm acknowledgment push buttons.

b) The circuits provided in the control panel for each zone shall indicate the following conditions:

i) Open Circuit in zone wiring

Short Circuit in zone wiring

iii) Normal conditions
iv) Power failure
v) Low battery

c) The Automatic annunciation panel shall suitable for operation on 24V DC and shall be provided with power supply unit suitable to operate on A.C. mains of 230V with a variation of 10%. The system shall be so designed that in case of failure of A.C. main supply it shall automatically change over to battery supply.

d) Suitable protection may be provided against charging of the battery over and above the specified values.

7.0 BATTERY UNIT

i) The system shall be powered by lead acid storage stationery complete with automatic duel rate charger boost and trick operating from 220V, 50 Hz, single phase, mains supply. The battery capacity should be adequate for operation of the system connected to it for at least 24 hours in the non-alarm state followed by 30 minutes operation of all sounders and other connected equipments after a power (mains) failure.

ii) The automatic charger should operate at the boost charge when the battery terminal voltage is less than about 2.1V 20 per cell, and operate at a trickle charge rate of 100 to 200 HA, when the battery terminal voltage exceeds about 2.25 per cell.

iii) The power unit should have the following:

a) Voltmeter 0-30 V

b) Ammeter of suitable range

c) Indicator lights for mains

d) Indicator lights for DC output

iv) The preferred nominal DC voltage shall be 24 V and shall preferably be isolated. (IF an isolated supply is provided a line earthing indicator should also be provided).

v) The DC system and the detection and sounder circuits shall be protected against their attaining a voltage to earth exceeding 50V.

vi) The connection to the 220V, 50Hz, single phase system shall be through a three pin plug socket especially provided for the connection to the annunciation panel. This connection should in addition utilized for earthling all non-current carrying metal parts of the sprinkler system, except those that are either doubly insulated or mounted at a height exceeding 2.2 meters.

vii) The battery unit shall be housed in a steel cabinet with suitable mounting at least 2.5mm thick suitably painted with two coats of Post Office Red, Enamel necessary vent holes should be provided for proper ventilation.

viii) One battery unit complete with battery charger shall be provided for each control panel.

10.0 TESTING

10.1 All pipes in the system shall be tested to a hydrostatic pressure of 11.0 kg/sq.cm without drop in pressure for at least 2 hours. Rectify all leak ages, make adjustments and retest as required.

11.0 MEASUREMENT

11.1 Black steel pipes shall be measured per linear meter of the finished length and shall include all fittings including flanges, welding, jointing clamps for fixing to walls or hangers and testing.

11.2 Butterfly valves, check valves and full way valve and flow indicating switches shall be measured by numbers and shall include all items necessary and required for fixing as given in specifications.

11.3 Cabinet and the spare sprinkler heads, with spanner etc. shall be measured as per actual item given in the schedule of quantities.

11.4 Sprinkler heads shall be measured by numbers.

11.5 No additional payment shall be admissible for cutting holes, or chases in the wall or floors, making connections to pumps, equipment and appliances.

11.6 Painting and coating/wrapping of pipes shall be included in the rates for pipes and no extra payment shall be made.

17.05 COMMISSIONING OF FIRE FIGHTING SYSTEM

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

1.1 Work under this section shall consist of pre commissioning, commissioning testing and providing guarantees for all equipment, appliances and accessories supplied and installed by the contractor under this contract.

2.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Work under this section shall be executed without any additional cost. The rates quoted in this tender shall be inclusive of the works given in this section.

2.2 Contractor shall provide all tools, equipment, metering and testing devices required for the purpose.

2.3 All inspection and testing for gauging the efficacy of all equipment would be as per the TAC regulations.

A survey of the site of the work shall be made by the Contractor before preparation of the detailed drawings for submission to the department for approval. The installation shall be carrier out strictly in accordance with the approved drawing.

2.4 The scope of installation work shall include the following, where or not expressly mentioned in the schedule of work.

i. Cement concrete (1:2:4mix) foundation for all pump sets.

ii. Vibration isolation arrangement for all pump sets.

iii. Filling up the hole in flooring with cement concrete, after laying the wet riser pipes.

iv. Necessary supports and clamps for wet riser pump room.

v. Necessary supports and clamps for wet riser plumbing the building.

vi. Supporting bracket/frame work for the fuel oil tank of the engine.

vii. Excavation of the earth, consolidation and refilling after laying of wet riser piping in ground.

viii. Provision of necessary brick base or intermediate support as required in approved manner in case of soils which are no strong enough to support the pipes, thereby likely to case different settlement.

ix. Necessary anchor block of ample dimensions in 1:2:4 cement concrete at all bends, tee connections, foot of the wet riser, and other places as required to stand the pressure thrust in pipes.

x. Necessary masonry work/steel work for supporting hose cabinets near external (yard) hydrants.

xi. Valve chambers of approved design with external (yard) hydrant.

xii. Ground level hydrants of approved design, where specifies.

xiii. Cutting and making good the damages for the installation work of the riser system

xiv. Strainers and foot valves for pumps with negative suction and strainers for pumps with positive suction.

xv. All the required control piping, exhaust piping (5m long) from engine, oil piping for fuel oil and lubricating oil for the engine, drain piping from the pumps to the drain pint in the pump room, overflow piping from priming tank to the sump. The piping work shall include all necessary fittings, valve and accessories for effective functional requirements.

xvi. Inter-connecting cable work with controls, control panel, batteries etc. including battery leads.

xvii. Orifice plates at individual hydrants, as required.

Where provision of GI/MS pipe shall below ground become inescapable, it shall be protected from soil corrosion by 2 coats of coal tar hot enamel paint and 2 wraps of reinforced fiber glass tissue or bitumenised horizon.

Each CI pipe/GI pipe shall be subjected to hydraulic pressure test before installation, in presence of the Engineer or his authorised representative.

External (yard) hydrants shall be located at least 2m away from the face of the buildings but not more than 15m and be accessible.

Where external hydrants below ground level are specifically indicated in tender specifications, there shall be enclosed in masonry or cast iron structure of size 75cm2 and 8cm above ground level. The hydrant shall be with in 8cm from the top of the enclosure.

Necessary facility for draining the rise pipe shall be provided at ground floor level with 40mm size sluice valve.

Internal hydrants at each floor shall be located at about 1m above floor level.

Valve chambers shall be of 1m2 in size, with cover.

All hoses shall be numbered and a record submitted with completion plane. The number and length shall be easily recognizable on each hose pipe.

External hose boxes shall be installed such that the hose is not exposed to sun rays.

3.0 PRECOMMISSIONING

On completion of the installation of all pumps, piping, valves, pipe connections, electrical wiring motor control panels and water level controlling devices the contractor shall proceed as follows:

3.1 TESTING OF M.C.C

Tests to be carried out for motor control centers shall be :

3.1.1 Insulation resistance test with 500 volt merger, before and after high voltage test, on all power and control wiring.

3.1.2 High voltage test at 2000 volts A.C. for one minute on all power and control wiring.

3.1.3 Low voltage continuity test (6 volts) on power wiring of each feeder, between bus bars and outgoing terminals with switches and contractors in closed position.

3.1.4 Low voltage continuity test (6 volts) on all control wiring.

3.1.5 Operation test for all feeders with only control supply made “ON” to ensure correctness of control wiring, operation of the various equipment used, such as push buttons, protective devices, indicating lamps and relays, etc. All contractors shall be checked for the presence of humming and chattering.

3.1.6 Earth continuity test with voltage not exceeding 6 volts between various non-current metallic of equipment, steel work, etc. and the earth bus provided in the M.C.C.

3.1.7 Operation of all instruments and meters provided on the M.C.C.

3.2 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM

3.2.1 Check all hydrant valves and close if any valve is open. Check that all suction and delivery connections are properly made.

3.2.2 Test run and check rotations of each motor and correct the same if required.

3.3 PIPE WORK

3.1 Check all clamps, supports and hangers provided for the pipes.

3.2 Fill up pipes with water and apply hydrostatic pressure to the system as given in the relevant section of the specifications if any leakage is found. Rectify the same and reset the pipes.

4.0 COMMISSIONING AND TESTING

4.1 FIRE HYDRANT SYSTEM

4.1.1 Pressurize the fire hydrant system by running the main fire pump and after attaining the required pressure shutoff the pump.

4.1.2 Open by-pass valve and allow the pressure to drop in the system. Check that the jockey pump cuts-in and cuts-out at the pre-set pressure. If necessary adjust the pressure switch for the jockey pump. Close by-pass valve.

4.1.3 Open bye-pass valve and allow the water to flow into the fire water tank in order to avoid wastage of water. The main fire pump should cut-in at the preset pressure and should not cut-out automatically on reaching the normal line pressure. The main fire pump should stop only by manual push button. However, the jockey pump should cut out as soon as the main pump starts.

4.1.4 Switch off the main fire pump and test check the diesel engine driven pump in the same manner as the electrically driven pump.

4.1.5 When the fire pumps have been checked for satisfactory working on automatic controls, open fire hydrant simultaneously and allow the hose pipe to discharge water into the fire tank to avoid wastage. The electrically driven pump should run continuously for eight hours so that its performance can be checked.

4.1.6 Diesel engine driven pump should also be checked in the same manner as given in para above by running for 8 hours.

4.1.7 After laying and jointing, the entire piping shall be tested to hydrostatic test pressure. The pipes shall be slowly charged with water so that the air is expelled from the pipes. The pipes shall be allowed to stand full of water for a period of not less than 24 hours and then tested under pressure. The test pressure shall be 10kg/cm2. The test pressure shall be applied by means of manually operated test pump or by a power driven test pump to be provided by the Contractor. In either case precautions shall be taken to ensure that the required test pressure is not exceeded.

4.1.8 The open end of the piping shall be temporarily closed for testing.

4.1.9 Test shall be conducted on each pump set after completion of the installation with respect of delivery head, flow and B.H.P. The test shall be carried out by the Contractor at his own cost.

4.1.10 All leaks and defects in different joints noticed during the testing and before commissioning shall satisfaction of Engineer.

4.1.11 Check each landing valve, male and female couplings and branch pipes for compatibility with each other. Any fitting, which is found to be incompatible and does not fit into the other properly, shall be replaced by the contractor. Landing valves shall also be checked by opening and closing under pressure.

4.1.12 Testing of fittings/equipments shall be carried out either at site or at works in the presence of a representative of the Engineer. Test certificates shall also be furnished by the Contractor.

4.1.13 The automatic operation of the system for the various functional requirements and alarms as laid down in his specification shall be satis factory carried out on as described above.

4.2 HANDING OVER

4.2.1 All commissioning and testing shall be done by the contractor to the complete satisfaction of the engineer /consultants, and the job handed over to the client.

Contractor shall also hand over to the client all maintenance and operation manuals and all items as per the terms of the contract.

17.06 HAND APPLIANCES

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

1.1 Work under the section shall consist of furnishing all labour, material, appliances and equipments necessary and required to install fire extinguishing hand appliances.

1.2 Without restricting to the generality of the foregoing the work shall consist of the following:

Installation of fully charged and tested fire extinguishing hand appliances CO2, Foam, Dry chemical powder type as required by these specifications and drawings.

2.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Fire extinguishers shall conform to the following Indian Standard Specifications and shall be with ISI approved stamp as revised and amended upto date: -

a) Water gas type I.S. 940
b) Dry powder type I.S. 2171-1962
c) Mechanical Foam I.S. 10204
d) ABC I.S. 13849

2.2 Fire extinguishers shall be installed as per Indian Standard "Code of practice for selection, installation and maintenance of portable first aid appliances “I.S. 2190-1962”.

2.3 Hand appliances shall be installed in readily accessible locations with the appliance brackets fixed to wall by suitable anchor fasteners.

2.4 Each appliance shall be provided with an inspection card indicating the date of inspection, testing, change of charge and other relevant data.

2.5 All appliances shall be fixed in a true workman like manner truly vertical and at correct locations.

2.6 The contractor has to obtain approval of Fire Service (Fire Department) for all fire fighting installations.

17.07 STANDARDS AND CODES

1. IS 1648 Code of practice for fire safety of building (general) fire fighting equipment and maintenance.

2. IS 3844 Code of practice for installation of internal fire hydrant in multistorey buildings

3. IS 2217 Recommendations for providing first aid and fire fighting arrangement in public buildings.

4. IS 2190 Code of practice for selection, installation and maintenance of portable first aid fire appliances.

5. Part IV, fire fighting National building code

6. IS 5290 External fire hydrants

7. IS 5290 Internal landing valves

8. IS 904 2 & 3 way suction collecting heads

9. IS 884 First aid hose reel

10. IS 5132 High pressure rubber pipe

11. IS 1537 C.I. Double flanged pipes

12. IS 1538 C.I. Double flanged fittings

13. IS 780 C.I. Sluice valves and Gunmetal valves

14. IS 934 Specifications for portable chemical fire extinguisher soda acid type.

15. IS 2873 Specifications for fire extinguisher of Carbon-di-oxide.

18. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF SOLAR WATER HEATING SYSTEMS

The detailed technical specifications of solar water heating systems, its equipment, components and installation etc. are indicated hereunder:

1.	SYSTEMS CAPACITY	As specified
2	NO of SYSTEMS	As specified
2.	SYSTEM TEMP. OUTPUT	60^{o}C year average basis on clear sunny days
3.	SOLAR COLLECTORS Type Make Applicable IS No. Quantity of Solar collectors Absorption area	 Selectively coated (Cu-cu type) ISI marked Make BHEL/TATA BP /EMMVEE SOLAR SYTEMS Pvt. Ltd IS:12933 As per requirements 2.0 Sqm(MIN)
4.	COLLECTOR/TANK SUPPORT FRAME	MS Angle 35x35x5mm/40X40X4mm minimum adequate for 150 km/hr wind pressure
5.	HOT WATER STORAGE TANKS (INSULATED) Quantity Capacity Material Insulating material Insulating material Density Insulation thickness Waterproof covering Cladding material	 1 No. each As per site requirements 304 Stainless Steel Rockwool/Glass wool 48 kg/cu.m 100mm (Min.) polythene lining Aluminum 22 swg (0.71 mm thick)
7.	Distribution PIPINGS (Extra payable as per actual measurements) CPVCI/Composite Pipe Pipe fittings System Internal piping size Insulating material Insulation thickness covering Weatherproof coating /Cladding material	 ISI marked ISI marked As per site requirements Imported foam pipe section 9mm/10mm thick Fiber Tissue lining Imported resin /aluminium sheet 28 SWG
8	PUMPS	As per requirements JHONSAN/ Kirloskar
9.	TEMPERTURE GAUGE Quantity Type Range End connection Make	 1 No. each for each system Dial gauge 0-120C ½” BSP H Guru
10.	STRAINER	

	Material Type Mesh	 Cast Iron Y-type Horizontal Brass
11	ELECTRICAL BACK-UP	As PER REQUIRED Heater ISI Marked
12	HEAT EXCHANGER Material Type Surface area	 Stainless Steel 304 Cage As per site requirements
13	OPERATION GUARANTEE	One year
14	ALLIED CIVIL & ELECTRICAL WORKS	Complete for making the system operational/functional in all respects including wiring upto nearby distribution board.

Manufacturers or their authorized distributors/specialized firms of solar water heating system of BHEL /TATA BP solar system/ EMMVEE SOLAR SYTEMS Pvt. Ltd make. Distributors will be required to produce documents in support of their authorization from the manufacturer. The work shall be carried out by trained authored staff of the company.

Collector specifications: The collectors shall be of Cu-Cu type with Absorber area of 2.0 sq. mtrs. The absorber riser-tubes shall be made of high-grade copper & welded to the copper fins with the State of the Art ULTRASONIC WELDING process to ensure superior conductivity of heat & long life of absorber plate. The absorber plate shall be selectively coated with a very special NALSUN coating for efficient absorption of heat from the Sun-rays. The efficiency of the collectors has been specified as FR (Ta) = 0.72, FROL =3.62 W/Sq. mtr/ 0 C. The outer dimensions of the collector box shall be 2000 mm x 1000 mm x 100 mm with Frame made out of Extruded aluminum sections of 16 SWG specifications (powder coated yellow). The insulating material in the collectors would be 50mm (bottom) and 25mm (sides) Rock-wool with thermal conductivity of 0.029W/mk and density 48kg/sq. cm. The top glass would be toughened clear glass of thickness 4.0mm, with 88% transitivity and be of a reputed make like ATUL. The Collector stands would be made of 35X35X5mm (min) or as per approved drawing, MS angles with enamel paint covering. The Grommet & Glass beading shall be made out of High quality EPDM rubber for long life. All hardware used shall be of SS-304 or Zinc Plated steel. The solar collector shall be arrange on roof in such a way so that the shadow of the collectors/ parapet etc can be avoided. The outer sides shall be having a Powder Coated finish in Yellow colour. The collector should have very high Absorbtivity of > 0.95 % & Emissivity < 0.2 %. Anti-Condensation breather outlet shall be incorporated at rear bottom of collector to drain out condensed moisture if any. This prevents the inner glass surface from Fogging.

Tank specifications: The Insulated Hot Water Tank shall be of the Vertically oriented cylindrical type made out of SS-304. It shall be duly insulated with 100mm thick glass-wool insulation with thermal conductivity of 0.028 to.033 W/mk and density 48 kg/cu.m. This will be covered with Aluminium cladding of thickness #22 SWG along with chicken mesh and thin polythene sheet. There shall be a built in Heat Exchanger of multiple tube type made of SS-304 to transfer the heat to the water in the tank. This closed loop system shall be provided with a make up tank. Also provided shall be a sacrificial anode to prevent

Galvanic Corrosion. Electrical backup of as required with SS/Cu Thermostat (range 30-800C, 15A/250 VAC) shall also be provided.

19.00 Signages and associated works

General

1. The sign board shall be in both English and Hindi language
2. Suitable pictogram to be provided as per approved samples
3. The colour of signages to be as per discretion of Engineer.
4. All signages details including sizes of sheet, letters, pictogram and border allround to be submitted and got approved priorly from HSCC.
5. The quoted rate shall be for all heights and floor levels.
6. The scope of work include providing and fixing base frame with removable/ interchangeable signages. Which will be paid in respective items

PVC sheet / sun board

1. Sheet to be best available brand of minimum thickness 3mm.
2. Top vinyl film to be best available brands of LG, Samsung or equivalent.
3. The thickness of film without adhesive to be around 75 microns and with adhesive to be 100 microns.
4. The fixing to be done with screws / hanging chains/pipes/rods of approved make & material as per discretion of Engineer.
5. The rates to be quoted per square inch inclusive of pictogram & fixing up to any floor and height, wall fixing or hanging on ceiling.

MS

1. The make of material to be as approved by engineer.
2. The thickness of GI sheet to be at least 18 G.
3. The shop drawings of supporting structural frame and its foundation for signages to be submitted for approval by HSCC.
4. The welding joints to be rubbed and grinded to give a smooth finish. No undulations shall be visible.
5. The MS frame and sheets to be primered and painted with approved make material.
6. The rates shall be inclusive of above and fixing with cement concrete 1: 1.5 : 3 as per approved design.
7. The rate for structural frame to be quoted separately per kilograms and signage sheet in square meters.

MDF

1. The board to be of best make / approved make as per discretion of Engineer.
2. The thickness of board to be 12mm.

3. Hanging arrangement to be of 12mm or more aluminum rods. The length of rods to be as per available heights at site.
4. Rates to be quoted per square meter.
   All-around lipping of aluminium section of desired colour of band in approved shape to be done.

Stainless steel

1. The thickness of sheet to be minimum 16 G for plate sign board and 18/20 G for SS letters.
2. The same to be fixed with SS screws.
3. The engraving of letters to be as per standard norms and colours.
4. The individual alphabets/ letters, wherever required to have an inbuilt arrangement for fixing to support base with stainless steel screws complete for all heights and levels. All corners to be smoothly finished & SS welding.
5. The sheet/letters may be shining or mat finish as approved by engineer.

Aluminum

The thickness of sheet to be minimum 3mm.

1. Fixing to be done with SS or appropriate screws to avoid bimetallic action with aluminum.
2. The rates to be quoted per square meter.
3. The hanging aluminum hollow section to be of 100mm and 150mm width & make to be got approved. The powder coating of approved colour to be done and letters of approved specs and design to be pasted on such hanging aluminium hollow sections.
4. The hanging will be done by adjustable MS/GI rods of approved diameter and painting thereafter

Neon Glow signages

1. The diameter of tube to be got approved.
2. Make to be got approved.
3. Matter to be got approved.
4. To be made from100% handcraft glass.
5. Rate to include electric wiring to illuminate complete in all respect as directed.

SAMPLES OF ALL MATERIALS, LETTERS MATTERS AND DESIGNS TO BE GOT APPROVED by HSCC/CLIENT BEFORE EXECUTION OF WORK.

20.00 LIST OF APPROVED MAKES : CIVIL WORKS

Sl.No.	MATERIALS		MANUFACTURERS
1.	Doors & Windows fixtures/ Fittings	:	Everite, Hardima, Global, Crown,Earlbihari
2.	Door Closer / Floor spring	:	Doorking, Everite, Hardwyn, Amar Darmy, Hardima
3.	Aluminium Sections.	:	Hindalco, Jindal, Indal , Bhoruka,
4.	Clear Glass/ Clear Float Glass / Toughened Glass	:	Saint Gobain(SG),Modi,Gujrat Guardian, Tata , AIG
5.	Laminates	:	Formica, Decolam, Century, Marino, Green Ply,National
6.	Synthetic Enamel Paints	:	Berger (Luxol gold), Asian(Apcolite), ICI Dulux (Gloss), Nerolac (Full gloss hard drying)
7.	Oil Bound Distemper	:	Asian (Tractor), Berger (Bison), Nerolac (Super Acrylic).
8.	Cement Paint	:	Snowcem Plus, Berger (Durocem Extra), Nerolac (Nerocem with titanium),.
9.	Plastic Emulsion Paint	:	ICI, Asian, Nerolac
10.	Other Paints/Primers	:	ICI Dulux, Asian, Berger, Nerolac
11.	Cement	:	ACC, Ultratech, Birla, Jaypee
12.	Reinforcement Steel	:	SAIL, RINL, TATA
13.	Glass Mosaic Tiles	:	Italica, Bizzaza. Pallidio
14.	Back-up Rod.	:	Supreme Industries or equivalent
15.	M.S. Pipe	:	Jindal Hisar, Prakash-Surya, BST, Kalinga, Tata
16.	Polysulphide sealant.	:	Pidilite, Fosroc, or approved equivalent
17.	Polycarbonate Sheets	:	GE Plastics or approved equivalent
18.	Wooden/Metal Fire Check Doors Promat	:	Navair, Shakti-met, Godrej, Pacific Fire Control,

19.	Gyspum Board System	:	India Gypsum, Laffarge,
20.	Sunken Portion Treatment	:	Roffe, Krytone,Sika,
21.	Admixtures for concrete.	:	Cico, Vam Organics, Roffe, Pidilite,FOSROC
22.	Epoxy Paint.	:	Nerolac, Shalimar or approved equivalent.
23.	Ceramic Tiles	:	Johnson, Somany, Kajaria, Nitco,Bell
24.	Pre-Laminated Particle Board	:	Novopan, Greenlam, Kitlam, Marino
25.	Flush Door Shutters.	:	Century, Kitply, Novapan, Green Ply, Marino
26.	Silicon Treatment	:	GE-Silicon, Pidilite, Fosroc
27.	Glazed Tiles	:	Bell, Somany, Johnson, Kajaria, Cera,
28.	PVC Water Stops	:	Supreme, Fixopan or approved equivalent
29.	White Cement.	:	Birla White, J.K.
30.	Powder Coating Material Pure Polyester.	:	Jotun , Berger, Goodlass, Nerolac
31.	Masking Tapes	:	Suncontrol , Wonder Polymer.
32.	Dash Fasteners./Anchor bolts	:	Hilti, Fischer, Bosch.
33.	Stainless Steel Bolts, Washers and Nuts.	:	Kundan, Puja, Atul.
34	Stainless Steel Pressure Plate Screws.	:	Kundan, Puja, Atul.
35.	Stainless Steel Friction Stay.	:	Securistyle, Earl Bihari.
36.	E.P.D.M. Gaskets.	:	Anand Reddiplex, Enviro Seals
37.	Weather Silicon.	:	Dow Corning, Wacker, GE
38.	Structural Silicon at butt joints	:	- Do -
39.	PVC continous fillet for periphery packing of Glazings /Structural glazings.	:	Roop, Anand, Forex Plastic.
40.	Floor Springs.	:	Doorking, Opel or equivalent

41.	Aluminium Cleat arrangement for Glazings.	:	Deco or approved equivalent
42.	Water proofing / Injection Grouting	:	Overseas Water Proofing Corporation or approved equivalent
43.	6mm thick Reflective Glass	:	Glaverbel, Glavermas, Saint Gobain.
44.	Door Locks.	:	ACME, Godrej, Harrison, Hardima, Mobel
45.	Door Seal – Woolpile Weather Strip	:	Anand -Reddiplex.
46.	Aluminium Grill	:	Decogrille and approved Equivalent
47.	Vitrified Tiles	:	Restile , Naveen, Bell-Ceramics, Kajaria, Somani, Orient,Johnson
48.	Carpets	:	Hollitex, Standard, Mohawk
49.	Aluminium Cladding sheets	:	Alstrong , Alpolic, Alucobond, Alucomat Alu Decor
50.	Aluminium Die-cast handles & two point locking kit	:	Giesse, Securistyle, Alu-alpha
51.	Stainless steel D-handles	:	D-line, Giesse, Dorma,Hardima
52.	Fabric for Auditorium	:	ESSMA, Raymonds or equivalent
53.	Stainless Steel Pipes/Flats	:	304 Grade (as approved by Engineer)
54.	Structural Steel	:	SAIL, TATA , RINL
55.	Ready Mix Concrete	:	ACC,BIRLA, Ahlcon or approvedequivalent
56.	Antistatic Epoxy Floor	:	Fosrock, Beck, Famaflor,
57.	SBS bitumen based Self adhesive membrane Material	:	Grace-Bituthene CP1.5, Texsa-Texself 1.5
58.	Acoustic Mineral Fibre	:	USG-Radar, Armstrong, 21st Century, Acostyle
59.	Curtain wall/Structure Glazing/Hermatic seal Sliding Doors	:	Specialised Agency to be approved by Engineer
60.	Fire Panic bar	:	Briton, Monarch, Von-Duprin, Dorma, Mobel

61	Ply board	:	Greenply, Kitply, Century, Archid, Marino
62	PVC Doors (Solid Profile)	:	Rajshri or approved equivalent
63	PVC Doors (Hollow Profile)	:	Syntex, Plasopan or approved equivalent
64	PVC Flooring	:	LG, Tarkett, Responsive or approved equivalent
65	SS Railing	:	Mobel, D Line, Hardima
66	Interlocking Paver Tiles	:	Ultra, Shree or Approved Equivalent
67	Calcium Silicate False Ceiling	:	Aerolite, Hilux
69	Wall Clading Tiles	:	Ultra, Shree or Approved Equivalent
68	Acoustic Seals	:	Anand Reddiplex , Enviroseal or equivalent
69	Smoke Seals	:	Pemko or Equivalent
70	Fire rated door closer/Mortice Lock/ Door Co-ordinator	:	Dorma, Becker F.S. Australian or approved equivalent

Note : Wherever makes have not been specified for certain items, the same shall be as per BIS and as per approval of Engineer

21.00 LIST OF APPROVED MAKES : PLUMBING WORKS

S.No.	Materials	Relevant IS Code	Manufacturers
1.	Vitreous China Sanitary ware	2556	Hindustan Sanitary ware, Cera, Parryware, Neycer
2.	White Glazed Fire Clay Sink	771	Sanfire, Cera, Neycer, Hindware.
3.	Stainless Steel Sink		Orient, Jayna, Jaguar, Commander, Nirali
4.	Plastic seat cover of W.C	2548	Commander, Bestolite, Diplomat, Jaquar, Sona
5.	Geyser		Racold, Venus, Voltas, Usha Lexus
6.	C.P. Fittings Mixer/Pillar taps Washers, C.P. brass accessories	1795 4291/4827	Aquabaths, Othello, Jaquar,Marc
7.	Centrifugally /Sand cast iron pipes & fittings	3989/1729	NECO, HEPCO
8.	G.I. Pipes	1239 Part I	Jindal-Hissar, Tata, Prakash-Surya B.S.T., SAIL,
9.	G.I. Fittings	1239 Part I	Unik, K.S., Zoloto Zenith
10.	Gunmetal Valves	778	Zoloto, Leader,
11.	Brass stop & Bib Cock	781	Zoloto, Sant, L&K, Jaquar
12.	Ball valve with floats	1703	Zoloto, Leader, Sant, Jayco
13.	Stoneware pipes & Gully Traps	651	IS Marked pipes
14.	R.C.C. pipes	458	IS Marked pipes
15.	D.I. Manhole Covers	1726	RIF, NECO,
16.	Water Tank		Sintex, Polycon, Uniplast
17.	Mirror		Golden, Atul, Modi guard Gujrat Guardian
18.	Hand drier		Kopal, Automat, Euronics
19.	PVC flusing cistern		Commander, Parryware, Duralite
20.	Insulation of Hot water pipes		Vidoflex insulation, Superlon insulation or equivalent

21.	PVC Rain Water Pipes.		Supreme, Prince, Finolex. Oriplast
22.	C.I. pipes Class LA and fittings, DI		Keso-spun, supra, Electrosteel.
23.	Sluice valve / NRV		Kirloskar, Kilburn, Zoloto Castle,
24.	Water supply pumps	:	KIRLOSKAR, WILO, MAX FLOW, GRUNDFOS,
25.	Submersible pumps	:	KIRLOSKAR, GRUNDFOS, KSB, Mather & Platt
26	UPVC/HDPE pipes & fittings	;	FInolex , Prince, Supreme, Oriplast
27.	Chlrorinator	:	ALFA, USA, Ion exchange, Sigma DH Combine Inc.
28.	HDPE Solution tank	:	WATCON, ION EXCHANGE, Water Supply Specilist P (Ltd)
29.	C.P Flush Valves	:	Jaquar, DOCOL(Germany) marketed by GEM, Ideal Orient
30	C.P Angle Valves, bib cock	:	Othello, Jaquar, Marc, Jainco, Rybo
31.	Infrared Sensor operated Faucets	:	Jaquar, AOS-Robo , Euronics,U-tec
32.	Gratings, Strainers, Cleanouts etc	:	Neer Brand (Sage Metals) or Equivalent
33.	Level controller	:	Femac or equivalent
34.	Drainage Pumps	:	Grundfos, KSB , Kirloskar
35.	Water / Sewage Treatment Plant	:	Thermax, Geo Miler & Co, Ion-Exchange, Aquaprocess, Akar-Impex, Polycon Technologies, FONTUS
36	Decorative bath room fittings	:	Jaquar (Florentine range), Marc (equivalent) Aquabaths (equivalent)

37.	R.O System	:	kent,Pantair,Thermax, Aqua Process, Ion-Exchange, Akar-Impex, Polycon Technologies
38.	PE-AL-PE	:	Kitec, Jindal, NEXGEN
39	HDPE pipes and fittings	:	Oriplast, Polyfab
40.	Infrared Sensor operated Urinals	:	Jaquar, Euronics,U-tec
41.	Grab Bars	:	Marino or equivalent
42.	CPVC pipe	:	Ajay, Flowguard, Astral
43.	Solar Panel	:	Tata BP, BHEL, EMMVEE
44.	Copper Pipe	:	Raj Co., Maxflo
45.	Copper Fittings	:	Viega, IBP

Note : Wherever makes have not been specified for certain items, the same shall be as per BIS and as per approval of Engineer

22.00 LIST OF APPROVED MAKES : FIRE FIGHTING WORKS

S.No.	Material	Relevant ISI Code	Brand/ Manufacturers OR EQUIVALENT
1.	G.I./M.S. Heavy class pipe	1239/3589	Jindal-Hissar, Tata, Prakash -Surya, B.S.T., SAIL
2.	Gate Air Valve		Leader, Zoloto, SBI,
3.	Butterfly valves	13095	Audco, Keystone, Intervalve, C & R, Zoloto, Castle
4.	Portable Fire Extinguisher	2171	Minimax, Safex, Nitin, Firex, Ceasefire, Newage, Eversafe
5.	First aid Fire hose reels	884	Minimax, Safex, Firex, Newage, Eversafe
6.	Fire hose pipes	636	Newage, Safex, Eversafe, Jyoti
7.	Fire Hydrant valves	5290	Minimax, Newage, Eversafe, Ceasefire, Vijay, Agnice
8.	Sprinkler Heads		
a)	Pendent type		Tyco, Viking, Spray safe, HD, Newage
b)	Side wall type		Newage, Reliable, Tyco, Vikink-usa
c)	Sprinkler Side wall extended through		Spray safe, HD, Vikink-usa, Tyco.
9.	Sluice and non return/ check valve foot valve strainer		Kirloskar, I.V.C., Kilburn, Zoloto, Leader
10.	Rubber hose 12/20mm dia		Dunlop, Good year, Jyoti Eversafe
11.	Reinforced rubber lined/canvas		Newage, Jayshree, CRC, Eversafe
12.	Standby battery lead acid		Exide, Standard, Amco
13.	PVC Insulated Copper Conductor.		Finolex, Plaza, National
14.	Recessed/concealed type		Spraysafe., Reliable
15.	Horizontal centrifugal/Fire pumps		Kirloskar, Mather & Platt(WILO), Max-Flow, GRUNDFOS,
16.	Diesel engine		Kirloskar Cummins, Ashok Leyland
17.	Electric motors		Kirloskar, GEC, Siemens, NGEF, ABB Crompton

18.	Electrical switch gear & starters		As per Electrical Works
19.	Cables		As per Electrical Works
20.	Flow meter		Scientific Equipment (P) Ltd. Hyderabad , System Sensor
21.	Suction strainer		Leader, ZOLOTO, AUDCO
22.	Vibration eliminator connectors		Resistoflex, or equivqlent
23.	Single phase preventor		L & T, GEC, SIEMENS
24.	G.I. Fittings	1239 Part I	Unik, K.S., Zoloto Zenith
25.	Yard Hydrant Stand Post,4 way suction		Eversafe, Minimax, Newage

Note : Wherever makes have not been specified for certain items, the same shall be as per BIS and as per approval of Engineer

ELECTRICAL WORKS

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

1.00 GENERAL SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work shall cover internal and external electrical works for **Guru Teg Bahadur Diagnostic Centre with Super Speciality Beds at Amritsar Medical College at Amritsar.** The scope of work covers major electrical equipments as per BOQ. Also, supply, installation, testing and commissioning of electrical works of the project including the following main items/systems:

i. H.T. Sub-station including VCB panel, Transformers, bus ducts, HT cables etc

ii. Main LT Panel , Capacitor panels (APFC), Rising mains, MV Panels.

iii. DG sets including AMF panels & Synchronizing panel etc.

iv. MCB Distribution Boards.

v. Internal electrification through concealed MS conduit and provide light points, fan points, socket outlets etc. including supplying, installation, testing and commissioning of light fixtures, fans etc.

vi. Conduiting and wiring for telephone points including Main Telephone Distribution Boards (Tag Blocks), telephone outlets etc. complete with telephone cabling from tag blocks to telephone outlets including EPABX, telephone instruments etc..

vii. Addressable Fire Detection & Alarm System consisting of Main Fire Control & Indicator Panel, Smoke & Heat Detectors, Manual Call Points Hooter etc. including conduiting/wiring & cabling complete.

viii. Conduiting and wiring for Cable TV system

ix Conduting for computer networking

x Public Address System

xi. Nurse Call Bell System

xii UPS System.

xiii Telephone system wiring

xiv Stage lighting

xv Lightning protection system consisting of lightning arrestor, finial, horizontal and vertical strips, test joints, earth electrodes etc.

xvi. Lifts

xvii LT Cables

xviii Earthing, safety equipments and misc items required for electrical installation complete in all respect.

xix Testing and commissioning of all electrical installations

xx Any other items/ works required for the completion of electrical works.

xxi Enhancement/Sanctioning Electrical Load from State Electricity Board.

xxii Submission of GA drawings of electrical equipments and getting approvals from Client/ Owner before manufacturing/fabrication.

xxiii Obtaining approvals from Chief Electrical Inspectors, Local Electricity Supply Authority, Telecom Department, and any other statutory authorities for the complete scope.

xxiv Approval from CCE Nagpur for Diesel tank and pollution control for DG set.

. Contractor shall submit equipment drawing from manufacturer along with the layout etc. and working drawings for approval from HSCC Electrical Engineer before manufacture / commencement of work at site.

xxv Contractor has to submit the working drawing of internal electrification based on our tender drawings for the approval of HSCC Electrical Engineer before commencement of work.

xxvi Contractor has to take the approval of DB schedule/drawing of each DB from HSCC.

xxvii Incase, details of any electrical item/ system are left out, then kindly refer the CPWD specifications & approval from Engineer.

2.0 REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS

2.1 **All equipments their installation, testing and commissioning shall conform latest CPWD/ IS specifications in all respects.** Indian Standard Code of Practice for Electrical Wiring Installation IS:732-1989. It shall also be in conformity with Indian electricity Rules and the Regulations, National Electric Code, National Building Code, latest CPWD specifications amended up to date and requirements of the Local Electric Supply Authority. In general, all materials equipment and workmanship shall conform to the Indian Standards specifications and code. Mode of all measurement will be as per latest CPWD norms/ specifications Some of the applicable codes/standards are as under:

a)	CPWD General specifications for electrical works	Part-I (Internal)- 2005
b)	CPWD General specifications for electrical works	Part-II (External)-1995
c)	CPWD General specifications for electrical works	Part-III (Lifts & Escalators)-2003
d)	CPWD General specifications for electrical works	Part-IV (Substation)-2007
e)	CPWD General specifications for electrical works	Part VII (DG Sets) 2006
f)	CPWD Specification/norms for measurement	Latest revision
g)	Guide for marking of insulated conductors	IS 5578
h)	Guide for uniform system of marking and identification of conductor and apparatus terminals.	IS 11353
i)	Low voltage switchgear and control gear assemblies	S 8623 Part-1 to 3
j)	Specification for low voltage switchgear and control gear	IS 13947
k)	Enclosed distribution fuse boards and cutouts for voltages not exceeding 1000V AC and 1200 V DC	IS 2675
l)	Code of practice for selection, Installation and maintenance of switchgear and control gear.	ISI 10118 Part – 1 - 4
m)	Low-voltage fuses for voltages not exceeding 1000V AC or 1500V DC	ISI13703 Part-1&2
n)	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables	IS 1554

o)	PVC insulated cables for working voltages upto and including 1100V.	IS 694
p)	Conduit for electrical installations	IS 9537
q)	Accessories for rigid steel conduits for electrical wiring	IS 3837
r)	Boxes for the enclosure of electrical accessories	IS 14772
s)	General and safety requirements for luminaries	IS 1913
t)	Code of practice for earthing	IS 3043
u)	Electrical accessories – circuit breakers for over current protection for household and similar installations.	IS 8828
v)	Low voltage switchgear and control gear	IS 13947 part 1 – 5
w)	Residual current operated circuit beakers	IS 12640
x)	Current Transformers	IS 2705
y)	Voltage Transformers	IS 3156
z)	Direct acting indicating analogue electrical measuring instruments and their accessories	IS 1248 part – 1 to 9
A1)	Control Switches (switching device for control and auxiliary circuits including contactor relays) for voltages upto and including 1000V ac and 1200V DC.	IS 13947 & IS 1336
B1)	Dry type power transformer	IS 11171

In case of contradiction in specification the priority of the documents shall be as follows:

CPWD/ IS specification, BOQ, drawings, Technical specifications.

3.0 H.T. SUBSTATION

3.1 11 KV VACUUM CIRCUIT BREAKER PANEL BOARD

3.1.1 GENERAL:

Vacuum Circuit Breaker shall be incorporated in H.T. Panel wherever specified. VCB's shall conform to IEC 298 and 694 IS 3427, BS 5227 and VDE 0670, part 6 as well as the regulations mentioned therein. VCB's shall be suitable for operation on 11kV, 3 phase, 50Hz, AC supply.

3.1.2 TYPE AND CONSTRUCTION:

The metal clad panel shall be fully extensible and compartmentalized to give.

a. Circuit Breaker Compartment

b. Busbar Compartment

c. CT and Cable Compartment

3.1.2.1 The compartments shall be safe to touch and compartments thus formed shall be dust proof & vermin proof. A separate metering chamber for fixing the necessary instrumentation metering and protective equipment shall be mounted on the top and bottom of the panel at the front.

3.1.2.2.The VCB shall consist of three air insulated poles incorporating mechanism of interrupters. The body of interrupters shall be made of nickel chromium steel supported on insulators made out of metalised aluminum oxide. The contacts shall be of chromium copper and butt shaped.

3.1.2.3 Vacuum circuit breaker shall be mounted on truck or a carriage mechanism. In case of truck mechanism, the breaker shall be on a trolley while in a carriage mechanism, shall be separate door and it shall be possible to perform all operations with front door closed. The draw out carriage shall have two positions for the circuit breaker viz isolated/test & service position. Bus bars shall be insulated type made of high conductivity copper supported on cast epoxy monobloc designed to withstand full short circuit currents and shall be provided all along the length of the H.T. board.

3.1.2.4 It shall be horizontal isolation, horizontal draw out type, fully interlocked, with dust and vermin proof construction, suitable for indoor instillation. The panel shall be supplied with the manufacturer's test certificates.

3.1.2.5 Certificates with date of manufacture and shall be complete in all respects as per details in the schedule of quantities. The steel work should have undergone a rigorous rust proofing process comprising alkaline degreasing, descaling in dilute sulphuric acid and recognized phosphate process and shall then be given power coating (Electrostatic) paint of manufacturer's standard shade.

3.1.2.6 The switchgear constructions shall be such that breaker operation and internal explosions do not endanger the operating personnel, and the front of the panel shall be specially designed to withstand these. Pressure relief flaps shall be provided for safely venting out gases produced inside the high voltage compartment, bus bar compartment and termination compartment. These flaps shall be vented upwards and cannot be opened from outside. These relief flaps shall be of such construction as not to permit ingress of dust/water in harmful quantities under normal working conditions. Enclosure shall be constructed with sheet steel of at least 2.0mm thickness. It shall have a rigid, smooth, leveled, flawless finish.

3.1.2.7 On the incoming breaker panel, a 50VA burden and Class I accuracy potential transformer 11kV/ $\sqrt{3}$

/110V/√3 with LT fuses shall be provided. These shall be three single-phase PTs cast resin insulated type. Adequate space at the rear of the panel shall be provided for termination of power & control cables. The panel shall be provided with suitable terminating arrangement for termination of cables.

3.1.2.8 The making contact arms (upper & lower) of the circuit breaker shall be encased in polyprolene tubes. Penetration type bushings shall be provided in the busbars & cable compartment for the fixed contacts.

3.1.2.9 Safety shutters shall be provided to cover up the fixed high voltage contacts on busbar and cable sides when the carriage is moved to Isolated/Disconnected position. The shutters shall move automatically with the movement of the draw out carriage. It shall, however, be possible to open the shutters of busbars side and cable side individually.

3.1.2.10 Mechanically operated circuit breaker auxiliary switches of minimum 5 NO + 5 NC ways, shall be provided for control and indication purposes. Control wiring shall be done by 1.5 sq. mm; 1.1kV grade stranded copper PVC insulated cable. All control fuses shall be HRC link type.

3.1.2.11 Terminal blocks shall be clamp type suitable for connection of only 2 wires per terminal and shall be 650 V grade. The L.T. control circuit shall be routine tested to withstand 1.5kV for one minute.

3.1.2.12 Busbar compartment shall be provided at the rear. Electrolytic copper busbars shall be of rectangular cross section and insulated. Busbars shall be supported properly by cast epoxy resin insulators so as to withstand thermal and dynamic stresses during system short circuits. Busbars shall be provided with necessary color coding for phases indication. The busbars shall be designed to withstand a temperature rise of 60 deg. C above and ambient temperature of 45 deg. C.

3.1.3 BUSBAR AND REGULATORS

3.1.3.1 All busbars and jumper connections shall be of electrolytic copper conforming to relevant IS standards. They shall be adequately supported on epoxy insulators to withstand electrical and mechanical stresses due to specified short circuit currents. Busbar cross section shall be uniform throughout the length of switch board.

3.1.3.2 Contact surface at all joints shall be properly cleaned and No-oxide grease applied to ensure an efficient and trouble free connections. All bolted joints shall have necessary washers for maintaining adequate contact pressure. All connection hardware shall have high corrosion resistance.

3.1.3.3 Busbar insulators shall be of track-resistance, high strength, and non-hygroscopic, non-combustible type & shall be suitable to withstand stresses due to over voltages and short circuit current. Busbar shall be supported on the insulator such that the conductor expansion and contraction are allowed without straining the insulators. The temperatures of the busbars and all other equipments, when carrying the rated of relevant Indian Standards, duly considering the specified ambient temperature.

3.1.4 EARTHING AND PROTECTIVE EARTHING

3.1.4.1 Copper earthing bus shall be provided. It shall be bolted/ welded to the framework of each panel. The earth bus shall have sufficient cross time fault currents to earth without exceeding the allowable temperature rise. Suitable arrangement shall be provided at each end of the earth for bolting. Earthing conductors and earth bus shall run inside at the back of the panel for entire length. Facilities shall be provided for integral earthing of busbars & feeder circuit. Earthing rod consisting of 16 Sq.mm. stranded/flexible copper cable 15 Mtr. long and connectors shall be supplied. Cost of this earthing rod is deemed to be included in the cost of VCB Panel.

3.1.5 METERING AND PROTECTION

3.1.5.1 The VCB Panel Board shall be provided with epoxy resin current transformers for metering and

protection. The CT's shall conform in all respects to IS 2705. These shall have accuracy class of 1.0 for metering of 5P10 for protection. Potential transformers shall conform to specifications of IS: 3156. Ammeter and voltmeter to be installed on panel shall be of moving iron type. All meters shall be tested for 2000V for 1 minute and shall be 96mm square pattern, flush mounting type with necessary selector switches. Necessary indicating lamps of low voltage type with built in resistors shall be provided (maximum wattage 2.5W).

3.1.6 OPERATING MECHANISM

3.1.6.1 Vacuum Circuit Breaker shall be equipped with motorized spring charge. These operating mechanisms shall be of the stored energy type. In the closed state of the breaker, the energy stored in the springs shall be suitable for O-C-O duty.

3.1.6.2 Interlocking and Safety Arrangement

3.1.6.3 Vacuum Circuit Breaker shall be provided with the following safety and interlocking arrangements:

i. The draw out carriage cannot be moved from either test/disconnected to service position or vice versa, when the circuit breaker is 'On'.

ii. The circuit breaker cannot be switched 'ON' when the carriage is in any position between test & service position.

iii. The front door of the panel cannot be opened when the breaker is in service position or in an intermediated position.

iv. The low voltage plug & socket cannot be disconnected in any position except test/isolated position.

v. The door cannot be closed unless the LV plug has been fitted.

vi. It shall be possible to mechanically close and trip the circuit breaker through push buttons with the circuit breaker in service position and the door closed.

vii. Individual explosion vents shall be provided for breaker, busbar, cable chambers on the top of the panel to let out the gases under pressure generated during an unlikely event of a fault inside the panel.

viii. Circuit Breaker & sheet metal enclosure shall be fully earthed.

ix. Self locking shutters shall be provided which close automatically and shall be interlocked with the movement of the draw out carriage mechanism.

3.1.7 Rating:

3.1.7.1 The rating of the vacuum circuit breaker shall be as per the drawings and schedule of quantities. The rated/breaking capacity of the breaker shall be 350 MVA (18.37 KA RMS) at 11 kV. The rated making capacity shall be as per the relevant standards.

3.1.8 Accessories:

3.1.8.1 Circuit Breakers shall be provided with the following accessories.

i. Auxiliary Switch with minimum 5 NO+ 5 NC auxiliary contacts.
ii. Tripping Coil
iii. Mechanical Operation Counter
iv. Spring Charging Handle

3.1.9 Additional Accessories

3.1.9.1 The loose items to be supplied with the 11kV VCB Panel Board shall comprise of the following:

a. Instruction Book.

b. Maintenance Manual.

c. Reaching in/out handle.

d. Handle for spring charging mechanism.

e. Foundation bolts.

f. Busbar Earthing & Circuit Earthing Trolley.

3.1.10 Mounting

3.1.10.1 Vacuum Circuit Breakers shall be mounted as per manufacturer's standard practice.

3.1.11 Auxiliary Supply

a. The tripping shall be at 24 Volt D.C. through a power pack unit.

b. Space heater indication & other auxiliary supply requirement shall be at 230 V AC. Necessary termination arrangements complete with isolating switch, control fuse & link shall be provided at one place in the panel for receiving the purchaser's cable.

3.1.12 TESTS

3.1.12.1 Factory Tests

The circuit breakers panel shall be subjected to routine tests at manufacturer's works in accordance with the details specified in the relevant IS specifications. These shall however necessarily comprise of the following.

a. Power frequency voltage test on the main power circuit.
b. Verification of the correct wiring/Functional Test.
c. Dielectric test at 1.5kV on the control circuit. Apart form above, the vendor shall submit the routine test certificates for the following equipment.
i. Circuit Breakers
ii. Current Transformers
iii. Voltage Transformers

The vendor shall submit the type test certificate for following along with the offer.

a. Temperature rise test.
b. Impulse & power frequency voltage test
c. Short time current test on circuit breaker.

3.1.13 Site Test

3.1.13.1 General

1. Verification for completion of equipment, physical damage/deformities.
2. Alignment of panel, interconnection of busbars & tightness of bolts & connection etc.
3. Interconnection of panel earth busbar with plant earthing grid.
4. Inter panel wiring between transport sections.
5. Cleanliness of insulators and general Cleanliness of panel to remove traces of dust, water etc.

3.1.13.2 Circuit Breaker & Panel

1. Check for free movement of circuit breaker, lubrication of moving part & other parts as per manufacturers manual.
2. Manual/Electrical operations of the breaker and Functional test as per drawings.
3. Meggar before the Hi Pot test.
4. H.T. Test - Hi Pot test (Power frequency withstand test for one minute at 28kV RMS). At site Hi Pot test is carried out at 80% of 28kV RMS value.
5. Meggar after the Hi Pot test.
6. CT/PT ratio/polarity primary injection test.
7. Secondary injection test on relays to practical characteristics.

3.2 HT CABLES

3.2.1 Construction

All H.T cables shall be of 11kv grade XLPE earthed insulated & PVC sheathed flat steel wires (strips) armored electrical purity aluminum conductor cables shall be manufactured & tested in accordance with IS Specification.

3.2.2 TERMINATION JOINTS

Terminal joints shall be carried out as per IS specifications. Heat shrink cable termination kit shall be used for terminations.

3.2.3 INSTALLATION OF CABLES

Cable laying shall be carried out as per CPWD specifications.

3.3 11 KV TRANSFORMERS (OLTC TYPE)

GENERAL

The transformer shall be double wound core type, oil naturally cooled suitable for indoor installation. The transformer shall be designed shall be designed and manufactured as per IS specification and having no load voltage ratio as 11000/433v.

SPECIFICATION
STANDARD

Unless otherwise stated below, transformer & transformer oil shall conform to IS 2026 & 335 respectively.

SYSTEM OF SUPPLY

KV 3 phase, 50 Hz system

NO LOAD RATIO

11000/433 volts

KVA RATING

Transformer shall be suitable for continuous rating as stated in BOQ and on drawing.

TYPE

Indoor

WINDING

The transformer shall be copper wound.

CORE

The magnetic core shall be made up of cold rolled grain oriented low loss steel stampings.

COOLING

Natural oil cooling by means of pressed/round tubes around transformer tank (ONAN)

FREQUENCY

50Hz plus minus 3%

RATED VOLTAGE

Transformer shall operate at its rated KVA at any voltage plus minus 10% of rated voltage of that particular tap.

VECTOR GROUP

Corresponding to the vector symbol Dyn-11

CONNECTIONS

H.V side of transformer shall be provided with suitable size cable box for 3 core XLPE cable. Indoor heat shrinkable termination kit shall be used for termination of HV Cable.MV side of transformer shall be suitable for bus duct connection arrangement.

TAPPING

ON load tap changing arrangement on 11kv side. The range for circuit taps, which shall be provided on H>V side, shall be plus 5% & minus 15% in steps of 1.25%

TEMPERATURE RISE

The transformer shall conform to the requirements of temperature rise specified in IS: 2026(PartII) 1977.Continuously rated for full load, temp. rise not to exceed 50 degree C by thermometer in oil (55degree C by resistance)

INSULATION LEVELS

The insulation levels shall be in accordance with IS 2076(Part III) 1977.
TERMINAL MARKINGS, TAPPING & CONNECTIONS

The terminal marking, tapings 7 connections shall be in accordance with IS 2026(Part1V) 1977.

REQUIREMENTS WITH REGARDS TO ABILITY TO WITHSTAND SHORT CIRCUIT.

As per IS 2026 (part I) 1977

IMPEDANCE VOLTAG

As per table 3 of IS 2026 (part I) 1977

ON LOAD TAP CHANGING SWITCH

On load tap changer with RTCC panel and AVR

PARALLEL OPERATION

Transformer shall be suitable for parallel operation with similar unit of same rates.

FITTINGS

The following accessories and fittings shall be provided with the transformer

i. LIFTING LUGS: The arrangement of lifting the active part of the transformer along with the cover of the tank by means of lifting lugs without disturbing the connections. Also complete transformer lifting lugs shall be provided.
ii. ROLLERS: The transformer to be provided with 4 Nos. rollers fitted on cross channels to facilitate the movement of transformer.
iii. OIL CONSERVATOR: The transformer to be provided with a conservator with welded end plates. It is to be bolted to the cover and can be dismounted for purposes of transport. It has to be provided with oil gauge with marking for minimum level and an oil filling hole with a cap which can be used for filtering of oil. For draining purposes a plug is to provide. A connection pipe between the conservator and tank is to be provided, which projects inside the conservator.
iv. AIR RELEASE VALVE: An air release valve shall be provided on top of the tank cover to facilitate of the entrapped air while filling of oil.
v. BREATHER: The transformer shall be provided with an indicating dehydrating silica gel breather of sufficient capacity.
vi. DRAIN VALVE WITH PLUG: The transformer to be provided with drain valve with plug at the bottom of the tank.
vii. DIAGRM WITH RATING PLATE: One diagram and rating plate indicating the details of transformer connection diagram vector group tap changing diagram etc.
viii. THERMOMETER: Dial type thermometer (150mm dia) with maximum set pointer 75 degree C electrical contacts for electrical contacts for electrical alarm at high temp.
ix. EXPLOSION VENT: Explosion vent or pressure relief device shall be provided of sufficient size of rapid release of any pressure that may be generated within the tank and which might result in damage in the equipment. The device shall operate at a static pressure less than the hydraulic test pressure for transformer tank.
x. FILTER VALVE: Filter valve on the top of the tank.
xi. BUCHOLTZ: Oil actuated relay equipment shall confirm to IS 3637-1966(amended up to date) and shall be double float type having contacts which close following oil surge or under incipient fault condition. Bucholtz relay shall have contacts for alarm / trip.
xii. WINDING TEMPERATURE INDICATOR :
xiii. Winding temperature indicator with electrical contact for alarm/ trip
xiv. OIL TEMPERATURE INDICETOR: Oil temp. Indicator with alarm & trip contacts.
xv. MARSHALLING BOX: the transformer shall be provided with suitable size marshalling box to terminate the control cables of thermometer and bucholtz relay.
xvi. CONTROL CABLING: all control cables required from Marshalling box to H.T panel board for Trip/alarm of winding temp. Indicator, oil temp indicator, Buckholz relay etc. shall be provided and deemed to be included in the rate of transformer equipments.

xvii. TRANSFORMER OIL: First filling of oil.
xviii. EARTHING: Two separate earthing terminals are to be provided at the sides of the tank on both the sides for earthing.
xix. ON LOAD TAP CHANGER; High speed resister type OLTC shall be provided along with RTCC and AVR.

SOAK PIT

Soak pit for oil filled transformer shall be made are per IS 10028 (Part II) 1981 with up to dated amendments. Sump shall be formed in the transformer room and shall be connected to soak pit outside the transformer room with a pipe. All the civil works required for the soak pit shall be done by the contractor and the cost shall deemed to be included in quoted rates of the transformer item.

INSTRUMENTATION MANUL

The successful bidder shall submit three copies of manual of complete instructions for the installations, operations, maintenance and repair, circuit diagrams, foundations and trenching details shall be provided with the transformer.

SHOP DRAWINGS

The selected supplier shall prepare and furnish shop drawings for the approval by the consultant/client before commencing fabrications/ manufacture of the equipment. Shop drawing shall be based on the requirement laid down in the specifications. The manufacture of the equipment shall be commencing only after the shop drawings have been approved in writing by the consultant. Transformer shall be manufactured conforming to specification of Local supply authority.

INSPECION

i) The transformer shall be inspected on arrival as per the inspection manual of the supplier
ii) Shall be examined of any sign of damage and special attention shall be given to the following parts.

Oil tank and cooling tubes
Bushes crakes or broken
Oil sight glass

INSTALLATION

i) The transformer shall be installed as per transformer manual of the transformer supplier and conforming to Indian standards.
ii) The transformer is to be erected on suitable size M.S channels embedded in the cement concrete flooring including providing & fixing the channel. The transformer supplied shall be lifted by all lifting lugs for the purpose of avoiding imbalance in transit.
iii) The transformer wheels shall be locked by suitable locking arrangement to avoid accidental movement of the transformer.
iv) The transformer cable end boxes shall be sealed to prevent absorption of moisture.
v) The transformer natural earthing and body earthing shall confirm to Indian Standard.

FACTORY TEST

The transformer shall be subjected to test as laid down in IS 2026 (Part I) 1977 at factory/manufacturing unit prior to dispatch of the transformer to the site.
All original test certificates shall be furnished.

TESTING AT SITE

Prior to commissioning of the transformer the following tests shall be performed

i) Insulation resistance of the winding between phases and earth of H.V and M.V side.
ii) Winding resistance of all the winding on all tap positions shall be taken.
iii) Di-electric strength of the transformer oil shall be checked in accordance with India standards. In case the test is not satisfactory, the oil shall be filtered till proper dielectric strength of oil is obtained.
iv) The supplier gives sufficient advance information about the test schedule to enable the owner to appoint his representative.

HIGH SPEED RESISTOR ON LOAD TAP CHANGER

GENERAL

High speed resistor on load tap changer shall be provided with the transformer wherever specified. The high speed resistor OLTC shall be for rated voltage up to 11KV rating current of 100 Amp, 3phase, 17step conforming to Indian standard with AVR & RTCC panel.

TYPE AND CONSTRUCTION

OLTC shall be a compact unit for use with three phase distribution transformer. It shall be completely self contained and designed to bolt directly to a part flange on the transformer.

The assembly comprise of

1. Tank
2. Selector Switch
3. Driving Mechanism
4. Barrier Board
5. Local control Gear
6. Control cable Terminations
7. AVR & RTCC panel

TANK

The complete tap changer shall be housed in a single tank of welded sheet steel construction. The tank shall be divided into two separate compartments to house the selector switch, driving mechanism and Local control gear. Access to the compartments shall be made easy by means of removable covers and a weather proof door. Anti- condensation heater shall be provided in the compartment which houses driving mechanism and control gear.

SELECTOR SWITCH

The three phase of the tap changer shall be adequately spaced for full interphase insulation but mounted as a common assembly using vertical synthetic resin bonded insulating boards, each carrying a circle of fixed contacts. Insulating rods and tubes shall be used for the horizontal spacing of the phases and the fixed contacts shall be connected via the barrier board to appropriate trappings in the transformer winding. Each phase shall have a single rotary contacts support ring with sliding contact take off connection. This ring carries separately insulated spring loaded snap connected by a non inductive resistance unit accommodated on the contact carrier. One main moving contact shall be connected directly to the center boss take off point, the second; transition moving contact shall be connected to the resistor. The three contact support rings shall be attached to the central insulating drive shaft, which rotates in self aligning ball bearings in the two outer phase boards. This center

shaft shall be of glass reinforced synthetic resin construction .access to the selector switch shall be via removable cover on the top of the tank.

DRIVE MECHANISM

Operation of the selector switch shall be by means of a stored energy spring device having appositive snap- action for rotating the moving contacts quickly through the angle required for each tap change. The driving mechanism compartment shall be external to the oil filled switch tank. The rotary drive from the driving mechanism to the selector switch shall passes through a frictionless positive oil tight gland. The angular movement of selector switch shall be controlled by an indexing wheel which shall positively locked by the periphery of the operating cam except during the actual time of tap – change operation. The operating cam shall be freely mounted on its shafts, rotation being imparted to it by means of tension springs attached radially between the operating cam hub and the periphery of a concentric spring carrying gear wheel. The spring carrying gear wheel shall be rotated by a driving motor through cam. When the drive pin on the operating cam enters the slot in the indexing wheel the lock shall disengaged but rotation shall be prevented by the locking arm pawl engaging in other slot of indexing wheels. The spring carrying gear wheel continuous to rotate thus charging the springs. When sufficient energy has been stored a trip pin on the gear wheel shall lift the rocking arm restring the indexing wheel and the spring energy shall be released to move the tap selector switch one position the cam locking coming in operation accurately controlling the angular movement.
The operation of the selector switch shall be thus the positively assured and shall be dependent only upon the quick release of the spring energy. It shall be thus independent of the motor drive. The tap changing sequence shall now complete and the driving motor shall brought to rest by the resetting of auxiliary switches and mechanical friction device. For protective purpose automatic declutching by shear pins shall be incorporated in the drive. The mechanism shall be provided with the auxiliary switches necessary for its operation. A step by step switch for position indication shall also be fitted and additional paralleling & out of step switches provided. A tap change mechanical counter, mechanical tap position indicator, mechanical end stops and electrical limit switch shall be provided. A detachable handle for hand operation shall be provided. The fittings of this handle shall automatically disconnects the motor drive shaft by the operation of a simply spring loaded dog clutch and at the same time isolates the electrical control supply.

BARRIER BOARD

The connections from the transformer winding shall be taken through an insulating terminal barrier board, which shall be supplied loose for the clamping to the transformer port flange .Thus the transformer shall be treated and filled with oil before the tap changer is fitted. This arrangement allows the tap selector switch contacts to be inspected or the complete tap changer to be handled separately without disturbing the oil level in the transformer.

LOCAL CONTROL GEAR

The motor reversing contactors and associated local control gear shall be housed in the same compartment as the driving mechanism with a common hinged weather proof door. Weather proof local control switches when required shall be mounted in an accessible position below the door.

OPERATION MECHANISM

An impulse is received either from a remote control panel or from a local manual operation switch, which energies the appropriate raise/lower contactor to initiate a tap changer in the required direction. The contactor when energized seals itself via its own contact and the driving motor commences to run. At a predetermined point a directional sequence switch

closes, taking over the handling duties of the contactor whose original hold circuit shall be isolated. At the completion of the tap changer the directional sequence switch opens and de-energizes the driving motor. The arrangement ensures that a short period initiating pulse shall be accepted by the control gear.

CONTROL CABLE TERMINATION

A detachable undrilled gland plate and the terminal station for all the external connections shall be provided in the driving mechanism compartment of the tap changer.

AUTOMATIC VOLTAGE REGULATOR

Solid state automatic voltage regulator shall be provided for the regulation of the secondary voltage of the power transformer with on load tap changer (OLTC). The band width control shall allows the dead band to be set in the terms of upper (LOWER VOLTS) and lower (RAISE VOLTS) voltage limit around a particular nominal value with a specified sensivity. AVR shall be provided with time delay control to allow the regulator to respond only to voltage fluctuations lasting for period greater than a selected time delay. Where the voltage correction requires more than one tap change, the time delay shall be reinitiated before further tap changes. Regulations shall reset automatically after voltage correction. Solid state lamps (LED) shall be provided to indicate voltage outside the preset limit & control relay operation.

RTCC PANEL

RTCC panel shall be provided to operate OLTC from control room located in substation. RTCC shall be provided with main switch, a sequence selector switch. RTCC shall be provided with lower push button & raise push button, tap change in progress & complete. A.C supply ON/OFF lamp indicator & AVR relay operated operation indication. Cubical panel shall be totally enclose, floor mounting and fabricated with a framed structure with rolled/folded sheet steel channel section of minimum 2mm thickness. All the sheet steel work forming the exterior of RTCC panel shall be smoothly finished and all steel work used in construction of RTCC panel shall undergone a regrious metal treatment process consisting of effective cleaning by hot alkaline degreasing solution followed by the cold water rinsing, pickling in dilute sulphuric acid to remove scales and rust formation, a recognized phosphating process , passivating in deoxidize to retain & augment the effects of phosphating, drying with compressed air and dust free atmosphere, primer coating with two coats of highly corrosion resistant primer applied under strictly controlled conditions and finished coat of stoving synthetic enameled paint of grey color.

3.4 CABLE TRAY

Cable tray is manufactured at Indian Standard Specification. Laying is done as per IS & cpwd specification.

3.5 EARTHING

Earthing specified in BOQ is done as per IS & CPWD specification.

4.0 MAIN DISTRIBUTION BOARDS AND SUB DISTRIBUTION BOARDS/ PANELS

4.1 GENERAL

Main/Sub Distribution Panels shall be indoor type, metal clad, floor mounted, free standing, totally enclosed, extensible type, air insulated, cubicle type for use on 415 Volts, 3 phase, 50 cycles system.

4.2 CONSTRUCTION

Main/Sub Panels shall be:

i. Of metal enclosed, indoor, floor mounted, free standing construction (unless otherwise specified) type.

ii. Made up of the requisite vertical sections, which when coupled together shall form continuous dead front switchboards.

iii. Provide dust and damp protection.

iv. Be readily extensible on both sides by the addition of vertical sections after removal of the end covers in case of Main Panels.

v. All panels shall be front access type.

Main/Sub Panels shall be constructed only of materials capable of withstanding the mechanical, electrical and thermal stresses, as the effects of humidity, which are likely to be encountered in normal service.

vi The cable alleys of the panels should be suitable for out going cables including loops of 3 meter.

Each vertical section shall comprise of the following:

i. A front-framed structure of rolled/folded sheet steel channel section, of minimum 2 mm thickness, rigidly bolted together. This structure shall house the components contributing to the major weight of the equipment, such as circuit breaker cassettes, moulded case circuit breaker, main horizontal busbars, vertical risers and other front mounted accessories. The structure shall be mounted on a rigid base frame of folded sheet steel of minimum 2 mm thickness and 100 mm height. The design shall ensure that the weight of the components is adequately supported without deformation or loss of alignment during transit or during operation.

ii. A cable chamber housing the cable end connections, and power/control cable terminations. The design shall ensure generous availability of space for ease of installation and maintenance of cabling, and adequate safety for working in

one vertical section without coming into accidental contact with live parts in an adjacent section.

iii. A cover plate at the top of the vertical section, provided with a ventilating hood where necessary. Any aperture for ventilation shall be covered with a perforated sheet having less than 1 mm diameter perforations to prevent entry of vermin.

iv. Front and rear doors fitted with dust excluding neoprene gaskets with fasteners designed to ensure proper compression of the gaskets. When covers are provided in place of doors, generous overlap shall be assured between sheet steel surfaces with closely spaced fasteners to preclude the entry of dust.

The height of the panels should not be more than 2400 mm for MV Panels. Operating handle of breaker in top most compartments shall not be higher than 1800 mm. The total depth of the panel should be adequate to cater to proper cabling space and should not be less than 350mm.

Doors and covers shall be of minimum 2mm thick sheet steel. Sheet steel shrouds and partitions shall be of minimum 1.6 mm thickness. All sheet panels shall be smoothly finished, leveled and free from flaws. The corners should be rounded. The apparatus and circuits in the power control centers (panels) shall be so arranged as to facilitate their operation and maintenance and at the same time to ensure the necessary degree of safety.

Apparatus forming part of the Main/Sub Panels shall have the following minimum clearances.

i.	Between phases	- 32 mm
ii.	Between phases and neutral	- 26 mm
iii.	Between phases and earth	- 26 mm
iv.	Between neutral and earth	- 26 mm

When, for any reason, the above clearances are not available, suitable insulation shall be provided. Clearances shall be maintained during normal service conditions.

Creepage distances shall comply with those specified in relevant standards.

All insulating material used in the construction of the equipment shall be of non-hygroscopic material, duly treated to withstand the effects of the high humidity, high temperature tropical ambient service conditions.

Functional units such as circuit breakers and moulded case circuit breakers shall be arranged in multi-tier formation, except that not more than two air circuit breakers shall be housed in a single vertical section. Cable entry for various feeders shall be from the rear. Panel shall be suitable for termination of bus duct for incoming

breakers.

Metallic/insulated barriers shall be provided within vertical sections and between adjacent sections to ensure prevention of accidental contact with:

i. Main busbars and vertical risers during operation, inspection or maintenance of functional units and front mounted accessories.

ii. Cable termination of one functional unit, when working on those of adjacent unit/units.

All doors/covers providing access to live power equipment/ circuits shall be provided with tool operated fasteners to prevent unauthorized access.

Provision shall also be made for permanently earthing the frames and other metal parts of the switchgear by two independent connections.

4.3 METAL TREATMENT & FINISH

All steel work used in the construction of the Main/Sub Panels should have undergone a rigorous metal treatment process as follows:-

i. Effective cleaning by hot alkaline degreasing solution followed by cold water rinsing to remove traces of alkaline solution.

ii. Pickling in dilute sulphuric acid to remove oxide scales & rust formation, if any, followed by cold water rinsing to remove traces of acidic solution.

iii. A recognized phosphating process to facilitate durable coating of the paint on the metal surfaces and also to prevent the spread of rusting in the event of the paint film being mechanically damaged. This again, shall be followed by hot water rinsing to remove traces of phosphate solution.

iv. Passivating in de-oxalite solution to retain and augment the effects of phosphating.

v. Drying with compressed air in a dust free atmosphere.

vi. Panel shall be powder coated with epoxy based powder paint after the above process so as to render the material suitable for corrosive environment.

vii. Paint shade shall be Pebble (light) grey, shade no RAL 7032 unless otherwise specified.

4.4 BUSBARS

The busbars shall be air insulated and made of high conductivity, high strength aluminum alloy complying with the requirement of IS-5082.

The busbars shall be suitable braced with non-hygroscopic SMC supports to provide a through fault withstand capacity of 25kA RMS symmetrical for one second. The neutral as well as the earth bar should be capable of withstanding the above level. Ridges shall be provided on the SMC supports to prevent tracking between adjacent busbars. Large clearances and Creepage distances shall be provided on the busbar system to minimize possibilities of fault.

The Main/Sub Panels shall be designed that the cables are not directly terminated on the terminals of breaker etc. but on cable termination links. Capacity of aluminum busbars shall be considered as 0.8 Amp per sqmm. of cross sectional area of the busbar. The main busbars shall have continuous current rating throughout the length of Panels. The cross section of neutral busbars shall be same as that of phase busbar for busbars of capacity up to 200Amp; for higher capacity the neutral busbar shall not be less than half (50%) the cross section of that the phase busbars. The busbar system shall consist of main horizontal busbar and auxillary vertical busbars run in busbar alley/chamber on either side in which the circuit could be arranged/connected with front access.

Connections from the main busbars to functional circuit shall be arranged and supported to withstand without any damage or deformation the thermal and dynamic stresses due to short circuit currents. Busbars to be colour coded with PVC sleeves.

4.5 SWITCHGEARS

Refer subhead 5.00 – LT switchgears

4.6 CABLE TERMINATIONS

Cable entries and terminals shall be provided in the Main/Sub Distribution Panels to suit the number, type and size of aluminium conductor power cables and copper conductor control cable specified.

Provision shall be made for top or bottom entry of cables as required. A cable chamber 150 mm. high shall be provided at the bottom through out the length and depth of the MDB/SDB. Generous size of cabling chambers shall be provided, with the position of cable gland and terminals such that cables can be easily and safely terminated.

Barriers or shrouds shall be provided to permit safe working at the terminals of one circuit without accidentally touching that of another live circuit.

Cable risers shall be adequately supported to withstand the effects of rated short circuit currents without damage and without causing secondary faults.

4.7 LABELS

Labels shall be anodised aluminium with white engraving on black background shall be provided for each incoming and outgoing feeder of Main/Sub Distribution and all Panels.

4.8 TEST AT MANUFACTURES WORK

All routine tests specified in IS: 8623-1977 shall be carried out and test certificates submitted.

4.9 TESTING AND COMMISSIONING

Commissioning checks and tests shall be included all wiring checks and checking up of connections. Primary/secondary injection tests for the relays adjustment/setting shall be done before commissioning in addition to routine meggar test. Checks and tests shall include the following.

a) Operation checks and lubrication of all moving parts.

b) Interlocking function check.

c) Insulation test: As per CPWD Specifications.

d) Trip tests & protection gear test.

5.00 L.T. SWITCHGEARS

5.01 AIR CIRCUIT BREAKERS

5.01.1 GENERAL

Air circuit breakers shall be incorporated in Main Distribution Panels wherever specified. ACBs shall conform to IS 13947 (Part 2) & IEC 947 (2) in all respects. ACBs shall be suitable for operation on 415 volts, 3 phase, 50Hz, AC supply.

5.01.2 Technical Specifications:

The Air circuit breakers shall conform to the requirements of IS13947-2 and IEC 60947-2 & their latest amendments and should be type tested & certified for compliance to Indian standards from–CPRI/ERDA. Manufacturer shall submit test report for combined sequence tests from CPRI/ERDA. The breakers shall be suitable for isolation and should be clearly indicated on the front facia. The Air circuit breakers shall be suitable for following system conditions:

1) The ACBs shall have Ics = Icu = Icw for 1 sec for short circuit breaking capacity of not less than 50 KA rms at 415 Volts 50Hz ac.

2) Rated Operational Voltage (V) & Frequency : 415 Volts, 3 phase, 4wire 50 Hz.

3) Rated insulation voltage (Ui): 1000 volts AC

4) Ambient temperature: designed at 40 degree C ambient temperature. ACB shall be fully rated at inside panel temperature of 50 deg C.

5) Rated impulse voltage 8 KV for Main circuit.

7) Utilization Category: B

All ACBs shall be of electrically operated and draw out type (EDO) unless otherwise stated. The circuit breakers shall be 3/4 pole (as specified in BOQ) with quick make/break, trip free operating mechanism.

All current carrying parts shall be silver plated and suitable arcing contacts with proper arc chutes shall be provided to protect the main contacts.

The ACBs shall be fitted with detachable arc chutes on each pole designed to permit rapid dispersion, cooling and extinction of the arc. It should be possible to remove arc chutes without using any tool & without removing the breaker from the panel.

The ACBs shall have minimum mechanical life of 20000 operations for ratings up to 2500A & 5000 operations for higher ratings. It should be possible to extend electrical life of the ACB to mechanical life by replacing the arcing contacts at site.

It shall be possible to directly terminate Aluminum links / bus bars as specified in IS13947-2. All 4 Pole ACBs should have fully neutral Pole.

Auxiliary switches directly operated by the breaker operating mechanism and having 6NO and 6NC contacts, shall be provided on each breaker. The auxiliary switch contacts shall have a minimum rated thermal current of 10 Amps at 230V ac.

All the ACB ratings shall have a uniform panel door cut-out, on left or right side of the panel for allowing maximum utilization of panel space. The ACB with Panel should meet IP53 protection on breaker front.

Cradle:

The cradle shall be so designed and constructed as to permit smooth withdrawal and insertion of the breaker into it. Draw out ACBs shall have 4 distinct and separate positions wrt cradle ie Service Position, Test Position, Isolated Position and Maintenance. ACB should have facilities for carrying out maintenance without physically removing the breaker from panels.

For ease of maintenance, it should be possible to replace jaw contacts without disturbing the busbar links for draw-out type ACBs.

Safety Features:

Draw out ACBs shall be provided with automatically operated safety shutters to prevent accidental contact with live contacts when breaker is withdrawn from the Cradle.

For Draw-out breakers, an arrangement shall be provided to prevent rating mismatch between breaker and cradle. It shall not be possible to interchange two circuit breakers of different thermal ratings.

Draw out breakers should not close unless in distinct Service/Test/Isolated positions.

Electrically operated ACBs shall be provided with mechanical anti-pumping.

Remote tripping device (Shunt release) should be able to trip the ACB, even at voltages as low as 10%.

The insulation material used shall conform to Glow wire test as per IEC60695.

It should be possible to access racking handle & carry out setting of the release from the front & without opening the cassette door.

5.01.2 TYPE AND CONSTRUCTION

Air Circuit Breakers shall be of enclosed pattern, dead front type with 'trip free' operating mechanism. It shall have microprocessor based electronic release. Air Circuit Breakers shall be EDO type (Electrically drawout type unless otherwise specified) with horizontal drawout carriage. The ACBs shall be strong and robust in construction with suitable arrangements for anchoring when in fully engaged or fully drawn-out positions. The carriage or cradle on which the breakers are mounted shall be robust design made of fabricated steel, supported on rollers. Cradle shall also comprise of main and secondary separable contacts and all draw out mechanism in a completely fig welded assembly. There shall be no dependence upon the switchboard frame for any critical alignment. The withdrawal arrangement shall be such as to allow smooth and easy movement.

All the current carrying parts of the circuit breakers shall be silver plated, suitable arcing contacts shall be provided to protect the main contacts. The contacts shall be of spring loaded design. The sequence of operation of the contacts shall be such that arcing contacts 'make before' and break after' the main contacts. Arcing contacts shall be provided with efficient arc chutes on each pole and these shall be such suitable for being lifted out for inspection of main as well as arcing contacts. The contact tips and arc chutes shall be suitable for ready replacement. Self aligning isolating contacts shall be provided. The design of the breaker shall be such that all the components are easily accessible to inspection, maintenance and replacement. Interphase barriers shall be provided to prevent flashover between phases.

5.01.3 OPERATING MECHANISM.

Air Circuit breaker shall be provided with a quick-make, trip free operating mechanism, the operating mechanism shall be 'strain-free' spring operated. The operating handle shall be in front of the panel type. The design shall be such that the circuit breaker compartment door need not be opened while moving the breaker from completely connected, through test, into the disconnected position. Electrical operated breakers shall have a motor wound spring charged closing mechanism. Breaker operation shall be independent of the motor, which shall be used solely for charging the closing spring. The operating mechanism shall be such that the breaker is at all times free to open immediately and the trip coil is energised. Mechanical operation indicator shall be provided to show open and closed position of breaker. Electrically operated breakers shall be additionally provided with mechanical indication to show charged and discharged condition of charging spring. 24 volt DC supply through battery backup for closing and opening for tripping circuit.
Means shall be provided for slow closing and opening of the breaker for maintenance purposes and for manual charging and closing of electrically operating breakers during emergencies.

5.01.4 INTERLOCKING AND SAFETY ARRANGEMENT

Air Circuit Breakers shall be provided the following safety and interlocking arrangements:

i. It shall not be possible for breaker to be withdrawn when in "ON" position.

ii. It shall not be possible for the breaker to be switched on until it is either in fully inserted position or for testing purposes it is in fully isolated position.

iii. The breaker shall be capable of being racked into 'testing', 'isolated' and ‘maintenance’ positions and kept locked in any of these positions.

iv. A safety catch to ensure that the movement of the breaker, as it is withdrawn

is checked before it is completely out of the cubicle.

v. The operating mechanism shall provide for racking the breaker into connected, test and disconnected positions without operating compartment door. When cubicle door shall be open position, the breaker can be pulled out to a fourth position, maintenance, where free access shall be possible to all parts of the breaker.

5.01.05 RATING

The rating of the circuit breaker shall be as per the drawings and schedule of quantities. Rated service breaking capacity (Ics) of the breakers shall be 50kA unless otherwise specified at 415 volts. The rated making capacity shall be as per the relevant standard.

5.01.06 ACCESSORIES

The breaker shall be equipped with electronic microprocessor based release to provide over current & earth fault protection. The breaker shall be fitted with following accessories for control, signal and interlocking.

i. Auxillary contacts 6 NO + 6 NC, of rating 16Amp at 415 volts 50Hz.

ii. Shunt release for tripping the breaker remotely and shall be suitable for 240 volt/415 volt 50Hz with range of operation from 10% to 130% of rated voltage.

iii. Micro switches shall be mounted on the cradle of draw out breaker to indicate the position of the breaker on the cradle.

a. Kit for test/isolated indication.
b. Kit for service position indication.
c. Kit for shutter assembly.

iv. Accessories for following interlocking schemes shall be provided.

a. Accessory kit for locking the breaker in isolated position. This kit is useful for interlocking scheme as well as keeping personnel and equipment safe.

b. Door interlock kit: Panel or cubicle door cannot be opened with the ACB in Test or Service position.

c. Lockable trip push button.

5.01.07 MOUNTING

Circuit Breakers shall be mounted as per manufacturers' standard practice.

5.01.08 TESTING

Testing of each circuit breaker shall be carried out at the works as per IS 2516 and the original test certificate shall be furnished in triplicate. The tests shall incorporate at least the following.

i. Impulse withstand test.

ii. Power frequency withstand test.

iii. Short circuit test.

iv. Temperature - rise test under rated conditions.

5.02 MOULDED CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS.

5.02.01 GENERAL

Moulded Case Circuit Breaker shall be incorporated in the Main/Sub Distribution Boards wherever specified. MCCBs shall conform to IS 13947 (Part 2) & IEC 947 (2) in all respects. MCCBs shall be suitable either for single-phase AC 230 volts or three phase 415 volts. All MCCBs shall have microprocessor based over current and short circuit releases with adjustable current setting from 0.4In to 1.0 In.

5.02.02 Technical Specifications

The MCCB should be current limiting type with trip time of less than 10 milli sec under short circuit conditions. The MCCB should be either 3 or 4 poles as specified in BOQ.

MCCB shall comply with the requirements of the relevant standards IS13947 – Part 2 /IEC 60947-2 and should have test certificates for breaking capacities from independent test authorities CPRI / ERDA

MCCB shall comprise of Quick Make -break switching mechanism, arc extinguishing device and the tripping unit shall be contained in a compact, high strength, heat resistant, flame retardant, insulating moulded case with high withstand capability against thermal and mechanical stresses.

The breaking capacity of MCCB shall be minimum 25 KA/ 35KA / 50 KA as specified in BOQ. The rated service breaking capacity should be equal to rated ultimate breaking capacities (Ics=Icu).

All MCCBs should be provided with Thermal Magnetic type release with adjustable Overload and fixed short circuit protections or shall be provided with Microprocessor based having inbuilt adjustable protections against Over Load (L), Short Circuit (S) and Ground Faults (G)] with time delay as mentioned in BOQ.

All MCCBs should be provided with the Extended Rotary Operating Mechanism. The ROM should be with door interlock (with defeat feature) & padlock facility.

MCCB should have Spreader links & Phase barriers as standard feature. Superior quality of engineering grade plastics confirming to glow wire Tests as Per IEC 60695-2-1 should be used for insulation purpose.

The handle position shall give positive indication of 'ON', 'OFF' or 'Tripped' thus qualifying to disconnection as per the IS/IEC indicating the true position of all the contacts.

5.02.02 FRAME SIZES

The MCCBs shall have the following frame sizes subject to meeting the fault level.

a. Upto 100A rating ..... 100A frame.
b. Above 100A upto 200A ..... 200A frame.

c. Above 200A up to 250A ..... 250A frame.
d. Above 250A up to 400A ..... 400A frame.
e. Above 400A up to 630Aq ..... 630A frame.
f. Above 630A to 800A ..... 800A frame.

5.02.03 CONSTRUCTIONS

The MCCB's cover and case shall be made of high strength heat treatment and flame retardant thermo-setting insulating material. Operating handle shall be quick make/quick break, trip-free type. The operating handle shall have suitable "ON", "OFF" "and" "tripped" indicators. Three phase MCCBs shall have common operating handle for simultaneous operation and tripping of all the three phases. MCCBS shall be provided with rotary handle.

Suitable extinguishing device shall be provided for each contact. Tripping unit shall be of thermal magnetic or static release type provided in each pole & connected by a common trip bar such that tripping of any pole operates all three poles to open simultaneously. MCCB shall be current limiting type.

Contact trips shall be made of suitable air resistant, silver alloy for long electrical life. Terminals shall be of liberal design with adequate clearance.

5.02.04 BREAKING CAPACITY

Unless otherwise specified, rated service breaking capacity of the Moulded Case Circuit Breakers shall be minimum 25kA.

5.02.05 TESTING

a. Original test certificate of the MCCB as per Indian Standards (IS) 315-C-8370 shall be furnished.

b. Pre-commissioning tests on the Main Distribution/Sub Distribution Board incorporating the MCCB shall be done as per standard**.**

5.03 SWITCH DISCONNECTOR FUSE UNITS

The Switch Disconnector Fuse Units shall be double break type suitable for load break duty (AC 23) quick make and break action. Hinged doors shall be duly interlocked with operating mechanism so as to prevent opening of the door when the switch is in 'ON' position and also prevent closing of the switch when the door is not properly secured. All contacts incoming and outgoing terminals of switch shall be adequately sized to receive proper size of cables. High rupturing capacity (HRC) fuse

links shall be provided with switch fuse units and shall be in accordance with IS 13703-1&2-1993 and having rupturing capacity of not less than 31 MVA at 415 volts. HRC fuse links shall be provided with visible indicators to so that they have operated. The switch disconnector fuse units shall be manufactured in accordance with IS 13947-3-1993.

FUSE

Fuse shall be of the high rupturing capacity (HRC) fuses links and shall be in accordance with IS 13703-1&2-1993 and having rupturing capacity of not less than 31 MVA at 415 volts. The backup fuse rating for each motor/equipment shall be chosen as the fuse does not operate on starting of motors/equipments.

5.04 MEASURING INSTRUMENTS, METERING & PROTECTION

5.04.01 GENERAL

Direct reading electrical instruments shall be in conformity with IS 1248**.** The accuracy of direct reading shall be 1.0 for voltmeter and 1.5 for ammeters. Other type of instruments shall have accuracy of 1.5. The errors due to variations in temperature shall be limited to a minimum**.** The meter shall be suitable for continuous operation between-10 degree Centigrade to + 50 degree Centigrade. All meters shall be of flush mounting type of 96mm square or circular pattern. The meter shall be enclosed in a dust tight housing. The housing shall be of steel or phenolic mould. The design and manufacture of the meters shall ensure the prevention of fogging of instrument glass**.** Instruments meters shall be sealed in such a way that access to the measuring element and to the accessories within the case shall not be possible without removal of the seal**.** The meters shall be provided with white dials and black scale markings**.**

The pointer shall be black in colour and shall have zero position adjustment device which could be operated from outside. The direction of deflection shall be from left to right.

Suitable selector switches shall be provided for all ammeters and voltmeters intended to be used on three-phase supply.

The specifications herein after laid down shall also cover all the meters, instrument and protective devices required for the electrical work. The ratings type and quantity of meters, instruments and protective devices shall be as per the schedule of quantities.

5.04.02 AMMETERS

Ammeters shall be moving iron or moving coil type. The moving part assembly shall be with jewel bearing. The jewel bearing shall be mounted on a spring to

prevent damage to pivot due to vibrations and shocks, the ammeters shall be manufactured and calibrated as per the latest edition of IS:1248. Ammeters shall be instrument transformer operated, and shall be suitable for 5A secondary of instrument transformer. The scales shall be calibrated to indicate primary current, unless otherwise specified. The ammeters shall be capable of carrying sustained overloads during fault conditions without damage or loss of accuracy.

5.04.03 VOLTMETERS

Voltmeter shall be of moving iron or moving coil type. The range for 415 volts, 3 phase voltmeters shall be 0 to 500 volts. Suitable selector switch shall be provided for each voltmeter to read voltage between any two lines of the system. The voltmeter shall be provided with protection fuse of suitable capacity.

5.04.04 CURRENT TRANSFORMERS

Current transformers shall be in conformity with IS: 2705 (Part I, II & III) in all respects. All current transformers used for medium voltage applications shall be rated for 1kV. Current transformers shall have rated primary current, rated burden and class of accuracy as required. However, the rated acceptable minimum class of various applications shall be as given below:

Measuring : Class 0.5 to 1

Protection : Class 5P10.

Current transformers shall be capable of withstanding without damage, magnetic and thermal stresses due to short circuit fault of 50KA on medium voltage system. Terminals of the current transformers shall be marked permanently for easy identification of poles. Separate CT shall be provided for measuring instruments and protection relays. Each C.T. shall be provided with rating plate.

Current transformers shall be mounted such that they are easily accessible for inspection, maintenance and replacement. The wiring for CT's shall be copper conductor, PVC insulated wires with proper termination lugs and wiring shall be bunched with cable straps and fixed to the panel structure in a neat manner.

All Current Transformer shall be Cast resin type.

5.05 MISCELLANEOUS

Control switches shall be of the heavy-duty rotary type with escutcheon plates clearly marked to show the operating position. They shall be semi-flush mounting with only the front plate and operating handle projecting.

Indicating lamps shall be of the filament type of low watt consumption, provided

with series resistor where necessary, and with translucent lamp covers, bulbs & lenses shall be easily replaced from the front.

Push buttons shall be of the momentary contact, push to actuate type fitted with self-reset contacts & provided with integral escutcheon plates marked with its functions.

6.00 INTERNAL ELECTRIFICATION OF BUILDING

6.1 SCOPE

As specified in subhead 1.00

6.2 GENERAL

The electrical Installation work shall be carried out in accordance with Indian Standard Code of Practice for Electrical Wiring Installation IS: 732-1989 and IS: 2274-1963. It shall also be in conformity with the current Indian Electricity rules and regulations and requirements of the Local Electricity Supply Authority and Fire Insurance regulations, so far as these become applicable to the installation. Electrical work in general shall be carried out as per following CPWD Specifications with up to date amendment.

- Specifications for Electrical Works Part-I (Internal) by CPWD – 2005 or latest revision
- Specifications for Electrical Works Part-II (External) by CPWD – 1994 or latest revision

Wherever these specifications calls for a higher standard of material and or workmanship than those required by any of the above mentions regulations and specification then the specification here under shall take precedence over the said regulations and standards.

6.3 DISTRIBUTION BOARDS.

As a general practice only pre-wired MCB type double door DB shall be used. Pre-wired DB shall have following features:

i) Recess/ surface type with integral loose wire box.
ii) Phase/neutral/ earth terminal blocks for termination of incoming & outgoing wires.
iii) DIN channel for mounting MCBs.
iv) Arrangement for mounting incomer MCB/RCCB/RCBO/MCCB as required.
v) Copper bus bar.
vi) Earthing terminals.
vii) Wiring from MCBs to terminal block.
viii) Interconnection between terminal block/ incoming switch/ bus bar/ neutral/ terminal block/ earth terminal connector with specified size of FRLS pre insulated copper conductor cable duly fitted with copper lugs/ thimbles.
ix) Termination block should be suitable for termination of conductor/ cable of required size but minimum rated cross section of the terminal blocks should be 6 sq. mm.
x) Terminal block shall be made of flame retardant polymide material.
xi) Coloured terminal blocks and FRLS wires for easy identification of RYB phases, Neutral and Earth.
xii) Pre-wired DB shall be provided with a detachable cassette for safe removal of MCBs, RCCBs. Terminal connectors from the DB without loosening the internal cable connections of phase and neutral circuits.
xiii) The pre-wired DB shall have peel able poly layer on the cover for protection from cement, plaster, paints etc during the construction period.
xiv) Detachable plate with knock out holes shall be provided at the top/ bottom of board. Complete board shall be factory fabricated and pre-wired in factory, ready for installation at site. The

box and cover shall be fabricated from 1.6 mm sheet steel, properly pretreated, phosphotized with powder coated finish.

xv) DB shall be of double door construction provided with hinged cover in the front.

Distribution Board shall be standard type. Distribution boards shall contain miniature circuit breakers of rating specified in BOQ/DB Schedule.

Miniature circuit breakers shall be quick make and quick break type with trip free mechanism. MCB shall have thermal and magnetic short circuit protection. All miniature circuit breakers shall be of 9 KA rated rupturing capacity unless otherwise specified.

Neutral busbars shall be provided with the same number of terminals, as there are single ways on the board, in addition to the terminals for incoming mains. An earth bar of similar size as the neutral bar shall also be provided. All live parts shall be screened from the front. Ample clearance shall be provided between all live metal and the earth case and adequate space for all incoming and outgoing cables. A circuit identification card in clear plastic cover shall be provided for each distribution board.

MCB's shall be provided on the phase of each circuit. The individual banks of MCB's shall be detachable. There shall be ample space behind the banks of MCB's to accommodate all the wiring. All the distribution boards shall be completely factory wired, ready for connections. All the terminals shall have adequate current rating and size to suit individual feeder requirements. Each circuit shall be clearly numbered from left to right to correspond with wiring diagram. All the switches and circuits shall be distinctly marked with a small description of the service installed.

Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker shall be current operated type and of 30mA sensitivity unless otherwise specified. It shall also provide over-current and short circuit protection i.e. it shall be MCB-cum-RCCB (Residual Current Circuit Breaker). In case ELCB doesn't have inbuilt short circuit protection, same rating MCB have to be provided for short circuit protection along with ELCB. Cost of this MCB is deemed to be included in the cost of ELCB. ELCB shall be housed within the Distribution Board.

Distribution Boards shall be ready for connections and shall be inspected in the factory by HSCC Electrical Engineer before dispatch.

Before procurement of Distribution Boards, MCB's, ELCB's (incomer and outgoings) etc., the contractor has to take approval of the DB Schedule/Drawings of each DB from the HSCC Electrical Engineer. The whole unit i.e. Distribution Board, MCB's, ELCB's etc. shall come from the manufactures premises/workshop. After inspection and clearance from the HSCC Electrical Engineer the same may be dispatched to site for installation. However if a single component (such as ELCB or MCB or DB) is required for any reason such as replacement, increase in no. of circuits in the DB, change in the load of existing circuit, change in the total load on a particular DB etc., the same may be ordered separately but after the approval of HSCC Electrical Engineer.

6.4 METALLIC CONDUIT WIRING SYSTEM.

6.4.1 TYPE AND SIZE OF CONDUIT.

All conduit pipes shall be of approved gauge (not less than 16 SWG for conduits of sizes up to 32 mm diameter and not less than 14 SWG for conduit of size above 32mm diameter) solid drawn or reamed by welding finished with black stove enameled surface. All conduit accessories shall be of threaded type and under no circumstances pin grip type accessories shall be used. The maximum number of PVC insulated 650/1100 volts grade copper conductor cable that can be drawn in conduit of various sizes shall be as per IS Code. No

steel conduit less than 20mm in diameter shall be used.

6.4.2 CONDUIT JOINTS.

Conduit pipes shall be joined by means of threaded couplers, and threaded accessories only. In long distance straight run of conduits, inspection type couplers at reasonable intervals shall be provided or running threads with couplers and jam nuts shall be provided. In the later case the bare threaded portion shall be treated with anti-corrosive preservative. Threads on conduit pipes in all cases shall be between 13 mm to 19 mm long sufficient to accommodate pipes to full threaded portion of couplers or accessories.

Cut ends of conduit pipe shall have neither sharp edges nor any burrs left to avoid damage to the insulation of conductor while pulling them through such pipes.

6.4.3 PROTECTION AGAINST CONDENSATION.

The layout of conduit should be such that any condensation or sweating inside the conduit is drained out. Suitable precaution should also be taken to prevent entry of insects inside the conduit.

6.4.4 PROTECTION OF CONDUIT AGAINST RUST.

The outer surface of conduit including all bends, unions, tees, junction boxes etc. forming part of conduit system shall be adequately protected against rust when such system is exposed to weather by being painted with two coats of oxide paint applied before they are fixed. In all cases, no bare threaded portion of conduit pipe shall be allowed. Unless such bare thread portion of conduit is treated with anticorrosive preservative or covered with approved plastic compound.

6.4.5 PAINTING OF CONDUIT AND ACCESSORIES.

After installation, all accessible surface (if any) of conduit pipes, fittings etc. shall be painted with two coats of approved enameled paint or aluminium paint as required to match the finish of surrounding wall, trusses etc.

6.4.6 RECESS CONDUIT.

The chase in the wall shall be neatly made and of ample dimensions to permit the conduit to be fixed in the manner desired. In the case of building under construction, conduit shall be buried in the wall before plastering and shall be finished neatly after erection of conduit. Incase of exposed brick/rubble masonry work, special care shall be taken to fix the conduit and accessories in position along with the building work. Entire work of chasing the wall, fixing the conduit in chases, and burring the conduit in mortar before plastering shall form part of point wiring work.

The conduit pipe shall be fixed by means of staples or by means of saddles not more than 60cm apart or by any other approved means of fixing. Fixing of standard bends and elbows shall be avoided as far as practicable and all curves maintained by bending the conduit pipe itself with the long radius, which shall permit easy drawing in of conductors. All threaded joints of conduit pipe shall be treated with some approved preservative compound to secure protection against rust. Suitable inspection boxes to the barest minimum requirements shall be provided to permit periodical inspection and of facilitate replacement of wires, if necessary. These shall be mounted flush with the wall. Suitable ventilating holes shall be provided in the inspection box covers. Wherever the length of conduit run is more than 10 meters, then circular junction box shall be provided.

6.4.7 METAL OUTLET BOXES & COVERS.

The switch box shall be made of modular metal boxes with suitable size modular cover plates. Modular metal box shall be made of mild steel on all sides except on the front.

The metal box (other than modular type) shall be made of metal on all sides except on the front. Boxes shall be hot dip galvanized mild steel. Metal boxes upto 20 x 30 cm size M.S. box shall have wall thickness of 18 SWG and MS boxes above 20 x 30 cm size shall be of 16 SWG. The metallic boxes shall be painted with anticorrosive paint before erection. Clear depth of the box shall not be less than 60mm. All boxes shall be covered from top with Phenolic laminated sheet of approved shade. These shall be of 3 mm thick synthetic phenolic resin bonded laminated sheet as base material and conform to grade P-I of IS: 2036-1994.

6.4.8 ERECTION AND EARTHING OF CONDUITS.

The conduit of each circuit or section shall be completed before conductors are drawn in. The entire system of conduit after erection shall be tested in presence of HSCC Electrical Engineer for mechanical and electrical continuity throughout and permanently connected to earth conforming to the requirement by means of special approved type of earthing clamp effectively fastened to conduit pipe in a workmen like manner for a perfect continuity between the earth and conduit.

6.4.9 SWITCHES.

All 5 and 15 Amp switches shall be modular type of 240 volts A.C. grade. All switches shall be fixed on modular metal boxes. All 5 Amp socket shall be 5 pin type and 15 Amp socket shall be 6 pin type (unless otherwise specified) suitable for 15/5 Amp. All modular switches, sockets, telephone outlets, TV outlet etc. shall be in off white finish unless otherwise specified. The switches controlling the lights or fans shall be connected to the phase wire of the circuit. Switch boards shall be located at 1200 mm above finished floor level unless otherwise indicated on drawings or directed by Engineer-In-Charge.

In case of computer power points, power points, telephone points etc. to be fixed on laminated partition board (furniture), same shall be fixed on laminated board (portion of laminated board meant for fixing power points) with base plate/cover plate as applicable, duly fixed with screws.

6.4.10 COVER PLATE.

All modular switches, sockets, telephone outlets etc. shall be fixed modular metal boxes with modular base plates and modular cover plates on top.

6.4.11WALL SOCKET PLATE.

Each outlet shall have a switch located beside the socket preferably on the same cover plate/modular base. The earth terminal of the socket shall be connected to the earth wire.

6.5 WIRING.

All PVC insulated copper conductor wires shall conform to relevant IS Codes. All wires/cables shall be stranded type irrespective of its size. Cable conductor size and material shall be specified in BOQ.

All internal wiring shall be carried out with PVC insulated wires of 650/1100 volts grade. The circuit wiring for points shall be carried out in looping in system and no joint shall be allowed

in the length of the conductors. Circuit wiring shall be laid in separate conduit originating from distribution board to switch board for light/fan. A light/fan switchboard may have more than one circuit but shall have to be of same phase. Looping circuit wiring shall be drawn in same conduit as for point wiring. Each circuit shall have a separate neutral wire. Neutral looping shall be carried out from point to point or in light/fan switchboards. A separate earth wire shall be provided along with circuit wiring for each circuit. For point wiring red/yellow/blue colour wire shall be used for phase and black colour wire for neutral. Circuit wiring shall be carried out with red, yellow or blue colour PVC insulated wire for RYB phase wire respectively and black colour PVC insulated wire for the neutral wires. Bare copper wire shall be used as earth continuity conductor and shall be drawn along with other wires. No wire shall be drawn into any conduit until all work of any nature, that may cause injury to wire is completed. Care shall be taken in pulling the wires so that no damage occurs to the insulation of the wire.

Before the wires are drawn into the conduit, the conduits shall be thoroughly cleaned of moisture, dust and dirt. Drawing and jointing of copper conductor wires and cables shall be as per CPWD specifications.

Maximum number of PVC insulated 650/1100 V grade aluminium/copper conductor cable conforming to IS : 694 - 1990

Nominal Cross-Sectional area of conductor in Sq.mm.	25mm		32mm		38mm		51mm		64mm	
	S	B	S	B	S	B	S	B	S	B
1	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.5	10	8	18	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.5	8	6	12	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	6	5	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	5	4	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	4	3	6	5	8	6	-	-	-	-
16	2	2	3	3	6	5	10	7	12	8
25	-	-	3	2	5	3	8	6	9	7
35	-	-	-	-	3	2	6	5	8	6
50	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	6	5
70	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	5	4

NOTE :

1. The above table shows the maximum capacity of conduits for a simultaneous drawing in of cables.

2. The columns headed `S' apply to runs of conduits which have distance not exceeding 4.25m between draw in boxes and which do not deflect from the straight by an angle of more than 15 degrees. The columns headed `B' apply to runs of conduit which deflect from the straight by an angle of more than 15 degrees.

3. Conduit sizes are the nominal external diameters.

6.5.1 JOINTS.

All joints shall be made at main switches, distribution board socket and switch boxes only. No

joint shall be made in conduits and junction boxes. Conductors shall be continuous from outlet to outlet.

6.5.2 LOAD BALANCING

Balancing of circuits in three-phase installation shall be planned before the commencement of wiring and shall be strictly adhered to.

6.5.3 COLOUR CODE FOR CIRCUIT WIRING.

Colour code for circuit and sub main wiring installation shall be Red, Yellow, and Blue for three phases. Black for neutral and yellow/green or green only for earth incase of insulated earth wire.

6.5.4 CLASSIFICATION OF POINTS.

6.5.4.1 General

Classification and measurement of Point wiring shall be as per CPWD specification for Electrical Works (Part-I-Internal) 1994.

6.5.4.2 Point Wiring (Modular)

Definition of point wiring

A point (other than socket outlet point) shall include all work necessary in complete wiring to the light points/fan/exhaust fan/call bell point from the controlling switch/MCB. The scope of wiring for a point shall, however, include the wiring work necessary in tapping from another point in the same distribution circuit i.e. from first switch board (wiring from distribution board to first switch box is covered in the circuit wiring and is not in the scope of point wiring) to subsequent switch board(s) in the same distribution circuit. The point wiring includes all materials specified below including chasing the wall (in case of recessed wiring in wall), fixing the conduit and making the wall good as it originally was. It also includes supply, drawing, testing and commissioning of wires.

Scope of point wiring

Following shall be deemed to be included in point wiring.

(a) Supply & fixing conduit & conduit accessories for the same and wiring cables (including supplying and drawing wires) between the switch box and the point outlet. [See also (i) below]
(b) All fixing accessories such as clips, nails, screws, phil plug, rawl plug etc. as required.
(c) Modular Metal boxes for control switches, regulators, sockets etc. recessed or surface type, modular base plates and modular cover plates over the same.
(d) Outlet boxes, junction boxes, pull-through boxes etc. but excluding modular metal boxes if any, provided the switchboards for loose wires/conduit terminations.
(e) In case of recessed wiring in wall the scope includes chasing of wall, fixing the conduit and making the wall good as it originally was.
(f) Control modular switch (5/6A) as specified.
(g) Ceiling rose or connector (in case of points for ceiling/exhaust fan point, prewired light fittings and call bells).
(h) Connections to ceiling rose, connector, socket outlet, lamp holder, switch etc.
(i) Interconnecting wiring between points on the same circuit, in the same switch box or

from another. Interconnecting wiring from first switchboard to subsequent switch board(s).

(j) Protective (loop earthing) conductor (as specified in the BOQ) from one metallic switch box to another in the distribution circuits, and from switchboard to each point (light/fan/exhaust fan/call bell etc).

(k) Bushed conduit where wiring cables pass through wall etc.

(l) Ceiling rose (in the case of pendants except stiff pendants).

b) Lamp holder (in the case of goose neck type wall bracket, batten holder and fittings which are not pre-wired).

c) Back Plate (in the case of stiff pendants).

d) MS Fan Boxes with MS hook (as per CPWD specifications) for the erection of Ceiling Fans

Note :- In the case of call bell points the words “from the controlling switch or MCB” shall be read as “from the ceiling rose meant for connection to bell push”.

Measurement of Point Wiring (other than socket outlet points)

i) There shall be no linear measurement for point wiring for light points, fan points, exhaust fan points and call bell points. These shall be measured on unit basis by counting,

ii) No separate measurement shall be made for interconnections between points in the same distribution circuit and for the circuit protective (loop earthing) conductors between metallic switch boxes.

6.5.5. Circuit and Submain Wiring

Circuit Wiring

Circuit wiring shall mean the wiring from the distribution board upto the tapping point for the nearest first point of that distribution circuit i.e. up to the nearest first switch box.

Submain Wiring

Submain wiring shall mean the wiring from one main/distribution switchboard to another.

Measurement of circuit wiring and submain wiring

(i) Circuit and submain wiring shall be measured on linear basis along the run of the wiring. The measurement shall include all lengths from end to end of conduit, exclusive of interconnections inside the switchboard etc. The increase on account of diversion or slackness shall not be included in the measurement.

(ii) The length of circuit wiring with two wires shall be measured from the distribution board to the first nearest switch box in the circuit irrespective of whether neutral conductor is taken to switch box or not.

(iii) When wires of different circuits are grouped in a single conduit, the same shall be measured on linear basis depending on the actual number and size of wires run.

(iv) When circuit wires and wires of point wiring are run in the same conduit, circuit wiring shall be measured on linear basis depending on the actual number and sizes of wires run in the existing conduit.

(v) Protective (loop earthing) conductors, which are run along the circuit wiring and submain wiring, shall be measured on linear basis and paid separately. This is not applicable if protective conductor is clubbed with the BOQ item of circuit and submain

wiring.

6.5.6 Power Plug Wiring

5A Plug Wiring

Wiring for all 5 A Socket Outlets shall be done with 2X1.5 sqmm PVC insulated copper wire in suitable size MS Conduit (including supplying and fixing MS Conduit) along with the earth wire as specified in the BOQ/Drawings, from the switchboard or 15A power point as the case may be.

Measurement of 5A point wiring shall be done on number basis from switchboard/15A power point to 5A point. Conduit of point wiring/power point wiring can also be used for 5A point wiring, butt both phase and neutral wires shall come directly from switchboard/power point. Looping of neutral shall not be done.

15A Power Plug Wiring

Wiring for all 15 A Socket Outlets/Gyser point shall be done with 2X4 sqmm PVC insulated copper wire in suitable size MS Conduit (including supplying and fixing MS Conduit) along with the earth wire as specified in the BOQ/Drawings, directly from the MCB-Distribution Board or from one power point to another in case of computer power points. Looping shall not be done in general 15A power points (other than computer power points).

Measurement of power point wiring shall be done on number basis under following two subheads:

i) Directly from MCB-Distribution Board to the Socket Outlets
ii) From One power point/computer power point to another (looping)

Wiring for 20A Metal Clad Socket Outlets

Wiring for all 20A Metal Clad Socket Outlets shall be done with 2X6 sqmm PVC insulated copper wire in suitable size MS Conduit (including supplying and fixing MS Conduit) along with the earth wire as specified in the BOQ/Drawings, directly from the MCB-Distribution Board. Measurement of wiring for 20A Metal Clad Socket outlet shall be done on number basis i.e. complete wiring directly from MCB-Distribution Board to the socket outlet.

No extra payment shall be made on account of minor changes in location of power points (15A or 20A or computer power points) due to change in the architectural layout or change due to any other reason. Height of the power socket outlets shall be 300mm from the finished floor level unless otherwise specified.

6.5.7 CONDUCTOR SIZE.

Wiring shall be carried out with following sizes of PVC insulated stranded single core copper conductor wire/cable.

i. Light point. - 1.5 Sq.mm

ii. Ceiling /Cabin/Exhaust Fan Point - 1.5 Sq.mm

iii. Call Bell Point - 1.5 Sq.mm

iv. Plug Point (5 A Outlet) - 1.5 Sq.mm

v. Circuit Wiring - 2.5 Sq.mm

vi. General Power Point – 4 Sq.mm

vii 20A Industrial Socket Outlet – 6 Sqmm

viii Special Power Point – 6 Sqmm

ix A/C Box with 32A MCB - 6 Sqmm

6.5.8 LIGHTING FIXTURE AND FANS

6.5.8.1 GENERAL

a. The Contractor shall supply and install lighting fixtures including but not limited to lamps, ballasts, accessories fixing hardware necessary for installations, as shown on the Drawings, as required, and as herein specified.

b. All fixtures shall be delivered to the building complete with suspension accessories, canopies, hanging devices, sockets, holders, reflectors, ballasts, diffusing material, louvers, plaster frames, recessing boxes, etc. all wired and assembled as indicated.

c. Full size shop detail drawings of special fixture or lighting equipment, where called for in the fixtures schedule, shall be submitted to the HSCC Electrical Engineer for approval.

d. Fixtures, housing, frame or canopy, shall provide a suitable cover for fixture outlet box or fixture opening.

e. Fixtures shall comply with all applicable requirements as herein outlined unless otherwise specified or shown on the Drawings.

f. Manufacturer's name and catalogue number of light fixtures, fans, switchgears etc. shall be strictly adhered.

g. Fixtures shall bear manufacturer's name and the factory inspection label.

h. Fixtures shall be completely wired and constructed to comply with the IEE wiring regulations requirements for lighting fixtures, unless otherwise specified.

i. Revamping the fixture shall be possible without having to remove the fixture from its place.

j. Lamps of the proper type, wattage and voltage rating shall be furnished and installed in each fixture.

6.5.9 INSTALLATION

Fixtures shall be installed at mounting heights as detailed on the Drawings or as instructed on site by the Engineer-In-charge.

Pendent fixtures within the same room or area shall be installed plumb and at a uniform height from the finished floor. Adjustment of height shall be made during installation.

Flush mounted recessed fixtures, shall be installed so as to completely eliminate leakage of light within the fixture and between the fixture and adjacent finish.

Fixtures mounted outlet boxes shall be rigidly secured to a fixture stud in the outlet box. Hickeys or extension pieces shall be installed where required to facilitate proper installation.

Fixtures located on the exterior of the building shall be installed with non-ferrous metal screws finished to match the fixtures.

6.5.10 LAMPS-GENERAL

Lamp shall be supplied and installed in all lighting fixtures listed in the BOQ.

Lamp shall be the part of Fitting no extra Payment will be made

Lamps used for temporary lighting service shall not be used in the final fixture units.

Lamps shall be of wattage and type as shown in the BOQ.

Lamps for permanent installation shall not be placed in the fixtures, until so directed by the Engineer In-charge.

6.5.11 BALLASTS-FLUORESCENT

Ballasts shall be electronic type and having high power factor type.

Ballasts shall have manufacturer's lowest sound level and case temperature rise rating.

Ballasts shall be special cool operated type.

Ballasts for indoor fixtures shall be protected by an integral thermal automatic resetting protective unit, which shall disconnect the ballast in the event of overheating.

Ballasts shall be of the same manufacture as the lamps/fixture.

6.5.12 FIXTURE SAMPLES

Detailed catalogue for all fixtures or if so required by the HSCC Electrical Engineer sample fixtures shall be submitted for prior approval of the HSCC Electrical Engineer before orders for the fixtures are placed.

6.5.13 TESTING

After all lighting fixtures are installed and are connected their respective switches, test all fixtures to ensure operation on their correct switch in the presence of the engineer.

All non-operating fixtures or ones connected to the wrong or inconveniently located switch shall be correctly connected as directed by the Engineer In-charge.

6.5.14 CEILING FANS

All ceiling fans shall be provided with suspension arrangement in the concrete/slab/roof members. Contractor to ensure that provision are kept at appropriate stage at locations shown on the drawing. Fan box with MS hook shall be as per CPWD specification. Ceiling fan shall be double ball bearing type, copper wound motor complete with canopy, down rod, blades etc. and shall conform to relevant IS standards ceiling fan shall be white in colour. Ceiling fan shall be provided with electronic regulator. Electronic Regulator shall be suitable for 240 volts A.C supply 50 Hz and shall be of continuous duty type

6.5.15 EXHAUST FANS

Exhaust fans shall be heavy-duty type with double ball bearing and conforming to IS 2312 (latest revision). Exhaust fan shall be complete with copper wound motor, capacitor, Louver/shutter, frame and mounting bracket. Exhaust fan shall be suitable fan operation on 240 volts single phase A.C supply.

7.00 TELEPHONE SYSTEM

7.01 Telephone point wiring

(a) The point wiring shall be carried out with Double pair telephone wire/cable, unarmoured, PVC insulated, 0.61 mm dia annealed tinned copper conductor (IS: 2532-1965)in suitable size conduit (one pair always remaining spare for one point)

Minimum Dia of Conduit for Internal/External Telephone Wiring - 20mm.

If more than one telephone point has to be provided at one point, multicore, unarmoured telephone cable shall be used (pairs required are equal to 2 No.of points) in suitable size of conduit.

(b) The point shall commence from the main telephone tag box/sub tag box and would terminate at outlet box of point. Connection at both ends included in point wiring.

(c) Fixing of conduit, conduit accessories draw out boxes and outlet box etc. in concealed/surface conduit works as that of wiring for light fixtures shall be applicable for telephone wiring conduit system also.

(d) Joint in telephone wiring (between main tag box/sub tag box and outlet box of point) shall not be allowed and the contractor should bear the wastages of wire if resulted due to this special requirement of telephone system.

(e) External/Internal telephone and intercom wiring can be drawn in the same conduit, provided after drawing wires, 50% of conduit cross sectional area is free. However, independent PVC insulated telephone wire of suitable pairs shall be used for external, internal and intercom.

(f) To identify each pair of multipair telephone wire/cable, PVC indication numbers shall be put on both ends of pair just before termination.

7.02 Telephone Tag Boxes

These shall be of MS sheet 2 mm thick with connector suitable for telephone connection (as approved by ITI). It shall have hinged MS sheet cover.

9.00 ADDRESSABLE FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM SYSTEM

9.01 GENERAL

The Contractor shall supply and install the Addressable Fire Detection & Alarm System as per schedule of quantities are as herein specified. The system shall include Addressable Main Fire Alarm Control Panel, battery charger, batteries, addressable heat detectors, addressable smoke detectors, manual fire alarm station, fire alarm bells/hooters, response indicators, conduiting, wiring and all necessary accessories required to complete fire alarm system installation as per IS: 2189-1988. Equipment like control panel, smoke detector, heat detectors etc shall be EN-54/ UL approved.

9.02 FEATURES

The system shall be general alarm electrically supervised type activation of manual fire alarm station or any of the automatic alarm initiating devices shall sound the general alarm bells on all floors and shall give indication on the control panel. The signal shall be continuous unit the station from which it is originated is restored to normal and a reset button on the control unit is operated.

The system shall be electrically supervised against open and ground on both the stations and signal device wiring. Open and ground in the system shall cause a trouble bell to ring at the fire alarm control panel and a trouble lamp to light. It shall be possible to silence the bell but the lamp shall remain lit until the fault is rectified. Incase of power failure the system shall automatically changeover to the battery standby.

9.03 CONDUITING & WIRING

Conduiting & Wiring for FDA system shall be carried out in M.S Conduit with copper conductor PVC insulated wires.

9.04 CONTROL PANEL

The fire control panel has to be addressable type.

The Main Fire Control Panel shall be constructed to sheet steel of red colour, and provided with windows for the alarm and trouble lights. All components shall be of the plug in type, for simple replacement and extension in the future. Control panel shall be wall mounting type conforming to IS 513-1986.

The number of loops is mentioned in B.O.Q. Each loop shall be able to support at least 125 any device addressable analog/digital (as the case may be) sensors and control module etc. The control panel shall have alphanumeric display. The Main Fire control panel shall be provided with all necessary relays, resistors, fuses, transformers, rectifiers and all other components to assure full and proper functioning of the system. All relays shall conform to the relevant IS Standards. Control panel shall include power include power on lamps, system trouble lamps, audible trouble signal, trouble silence switch with ring back, alarm silence push button with repeat alarm capability, low battery indicator with reset, ground detection indicator, alarm

reset, milli ammeter, supervised alarm lamps, zone "Open" test pushbutton, zone alarm test push button, end of line resistors etc.

Each zone shall be equipped with an auxiliary contact for control of a remote annunciation.

Main control panel shall include a power supply model to provide a filtered and regulated source of power to provide additional power wherever supplementary power is required within the system. It shall include an output fuse, key reset switch, provision for automatic transfer to standby power upon primary power failure.

Main control panel shall in addition have audible signal and lamp to indicate as failure of the charge of battery.

Two stages general Alarm shall be provided in which a continuous evacuation alarm is immediately given in zone of fire and its adjoining zones. In other zone intermittent alarm signal shall be provided as per IS 2189-1988.

Repeater Panel shall be of same specification as main control panel and shall have fire/fault indication with audio device.

9.05 CHARGER AND BATTERY

Unit shall comprise a ventilated cabinet supplied complete with charger, meters, high rate charge switch and lock and key in a sheet metal enclosure.

9. 06 ELECTRONIC HOOTERS

Hooter shall be electronic solid-state speaker type having tone for fire, which shall be wailing. Hooter should be loop powered having an output of approximately 6 watt. The audible range shall be around 100m under normal condition. Cable for this in our system shall be 2 cores. The switching shall be provided on the control panel. The outer enclosure of the speaker shall be of MS sheet and shall be suitably oven baked and painted. The speaker shall be 4" heavy magnet type. All hooters shall be on one or more circuits.

9.07 MANUAL ALARM CALL POINT FOR SURROUNDINGS (ADDRESSABLE)

The manual call point shall be electrically compatible with the standard range of automatic detectors so that it can be connected directly into a supervised two-wire zone of the manufacturer's standard range of control units. The manual call point shall be of pleasant, streamlined and flat appearance permitting its use as flush and surface mounted unit. The manual call point shall consist of base plate, insert and cover. The push button shall have minimum one normally closed plus one normally open contacts. The push button shall not be shrouded and the same shall be projected out from the surface of the MS Box. The whole assembly of push button shall be enclosed in the 16 SWG MS Box except from the front side. The front side shall be sealed with breakable glass covering neoprene or equivalent gasket. The glass cover shall be fixed in such a way that the actuating push button is kept depressed (with NC contact open) so long as the glass cover is in contact. In case

of fire, when the glass cover is broken to give the fire warning the push button shall be released due the spring action hence giving remote fire alarm through the NC contact. The breaking of the glass must release an alarm. All inscriptions, texts and marks must be on the manual call point front plate, not on the glass, so that the glass can easily be replaced anywhere. The alarm contacts shall be of self-cleaning design to prevent failure after a prolonged period of inactivity in unclean environments.

It shall be possible to test the call point without destroying the seal or removing the cover. The manual call point shall be equipped with a self-holding device to maintain the alarm condition until reset by an authorized person. The complete unit and the push button shall be painted signal Red. The internal surface of the MS enclosure of the box shall painted white colour. The external painting shall be of synthetic enameled paint. Aluminium hammer shall be suspended on a hook fixed to the external MS enclosure by means of a non-corrodible easy breaking of the glass cover.

Manual alarm call point located on the outer walls of the building and/or exposed to weather conditions shall be weather proof type and satisfying the requirement of APB.

The manual call point shall be capable of being remotely tested from control panel.

9.08 IONIZATION TYPE SMOKE DETECTORS (ADDRESSABLE TYPE)

Ionization smoke detectors shall respond to invisible and visible combustion gases. Ionization smoke detectors shall have an inherently stable sensor with built-in automatic compensation for changes in ambient conditions. All electronic circuits must be solid-state devices and virtually hermetically sealed to prevent their operation from being impaired by dust, dirt or humidity. All circuitry must be protected against usual electrical transients and electromagnetic interference. Reversed polarity or faulty zone wiring shall not damage the detector. The detector shall have no moving parts or components subject to wear. All radioactive parts of the detector shall be safeguarded against tampering. The radioactive source shall be fully gold plated. The response sensitivity of each detector shall be factory set. A built-in barrier shall prevent entry of insects into the sensor. A built-in optional integration circuit shall allow the suppression of bried deceptive phenomena. The detector shall be designed for fast and simple laboratory cleaning.

The detector shall be inserted into or removed from the base by a simple push-twist mechanism to facilitate exchange for cleaning and maintenance. The manufacturer shall produce and provide test equipment allowing to test and exchange ionization type smoke detectors upto 7m (23ft) above floor level. The detector shall connect to the control unit via a fully supervised two-wire circuit.

The detector shall be capable of being remotely tested from control panel.

9. 09 HEAT DETECTOR (ADDRESSABLE TYPE)

Heat detector shall be combined rate of rise and fixed temperature type. Heat detectors shall consist of two independent thermistors, designed to automatically compensate virtually hermetically sealed to prevent their operation from being

impaired by dust, dirt of humidity. All circuitry must be protected against usual electrical transients and protected against usual electrical transients and electromagnetic interference. Reversed polarity or faulty electromagnetic interference. Reversed polarity or faulty zone wiring shall not damage the detector. The detector shall have no moving parts or components subject to wear. It shall be possible to test the detector in the field. The response (activation) of a detector shall be clearly visible from the outside by a flashing light of sufficient brightness. The e detector shall be installed into the base by a simple push-twist mechanism to facilitate exchange for cleaning and maintenance. The detector shall connect to the control unit via a fully supervised two-wire circuit.

The manufacturer shall produce land provide test equipment allowing to test and exchange rate-of rise/fixed temperature hear detectors up to 7m (23ft) above floor level.

The detector shall be capable of being remotely tested from control panel.

9. 10 PLUG-IN BASES

The smoke & heat detectors shall fit into a common type of standard base. Once a bases has been installed, it shall be possible to insert, remove and exchange different types of detectors by a simple push-twist movement. The standard base shall be equipped with crewels wiring terminals capable of securing wire sizes upto formation and weakening of contact pressure. The standard base shall be supplied with a sealing plate, preventing dirt, dust, condensation or water from the conduit reaching the wire terminals or the detector contact points. All standard bases shall be supplied with a removable dust cover to protect the contact area during installation and construction phase of the building. It must allow the check out and certification of the zone wiring before insertion of any detectors. The standard base shall feature a built-in mechanism, which allows mechanical locking of as installed detector head, thus preventing unauthorized removal or tempering while maintaining.

The detector contact points shall be designed to retain the detector safely and to ensure uninterrupted contact also when exposed to continuous severe vibration. All electronic components of base and modules must be solid state and virtually hermetically sealed to prevent their operation from being impaired by but, dirt or humidity. All circuitry must be protected against usual electrical transients and electromagnetic interference. Reversed polarity or faulty zone wiring shall not damage the detector. The standard base shall allow snap-on insertion of an (optional) electronic module, it shall be possible to turn a standard base part into an individually addressable detector base with its own unique identification address at the control unit. The standard base shall have a built in alarm indicator which is repeatable by connecting a simple 2 core wire to the base. No changes in the zone wiring shall e required to operate the additional alarm indicator. Removal and insertion of dust covers or detectors shall be feasible by a simple push twist movement, even if the locking device has been activates. Special base assemblies shall be available for use in air ducts and aspiration air-sampling system wherever required.

Contractor is required to submit samples and get approved from HSCC Electrical Engineer of all above mentioned items including Response Indicators, Hooters, manual call points.

9.00 LIFT INSTALLATION

9.01 The scope of work shall cover design, supply delivery, installation, testing and commissioning of passenger lifts/bed lifts. The scope of work shall also include the following item of civil works.

a) Necessary scaffolding temporary barricade in the hoist way required during the erection of the elevators.

b) Minor building work comprising of cutting holes and making good the car and counterweight rail brackets, hall buttons and indicators including laying of sills in position.

c) Steel items such as machine beams, bearing plates buffer support channels, sill angles and fascia plates etc.

d) Suitable trap doors with steel chequered plate covers.

e) Providing and install a suitable vertical iron ladder for access to the pit.

f) Any other item required for successful completion and commissioning of lifts. (including the hoisting beam in the machine room)

9.02 The work shall be done in accordance with regulations of any local code and following ISI codes which govern the requirements of installations.

IS: 1860-1980 code of practice for installation, operation and maintenance of Electric Passenger and Goods Lifts.

IS: 3534-1976 Outline dimensions of Electric Lifts.

IS: 4666-1980 Specifications for Electric passenger and Goods Elevators.

Indian Electricity Act 1910.

Indian Electricity Rules, 1956.

Delhi Lifts Rules, 1942.

9.03 SHOP DRAWINGS AND APPROVAL OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS:

The selected tenderer shall prepare a furnish shop drawings for approval by The Client, such shop drawings shall be based on the Architectural drawings and requirements laid down in specifications, local laws and regulations etc.

The detailed drawings shall be submitted within one month of placement of order. The successful tenderer shall obtain the approval of electrical Inspector and other local authorities as per requirements before submitting the drawings to Client/ Engineer. The contractor shall not proceed with in installation work till the drawings are approved by the Engineer-in-Charge. Expenses incurred such as license fee etc. towards obtaining the approval of Electrical Inspector, local authority shall be reimbursed to the contractor as per actual on production of documentary proof.

Approval of contractor's drawings shall not absolve the contractor of any of his obligations to meet the requirements of specification under this contract

Five sets of completion drawings operation manual, maintenance manual, spare parts details

shall be submitted to the Client/ Engineer after completion of work.

9.04 GUARANTEE

The tenderer shall guarantee the equipment against all defects of materials and workmanship for a period of one year from the date of commissioning of the equipment as certified by the owner. Any defects arising during the guarantee period shall be rectified and replaced by the tenderer, at his own expense, to the satisfaction of the owner.

9.05 PERMITS, INSPECTION & LICENSE FEE

The contractor shall arrange all necessary local, provincial or national government permit and shall make arrangements for inspection and tests required thereby. Expenses to be borne by purchaser.

9.06 MAINTENANCE

After the completion of the installation and before handling over of each elevator by the elevator contractor, maintenance service for the equipment furnished shall be provided for a period of twelve (12) months. This service shall include regular examination of the installation by trained employees, and shall include all necessary adjustments, greasing oiling, cleaning supplies and genuine standard parts to keep the equipment in proper operation, except any parts made necessary by misuse, accident or neglect caused by other. Contractor shall provide 24 hours Emergency local call back service facility and shall furnish full details of such facilities available.

9.07 POWER SUPPLY

The apparatus shall be designed to operate on 415 + 5% Volts, 3 Phase, 4 wires, 50 Hz A.C. Supply for illumination signal equipment shall be 240 Volts + 5% single phase 50Hz A.C.

9.08 ELECTRICAL WIRING

The necessary A.C. supply of 3 Phase, 415 Volts 50 HZ shall be made available in the main control switch unit to be provided by the contractor in the machine room. All the electrical works beyond the main supply switch shall be carried out by the contractor i.e. supply and installations of panels for drive motors, switches and control complete with wiring as per system requirement and approval of the Engineer.

The wiring shall be carried out strictly in accordance with Indian Electricity Rules and Indian code of Practice for Electrical Wiring Installation IS-732-1963 System Voltage not exceeding 650 V). For works not covered under any of the above wiring rules, the 13th edition of Electrical Engineers (Condense) shall apply. The cable and conduits to be used shall be of suitable size and grade conforming to relevant IS specification. Wiring for LT switchboard to the motor terminal shall be with heavy duty 1.1 KV grade PVC insulated PVC sheathed, FRLS aluminium cable. All the trailing cables used for control and safety device shall conform to IS: 4289-1967, Specifications for lifts cables. The trailing cable circuits for controls, safety devices, lighting and signaling shall be separate and distinct.

Power wiring between controller and main board to various landings shall be drawn in suitable size heavy gauge conduit stove enameled/painted conforming to I.S specifications.

The Voltage and frequency of the supply shall be subjected to variations permissible under Indian Electricity Acts and Rules.

9.09 PARTICULAR SPECIFICATIONS

9.09.1	TYPE	:	Bed Lifts/Passenger Lifts.
9.09.2	NO. OF ELEVATORS	:	As Per Bill of Quantities.
9.09.3	CAPACITY	:	As Per Bill of Quantities.
9.09.4	SPEED	:	As Per Bill of Quantities.
9.09.5	FLOORS SERVED/RISE	:	As Per Bill of Quantities.
9.09.6	STOP	:	As Per Bill of Quantities.
9.09.7	OPENINGS	:	(All Openings on same side). As Per Bill of Quantities.
9.09.8	OPERATION	:	Duplex/Simplex Collective as per BOQ.

9.09.9 CAR FRAME :

The car frame, which supports the car platform and enclosures, shall be made of structural steel and equipped with suitable guides and a car safety device mounted underneath the car platform. The hoist ropes shall include adjustable self/ aligning hinges. Walls of lift enclosure shall have a fire rating of two hours.

The car shall be so mounted on the frame that vibration and noise transmitted to the passenger is minimized.

9.09.10 CAR SAFETY AND GOVERNER :

Suitable car safety to stop the car whenever excessive descending speed is attained shall be operated by a centrifugal speed governor connected to the governor through a continuous steel rope.

The governor shall be provided with self tensioning device to keep governor rope in proper tension even after rope stretch. Suitable means shall be supplied to cut off power from the motor and apply the brake on application of the safety.

9.09.11 COUNTER BALANCE :

A Suitable guided structural steel frame with appropriate filler weights of cast iron shall be furnished to promote smooth and economic operation.

9.09.12 TERMINAL AND FINAL LIMITS :

Terminal limit switches shall be provided to slow down and stop the car automatically at the terminal landings within permissible over travel and final limit switches shall be provided to automatically cut off the power and apply the brake, should the car travel beyond the permissible over travel. They shall act independently of the operating devices and buffers.

9.09.13 TERMINAL BUFFERS :

Heavy duty spring buffers shall be installed as a means of stopping the car and counterweight at the extreme limits of travel. Buffers in the pit shall be mounted on steel

channels which shall extend between both the car and counterweight rails.

9.09.14 CONTROLLER :

A Controller shall be provided to control starting stopping and speed of the elevator motor and also be automatically able to apply the brake if any of the safety devices operate or if power fails from any cause. In case of power failure and again restore of power the lift shall land to next floor and shall not go to basement/lowest level. Suitable software/hardware or rescue device shall be provided.

9.09.15 REVERSE PHASE RELAY :

A reverse phase relay shall be provided on the controller which is designed to protect the lift equipment against phase reversal and phase failure.

9.09.16 GUIDES :

Machined steel tee guides shall be furnished for the car and counterweight. The guide rails should be of steel solid and shall have tongued and grooved joints. Sliding clips shall be used for fastening the guides to allow building settlement without distorting the guide rails. To keep down the noise level and to reduce wear and tear of the sections, only Nylon Ribs shall be used in the guide shoes, after smoothening of the rails. The flanges shall be machined for the fish plate mounting such that rail alignment at joints almost remains constant.

9.09.17 FOUNDATIONS :

The machine shall be placed directly above the hoist way upon the machine room slab provided by the Owner.

9.09.18 ROPES :

The elevator shall be provided with traction steel ropes. Steel wire rope having a tensile strength of not less that 12.5 Ton/cm2 of good flexibility shall be used for lift. The lift rope shall conform to IS: 2365-1963.

9.09.19 MACHINE :

The machine shall be of the single wrap traction type and shall include a motor, electromechanical brake, steel worm, bronze gear, steel sheave shaft and Farrow-Molybdenum sheave all compactly mounted on a single base or bed plate. The worm shaft shall be provided with ball bearings to take the end trust and roller bearings shall be furnished for the sheave shaft to ensure alignment and ling bearing life. The driving sheave shall be grooves to ensure sufficient traction and minimize rope wear. Shall be provided for all bearings and the worm gear.

9.09.20 BRAKE :

The direct current brake shall be spring applied and electrically released and designed to provide smooth stop under variable loads. The brake should be capable of operation automatically by various safety devices, current failure, and by normal stopping of car. It should be possible to release the brake manually, such releases break manually, such releases requiring the permanent application of manual force so as to move the lift car in short sties. For this purpose one set of brake release equipment shall be supplied.

9.09.21 MOTOR :

The motor shall be suited to the service proposed and arranged for adequate lubrication. The motor shall be class F insulation and one (1) hour rated squirrel cage induction type having high starting torque. It shall also be provided with Thermisters embedded in the stator windings for the highest degree of thermal motor protection.

9.09.22 CONTROL

The control shall be variable voltage variable frequency A.C. variable voltage, closed loop control system using solid state devices and electronic speed pattern generator to command the motor from a velocity transducer and load compensation circuits for a comfortable ride.

In Normal operation, the electromagnetic brake shall only be applied when the lift has come to a complete standstill. The brake shall only be meant for holding the lift in position at every landing, providing stopping without any jerking effect.

Each controller cabinet containing memory equipment shall be properly shielded from the pollution.

MICROPROCESSOR

The control shall employ a microprocessor working on a program such that precision leveling and highly efficient handling of passengers for least possible waiting and reduced travel time is ensured. The microprocessor system should be designed to accept programming with minimum downtime. It should be able to monitor the state of input calls (such as car calls from COP and hall calls from hall fixtures) and output commands such as starting, decelerating and stopping the elevator. It should be able to generate floor location data, thereby, providing a reference position to establish the safety zones for door opening and closing, and also to initiate leveling slowdown.

9.09.23 DUPLEX COLLECTIVE OPERATION

The operation shall be duplex collective with/without attendant for each elevator and shall consist of the following:-

IN THE CAR

There shall be furnished a flush type attractively finished stainless steel panel which contains a series of luminous Braille buttons numbered to correspond to the landings served, an emergency stop switch and an emergency call button connected to a bell which serves as an emergency signal.

AT HOISTWAY LANDINGS

There shall be provided an UP luminous Braille push button and a DOWN luminous Braille push button at each intermediate landing and a single button at the terminal landings.

The car shall not start unless the door is in the closed position and all hoist way doors are closed in the locked position.

If the car is idle and one or more car or landing buttons above the landing at which the car is standing are pressed, the car shall start in the UP direction and proceed to the highest landing for which any button is pressed and stops at intermediate landing for which a car button or up landing button is pressed sufficiently in advance of the car's arrival at such

landings to permit these stops to be made. After each stop, the car shall proceed in the UP direction until it reaches the highest landing for which a call is registered. The car shall not stop on the UP trip at any landing in response to a DOWN call.

Similarly, if the car is idle and one or more car or landing buttons below the landing at which the car is standing are pressed, the car shall start in the DOWN direction, proceed to the lowest landing for which any button is pressed and stop at each intermediate landing for which a car button is pressed.

When the car is idle and a button for a landing above the car and a landing below the car are pressed, the car shall start towards the landing corresponding to the button pressed first. The call registered for the landing in the opposite direction from the car shall be answered after the car has responded to the farthest call in the direction established by the button pressed first.

A time relay shall hold the car for an adjustable interval of few seconds at the landings at which stops are made to enable passengers to enter or leave the car.

OPERATION WITH AN ATTENDANT

The regular car operating panel shall include buttons, switches, etc. for the collective-automatic control and shall also include.

A two-position key-operated switch marked to indicate ATT (attendant operation)

A buzzer: UP and DOWN direction light jewels and A non-stop button.

A car operating panel shall also include an UP and DOWN button.

When the key-switch is in the position of WITH ATTENDANT, the direction light and buzzer shall become operative and the UP and DOWN direction button in the regular car operating panel shall be made effective for the attendant operation.

When an attendant operation, the car and hoist way doors shall open automatically at each stop but the closing of the doors shall be subject to the UP or DOWN direction buttons. As a visual signal to the attendant, the UP and DOWN direction jewel shall illuminate upon registration of either car or landing calls to indicate the direction of the travel of the car. The attendant shall operate the elevator normally in the direction indicated by the direction jewel but, if desired, opposite direction travel may be realized by pressure of a car button for a landing in that direction from the car.

The pressure of a direction button shall cause the doors to close and the car to start in the direction desired, provided a call is registered for that direction. If pressure of the direction button is released before the car starts, the doors will re-open and car shall not travel. It shall so arrange the pressure on direction button can be released, once the car has started.

Continuous pressure of the nonstop button shall cause the car to by-pass all landing calls and respond only to registered car calls.

9. 09. 24 CAR ENCLOSURES :

The car enclosures shall be of sheet steel and shall be of an elegant design comprising of the following:

a) Suspended ceiling with light diffuser Perspex ceiling and fluorescent light.

b) Concealed pressure fan with grille in suspended ceiling. The lift shall have sensor so that the fan is operation only when if there is at least one person inside the lift.

c) Ceiling steel painted white.
d) Complete stainless steel car enclosure in plain finish for passenger and Bed Lifts.
e) PVC flooring (with 3mm thick tiles of approved shade) for Bed Lifts.
f) Mirror on one face (front face when we enter the car).

9.09.25 CAR DOOR

The car entrance shall be provided with stainless steel sliding doors in plain finish giving a clear opening of 1200mm wide by 2000mm high for bed lift with car door lock. The lift car door shall have a fire resistance rating of one hour.

9.09.26 HOISTWAY DOORS :

At each landing, a center opening, stainless steel sliding door in plain finish giving a clear opening 1200mm wide by 2000mm high for bed lift, shall be provided. The doors should have a fire resistance of not less than one hour.

9.09.27 SIGNAL AND OPERATIVE FIXTURES :

The following signal and operative fixtures shall be provided for each lift in stainless steel face plates except in fireman's switch which shall have a glass face plate.

a) CAR OPERATING PANEL

There shall be one (1) No. panel in car, with hinged stainless steel face plate and shall comprise illuminated floor buttons, door open and emergency stop controls emergency call buttons, door open and emergency stop controls emergency call button, two position key operated switch, a Buzzer, UP and DOWN direction light panels, a non stop button, and an integral interphone. The jewels and accentuator shall be of modular construction, face plate mounted, rewired using snap on lugs.

b) HALL BUTTONS AND HALL POSITION INDICATOR

There shall be provided combined signal fixture (one riser) of compact design and of attractive hairline stainless steel face plate at the elevator entrance on each floor which for terminal landings shall have a single luminous push button and for intermediate landings shall have an UP luminous push button and a DOWN luminous push button. The jewels shall be of modular construction mounted on a stainless steel face plate. Whenever a button is pressed, the jewel shall light up to indicate registration of the call and shall remain enlighted till the car arrives.

c) CAR POSITION INDICATOR IN CAR

This shall be of compact design and of attractive hairline finish stainless steel face plate with easy to read digital display of the floors, indicating through which floor the elevator is passing or on which floor the elevator is stopped. This shall also incorporate illuminated arrows showing the direction of travel.

d) BATTERY OPERATED ALARM BELL AND EMERGENCY LIGHT

A solid state siren type alarm unit operated by 2 Nos. 9 volt rechargeable Nickel Cadmium batteries shall be provided which shall give a waxing and waning siren when alarm bell in the car is pressed momentarily.

An emergency light unit using a 9 volt dry battery power pack and incandescent lamp with stainless steel face plate shall be provided inside the car which shall operate automatically in the case of power failure.

e) OVERLOAD WARNING

Overload warning radars with audio-visual indication (visual indication shall show OVERLOADED) with stainless steel face plate shall be installed in the elevator car, so that when there is overload in the car the sign shall light up a flash indicating OVERLOADED and a buzzer shall operate during this period and the doors shall remain open unit the overload is removed.

f) FIREMAN'S SWITCH (Two phase)

A toggle switch covered by a glass cover shall be provided on the ground floor for each elevator which shall permit a fireman to call the elevator to the ground floor by canceling all car and landing calls. The elevator shall then stop at the ground floor with the door open to permit the fireman to have exclusive use of the elevator without any interference from the landing calls.

g) INTERPHONE

Interphone shall have one master unit in each machine room, one master unit on the ground floor for each 1 (outside hoist way) and one slave unit in each elevator car.

9.09.28 ELECTRIC DOOR OPERATOR FOR CAR DOOR AND HOISTWAY DOOR

An electric door operator for opening and closing the car door shall b e provided. The opening of a car and hoist way doors shall be such that the doors shall start opening meant for so that by the time the elevator stops completely, the elevator and hoist way doors shall be fully open.

The equipment shall consist of a machine on the elevator car operating the car door when the car is stopping at a landing.

The car door and hoist way door shall be mechanically connected and shall move simultaneously in opening and closing.

The car and hoist way doors shall be power opened and closed and shall be checked in opening and closing with an oil cushioning mechanism built into the gear unit.

Each hoist way door shall be provided with an interlock which will prevent movement of the car away from the landing unit.

The doors are closed in the closed position as defined in the ISI codes.

An electric contact for the car door shall be provided which shall prevent car movement from the landing unless the door is in the closed position as defined in the ISI codes. The locking arrangement shall be so designed that the electrical circuit cannot be completed unless the doors are in the closed position and mechanical latching is effected.

Necessary switches shall be provided in the elevator machine room to control the operation of the doors.

The car and hoist way, doors shall open automatically as the car is stopping at a landing. The

closing of the car and hoist way door must occur before the car can be started. Doors can be stopped and reversed during their closing motion.

9. 09.29 DOOR HANGER AND TRACKS :

For the car and each landing door, sheave type two point suspension hangers complete with tracks shall be provided. Means shall be provided to prevent the door from jumping off the track and for vertical and literal adjustment of doors.

Sheaves and rollers shall be of steel and shall include shielded ball bearing to retain grease lubrication. Adjustable ball bearings rollers shall be provided to take the upward thrust of the doors. Tracks shall be of suitable steel section with smooth surface. The locking of the two leaf parting type doors should be positive.

9. 09.30 SAFETY SHOE :

A safety shoe (one on each door panel) shall extent to the full height of and project beyond the front edge of the car door.

Should this shoe touch a person or an object while the car door is closing, the car and hoist way doors shall return to the open position. The doors shall remain open until the expiration of a pre-determined interval and then close automatically.

9.09.31 LANDING ENTRANCE MATERIAL'S :

These shall consist of headers, extruded aluminium sills and strut angles.

9.09.32 WIRING :

Complete wiring in the equipment.

9.09.33 AUTOMATIC RESCUE DEVICE:

Automatic Rescue Device to be provided for all the lifts with battery backup so that it can land to the nearest level in case of power failure. Automatic Rescue Device shall have suitable battery backup so that it can operate minimum 20 times in 8 hours duration.

10.00 LT CABLES

10.1 GENERAL

L.T. Cables shall be supplied, inspected, laid tested and commissioned in accordance with drawings, specifications, relevant Indian Standards specifications and cable manufacturer's instructions. The cable shall be delivered at site in original drums with manufacturer's name clearly written on the drums. The recommendations of the cable manufacturer with regard to jointing and sealing shall be strictly followed.

10.2 MATERIAL

The L.T. power cable shall be PVC insulated PVC sheathed type aluminium conductor armoured cable and L.T. control cable shall be PVC insulated PVC sheathed type copper conductor unarmoured cable conforming to IS: 1554: 1988 (Part-I) with up to date amendments.

10.3 INSTALLATION OF CABLES

Cables shall be laid directly in ground, pipes, masonary ducts, on cable tray, surface of wall/ceiling etc. as indicated on drawings and/or as per the direction of HSCC Electrical Engineer. Cable laying shall be carried out as per CPWD specifications.

10.4 INSPECTION

All cables shall be inspected at site and checked for any damage during transit.

10.5 JOINTS IN CABLES

The Contractor shall take care to see that the cables received at site are apportioned to various locations in such a manner as to ensure maximum utilisation and avoiding of cable joints. This apportioning shall be got approved from Engineer-in-Charge before the cables are cut to lengths.

10.6 LAYING CABLES IN GROUND

Cables shall be laid by skilled experienced workmen, using adequate rollers to minimize stretching of the cables. The cable drums shall be placed on jacks before unwinding the cable. With great care it shall be unrolled on over wooden rollers placed in trenches at intervals not exceeding 2 metre. Cables shall be laid at depth of 0.75 metres below ground level for LT Cables and 1 metre below ground level for HT cable. A cushion of sand total of 250mm shall be provided both above and below the cable, joint boxes and other accessories. Cable shall not be laid in the same trench or along side a water main.

The cable shall be laid in excavated trench over 80mm layer of sand cushion. The relative position of the cables, laid in the same trench shall preserved. At all changes in direction in horizontal and vertical planes, the cables shall be bent smooth with a radius of bent not less than 12 times the diameter of cables. Minimum 3 metre long

loop shall be provided at both end of cable.

Distinguishing marks may be made on the cable ends for identifications of phases. Insulation, tapes of appropriate voltage and in red, yellow and blue colours shall be wrapped just below the sockets for phase identifications.

Cable route marker shall be provided as per CPWD specifications. Cost of cable route markers is deemed to be included in the cost of cables/cable laying.

PROTECTION OF CABLES

The cables shall be protected by bricks laid on the top layer of the sand for the full length of underground cable. Where more than one cable is laid in the same trench, the bricks shall cover all the cables and shall project a minimum of approximately 80mm on either side of the cables. Cable under road crossings and any other places subject to heavy traffic shall be protected by running them through Hume Pipes of suitable size. Pipes for cable crossing the road shall be laid at a depth of 1000 mm.

EXCAVATION & BACK FILL

All excavation and back fill required for the installation of the cables shall be carried out by the Contractor in accordance with the drawings and requirements laid down elsewhere. Trenches shall be dug true to line and grades. Back fill for trenches shall be filled in layer not exceeding 150mm. Each layer shall be properly rammed and consolidated before laying the next layer.

The Contractor shall restore all surfaces, road ways, side walks, curbs, wall or the works cut by excavation to their original condition to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-Charge.

LAYING OF CABLES ON CABLE TRAY/SURFACE OF WALL/ CEILING

Cable shall be laid on perforated M.S. Cable tray/ladders. Cables shall be properly dressed before cable ties/clamps are fixed. Wherever cable tray is not proposed, cables shall be fixed on surface of wall or ceiling slab by suitable MS clamps/saddles. Care shall be taken to avoid crossing of cable.

CABLES ON HANGERS OR RACKS

The Contractor shall provide and install all iron hangers racks or racks with die cast cleats with all fixings, rag bolts or girder clamps or other specialist fixing as required.

Where hangers or racks are to be fixed to wall sides, ceiling and other concrete structures, the Contractor shall be responsible for cutting away, fixing and grouting in rag bolts and making good.

The hangers or racks shall be designed to leave at least 25mm clearance between the

cables and the face to which it is fixed. Multiple hangers shall have two or more fixing holes. All cables shall be saddled at not more than 150mm centres. These shall be designed to keep provision of some spare capacity for future development.

CABLES TAGS

Cable tags shall be made out of 2mm thick aluminium sheets, each tag 1-1/2 inch in dia with one hole of 2.5mm dia, 6mm below the periphery. Cable designations are to be punched with letter/number punches and the tags are to be tied inside the panels beyond the glanding as well as below the glands at cable entries. Tray tags are to be tied at all bends. On straight lengths, tags shall be provided at every 5 metres.

10.7 TESTING OF CABLES

Prior to installation burying of cables, following tests shall be carried out. Insulation test between phases, phase & neutral, phase & earth for each length of cable.

a. Before laying.
b. After laying.
c. After jointing.

Along with the test as prescribed in IS Code, cross sectional area shall also be checked.

On completion of cable laying work, the following tests shall be conducted in the presence of the Engineer in Charge.

a. Insulation Resistance Test (Sectional and overall).

b. Continuity Resistance Test.

c. Earth Test.

All tests shall be carried out in accordance with relevant Indian Standard code of practice and Indian Electricity Rules. The Contractor shall provide necessary instruments, equipments and labour for conducting the above tests & shall bear all expenses of conducting such tests.

11.00 CABLE TRAY

11.01 Ladder Type Cable Tray

Ladder type cable tray shall be fabricated out of double bended channel section longitudinal members with single bended channel section rungs of cross members welded to the base of the longitudinal members at a centre to centre spacing of 250 mm. The channel sections shall be supplied in convenient lengths and assembled at site to the desired lengths. These may be galvanised or painted to the desired lengths.

11.2 Perforated Type Cable Tray

The cable tray shall be fabricated out of slotted/perforated M.S. Sheet as channel section single or double bended. The channel section shall be supplied in convenient length and assembled at site to the desired lengths. These shall be galvanised or painted as specified. Alternatively, where specified, the cable tray may be fabricated by two angle irons of 50mm x 50mm x 6mm as two longitudinal members, with cross-bracings between them by 50mm x 5mm flats welded/bolted to the angles at 1 m spacing. 2mm thick MS perforated sheet shall be suitably welded/bolted to the base as well as on the two sides.

11.3 Typically, the dimensions, fabrication details etc. are shown in CPWD General Specification for Electrical Works - Part II -External, 1994.

11.4 The jointing between the sections shall be made with coupler plates of the same material and thickness as the channel section. Two coupler plates, each of minimum 200mm length, shall be bolted on each of the two sides of the channel section with 8mm dia round headed bolts, nuts and washers. In order to maintain proper earth continuity bond, the paint on the contact surfaces between the coupler plates and cable tray shall be scraped and removed before the installation.

11.5 The maximum permissible uniformly distributed load for various sizes of cables trays and for different supported span are as per CPWD General Specification of Electrical Work Part II -1994. The sizes shall be specified considering the same.

11.6 The width of the cable tray shall be chosen so as to accommodate all the cable in one tier, plus 30 to 50% additional width for future expansion. This additional width shall be minimum 100mm. The overall width of one cable tray shall be limited to 800mm.

11.7 Factory fabricated bends, reducers, tee/cross junctions, etc. shall be provided as per good engineering practice. (Details are typically shown in figure 3 of CPWD General Specification of Electrical Work Part II -1994). The radius of bend, junctions etc. shall not be less than the minimum permissible radius of bending of the largest size of cable to be carried by the cable tray.

11.8 The cable tray shall be suspended from the ceiling slab with the help of 10mm dia MS rounds or 25mm x 5mm flats at specified spacing as per CPWD General Specification of Electrical Work Part II -1994. Flat type suspenders may be used for channels upto 450mm width bolted to cable trays. Round suspenders shall be threaded and bolted to the cable trays or to independent support angles 50mm x 50mm x 5mm at the bottom end as specified. These shall be grouted to the ceiling slab at the other end through an effective means, as approved by the PMC/Consultant to take the weight of the cable tray with the cables.

11.9 The entire tray (except in the case of galvanised type) and the suspenders shall be painted with two coats of red oxide primer paint after removing the dirt and rust, and finished with two coats of spray paint of approved make synthetic enamel paint.

11.10 The cable tray shall be bonded to the earth Terminal of the switch bonds at both ends.

11.11 The cable trays shall be measured on unit length basis, along the center line of the cable tray, including bends, reducers, tees, cross-joints, etc, and paid for accordingly.

12.00 EARTHING

12.01 GENERAL

All the non-current metal parts of electrical installation shall be earthed properly. All metal conduits trunking, switchgear, distribution boards, switch boxes, outlet boxes,

and all other parts made of metal shall be bonded together and connected by means of specified earthing conductors to an efficient earthing system. Earthing work shall conform to CPWD General Specifications for Earthing work shall conform to Internal) -1994 and Indian Electricity Rules 1956 amended up to date and in the regulations of the local Electricity Supply Authority.

12.02 EARTHING CONDUCTOR

Earth continuity conductor along with submain wiring from Main/Sub Distribution boards to various distribution boards shall be of copper. Earth continuity conductor from distribution board onward up to outlet point shall also be of bare copper. Earth continuity conductor connecting Main & Sub Distribution boards to earth electrode shall be with galvanised MS strip.

12.03 SIZING OF EARTHING CONDUCTOR

Single phase distribution board shall have one earth continuity conductor while three phase distribution board shall be provided with two earth continuity conductors. Earthing of main switch board and sub switch boards shall be earthed with two independent earth electrodes or as indicated elsewhere. Earth conductor laid in ground shall be protected for mechanical injury & corrosion by providing GI pipe.

12.04 GI pipe shall be of medium class 40mm dia and 4.5 metre in length. Galvanising of the pipe shall conform to relevant Indian Standards. GI pipe electrode shall be cut tapered at the bottom and provided with holes of 12mm dia drilled not less than 7.5cm from each other upto 2 metre of length from bottom. The electrode shall be buried in the ground vertical with its top not less than 20cm below ground level as per detail enclosed. Earth electrode shall not be situated less than 2metres from the building. The location of the earth electrode will be such that the soil has reasonable chance of remaining moist as far as possible. Masonry chamber of size 300 x 300 x 300mm shall be provided with water funnel arrangement a cast iron or MS frame & cover having locking arrangement at the top.

12.05 PLATE EARTH ELECTRODE

Earthing shall be provided with either GI plate electrode or copper plate electrode of following minimum dimensions.

i. GI Plate Electrode : 600mm x 600mm x 6mm thick

ii. Copper Plate Electrode : 600mm x 600mm x 3mm thick

The electrode shall be buried in ground with its faces vertical and not less than 3 metres below ground level. 20mm dia medium class GI pipe shall be provided and attached to the electrode. A funnel with mesh shall be provided on the top of this pipe for watering and earth electrode. Earth electrode the watering funnel attachment shall

be housed in masonry enclosure of not less than 300 x 300 x 300mm deep. A cash iron or MS frame with cover having locking arrangement shall be provided at top of metres from the building. Care shall be taken that the excavation for earth electrode may not affect the column footing or foundation of the building. In such cases electrode may be further away from the building.

12.06 ARTIFICIAL TREATMENT OF SOIL

If the earth resistance is too high and the multiple electrode earthing does not give adequate low resistance to earth, then the soil resistivity immediately surrounding the earth electrodes shall be reduced by addition of sodium chloride calcium chloride, sodium carbonates copper sulphate, salt and soft coke or charcoal in suitable proportions.

12.07 RESISTANCE TO EARTH

The resistance of earthing system shall not exceed 5 ohm.

13.00 SAFETY EQUIPMENTS

13.01 DANGER NOTICES

Danger notices shall be affixed permanently in a conspicuous position in Hindi or English and the local language of the district with sign of skull and bones at every overhead lines, transformer, electrical equipments motors, etc.

13.02 FIRST AID BOX

Standard first aid box with all standard contents shall be supplied.

13.03 FIRE BUCKETS

The fire bucket unit shall consist of our galvanised iron baskets, which shall be with round bottom, and of 13 liters capacity. They shall be filled with dry sand. Arrangement shall be made to hang them on GI pipe stand comprising of at least 2 vertical and one horizontal members of 50 mm GI pipe. The stands shall have hooks and locking chain arrangement. The buckets and stand shall be painted with epoxy red paint.

13.04 FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Foam type Fire extinguishers of 9 Kg. capacity and Dry Chemical type Fire Extinguishers of 10 Kg capacity shall be of approved make. It shall be filled with carbon tetrachloride. It shall have horns. Extinguishers shall be fixed on walls/columns with necessary clamps made out of 50 mm x 6mm MS flat and coated bolts and nuts grouted in wall/column.

13.05 RUBBER MAT

Corrugated rubber insulating matting shall be provided in front of all power & motor control centers, push button station and distribution board in the electrical rooms. The width of matting shall be one meter. It shall be as ISI mark.

13.06 INSTRUCTION CHART

Printed instruction chart both in English and Hindi and duly framed with front glass, prescribing treatment to be given to persons having Electric shock, shall be supplied.

14.0 DIESEL GENERATOR SETS

14.1 INTENT OF SPECIFICATION

14.1.1 This specification covers the design, manufacture, assembly, packing, dispatch, transportation supply, erection, testing, commissioning, performance and guarantee testing of **Diesel Gen-Sets with Acoustic Enclosure,** complete in all respects with all equipment, fitting and accessories for efficient and trouble free operation as specified here under.

14.2 SCOPE OF WORK:

14.2.1 Scope of Supply & Services:

General Scope of work shall include, supply, erection, testing and commissioning of the following:

a) Diesel engine complete with all accessories, an Alternator directly coupled to the engine through flexible/rigid coupling complete with all accessories for starting, regulation and control, including base frame etc. interconnecting piping and accessories, power and control cable glands and lugs.

b) Diesel Local/Remote control panel including cables between bidders local equipment and special cables if any.

c) Equipment necessary for engine cooling system, radiators, pumps, valves, inter connecting pipes etc.

d) Equipment necessary for fuel storing and distribution, day oil tank (990 Lt.), pipings, pumps, valves, level indicators etc.

e) Flexible connections and residential type silencer of exhaust system, including thermal lagging.

f) Batteries with iron battery stand and battery charging equipment, including their connections as necessary along with tools & accessories for battery maintenance.

g) Anti Vibration Mountings etc.

h) Preparing all related shop drawings for approval from client/consultant and statutory bodies.

i) Obtaining approval of the installation of Diesel Generators by the Electrical Inspectorate and Pollution Control bodies and any other statutory bodies.

j) Minor civil works like chasing, grouting etc. for execution of jobs.

k) Carrying out performance and guarantee test at site available load but not more than the capacity of D.G. Set.

l) Acoustic enclosure as per CPCB norms and type approved.

14.2.2 Specific Exclusions:

Following items of works are excluded from the scope of works under this specification:

a) All civil works relating to DG foundation etc.

b) All cables between contractors and owners equipment other than special cables external to the equipment.

14.3.2 The installation work shall conform to Indian Electricity act and Indian Electricity Rules as amended up to the date of installation.

The fuel oil installation shall meet all statutory requirements of Govt. of India as amended up to the date of installation. Any approval required from statutory authorities shall be obtained by the Contractor. Nothing in this specification shall be construed to relieve the contractor of these responsibilities.

14.3.3 Equipment conforming to any other National/International Standard which ensures equal or better quality may be accepted. In such case the bidder shall furnish copies of the standards in English along with his bid and shall clearly bring out the salient features of comparison with corresponding listed standards.

14.3.4 The equipment furnished under this specification has to operate in a tropical climate and shall be given tropical and fungicidal treatment as per relevant specification

14.3.5 Period of Operation/Duty Cycle:

The sets are intended to supply power only during an emergency for essential services and may be idle for long periods except for periodic routine tests once in a week. When there is a total failure of main power supply, the sets shall be required to operate continuously at full load for a period which at times may exceed even 24 hours.

14.4 ENGINE:

14.4.1 Type:

The diesel engine shall be of stationary type four stroke/two stroke with vertical in line or (V) type cylinder arrangement, Turbo-charged, cooled with radiators.

14.4.2 Rating:

a) Prime power BHP rating of the engine shall be such that the DG set deliver the specified net electrical output while supplying power/driving all electrical and mechanical auxiliaries connected to alternator terminals and engine shaft at specified site conditions and ambient temperature of 50^{O}C. The bidder shall submit the deration calculations if the engine is not designed for 50deg C. ambient temperature.

b) It shall also be capable of satisfactorily driving the alternator at 10% over load at the rated speed for one hour in any period of 12 hours of continuous running.

The bidder shall have to furnish copy of deration chart from the original manual of the engine manufacturer and supporting calculations to arrive at diesel engine rating.

14.4.3 Speed and Vibration Levels:

a) Speed shall be 1500 revolutions per minute. Speed governor/over speed protection shall be provided.

At due running conditions, speed shall be stabilized at plus or minus 2% nominal speed, regardless of load. At transient condition, engine speed shall vary not more than 10% plus or minus. Governor class shall be A1 (4% drop) for normal application unless otherwise specified.

b) The engine vibration level shall not exceed 100 microns.

14.4.4 Lubrications:

a) The engine shall have a closed cycle forced & splash lubricating system with positive oil pressure and a crank chamber for collection/storage of the lubricating oil during circulation.

b) A lubricating oil filter shall be provided for operation under normal conditions for a period

of 300 hours without the necessity of its replacement or cleaning.

c) In case lubricating oil coolers are required it shall be supplied as an integral part of the Diesel Generator Set.

d) Necessary temperature and pressure gauges and other instruments shall be supplied and fitted on the lubrication system.

e) A lubricating oil level dipstick suitably graduated shall be provided and located in the accessible position.

14.4.5 Fuel System:

a) The engine shall be capable of running on all types of diesel fuel oil normally available in India.

b) The fuel consumption of the engine at full, three quarters and half of its rated power output shall be indicated by the Contractor in the bid.

c) A fuel service tank of 990 litres capacity with each D.G. Set shall be provided on a suitably fabricated steel platform. The tank shall be complete with level indicator marked in litres, filling inlet with removable screen, an outlet, a drain plug, an air vent and necessary piping. The fuel tank shall be painted with oil resistant paint. All pipe joints should be brazed/welded.

14.4.6 Air Intake System:

The diesel engine shall be provided with special dry type air filters having low resistance to air passage, high dust retaining efficiency and provision for easy cleaning. Filters shall be suitable for achieving satisfactory engine operation and ensuring the engine life under tropical humid conditions, with sulphur dioxide fumes, abrasive dust and coal particles of 5 to 100 microns present in the atmosphere. The minimum efficiency of filters shall be 90% down to 5 micron size.

14.4.7 Cooling:

The diesel engine should be water cooled with radiator heat exchanger system. The cooling system should include temperature gauge with high temp., alarm/trip corrosion resistor etc.

14.4.8 Engine Governor:

The governor shall be Electronic ISO-Chronous type to maintain zero speed rate or regulation and shall be Al type as per BS:5514 in order to take care of heavy motor starting. It shall have necessary characteristics to maintain the speed substantially constant even with sudden variation in load. However, a tripping shall be provided if speed exceeds maximum permissible limit. The governor shall be suitable for operation without external power supply.

14.4.9 Turbo Charger:

It shall be of a robust construction, suitable of being driven by engine exhaust having a common shaft for the turbine and blower. It shall draw air from filter of adequate capacity to suit the requirements of the engine.

14.4.10 Quietness of Operation:

a) The engine shall be designed to achieve maximum quietness of operation.

b) Efficient residential silencer shall be provided as per engine manufacturer's approved make only for the exhaust.

c) Noise level of the set shall not exceed 115-120dbA at one meter distance of the engine.

14.4.11Engine Starting:

a) Engine starting shall be by electric starting motor complete with manual/automatic starting arrangement. The starter motor shall conform to IS:4722 and shall be of adequate power for its duty and be of inertia or pre-engaged type. The pinion shall positively disengage when the engine starts up or when the motor is de-energized. The engine cranking shall be only from the panel both for AMF & DG sets (Manual) and any engine starting devices etc. that are given as original fitment on the engine by engine manufacturers shall be either removed or padlocking arrangement given for this so that all normal start/stop operations could be done only from panel whether the set is AMF or manual.

   The engine wiring shall be appropriately modified, ferruled to totally match with schematic drawings of the panel.

b) Time for Run-up to Speed:
   From the initial operation of the starting device, the engine shall start, run up to normal speed and be capable of accepting 60% of full load within a maximum time of 20 seconds, and full load within a further 20 second.

14.4.12 Starter Battery:

a) The battery shall conform to the requirement of IS:1651. Starting battery each of 12 V, heavy duty high performance approved make/quality shall be provided to enable crank & start the engine even in cold/winter morning conditions. Type/voltage/AH capacity of same on 20 hour rated discharge period shall be indicated in the offer. The battery set shall be capable of performing at least (5) five normal starts without recharging.

b) The battery shall be provided with good quality teakwood stand painted with acid proof black paint with min 3mm thick rubber mat below the batter.

c) Batteries shall be of load container type only and not with PVC moulded sealed container so that each individual cells are available for individual monitoring during its life span. Each cell shall be provided with electrolyte filling cap with level floats for easy monitoring of electrolytic level.

d) The battery shall be provided with 2 Nos. cables, minimum 1.5m long heavy duty rubber/PVC insulated cabling with brazed tinned lug at one end and with brazed tinned brass terminal lug at battery end - for connecting batteries to cranking system - with 0.25 m long inter battery connecting cable.

e) The lugs shall be clearly stamped (+) or (-) and positive cable also red sleeved for easy identification.

f) The batteries Set shall be supplied fully filled and first charged ready to use.

14.4.13 Battery Charging System:

a) Float rate charging and quick rate charging system shall be provided at the generator

panel with appropriate bridge charger system, LC network, rate selector switch and generously rated charging transformer and silicon one rectifier bridge, so that the cranking battery system can be kept fully charged at all times from E.B. supply network with quick charging rate limited to 0.8 times rated discharge current with provision in control transformer and Si rectifier present to enable boost charging the battery at 2 times rated discharge current in case of emergencies. To this and in the mode selector switch boost charge position shall be present which however shall be kept disconnected at mode selector switch normally.

b) DC ammeters to clearly indicate float charging current and quick/boost charging current shall be provided.

c) Dropper resistor network on the load side of battery charger system shall be provided so that higher charger voltages in quick or boost conditions does not get impressed on the I/L and Contactor coils, which voltage shall remain well within +10% of rated voltage.

d) Battery charging subsystem shall be designed for continuous operation at cubicle ambient of $50^{O}C$ corresponding to $45^{O}C$ ambient outside and should be designed to operate at 1.5 times rated maximum current corresponding to boost charge current which can reach in practice as high as 2.5 times or 3 times rated discharge current.

e) Any charger dynamo and dynamo charging current network present on the set shall be made in operative so that both for AMF and manual application the cranking battery system is kept charged from the charger at the panels at all times during or shut down periods of the set.

f) To the above and in case of manual DG sets, the input to charger subsystem viz., 240 V AC is foreseen to be provided from customer network from the portion that is normally supplied by manual DG Set during DG operation or being fed by E.B. System.

14.4.14 Engine Fitments:

The engine shall be provided with but not limited to following essential basic fitments:

Crank case breather	-	Dry type element.
Air Cleaner	-	Dry type mounted.
Corrosion resistor	-	to control acidity and impurities from coolant.
Lubricating Oil Cooler	-	
Filters	-	Lub oil & fuel oil, paper element type.
Coolant Pump	-	Gear Driven.
Fuel Pumps	-	Priming & Transfer
Governor	-	Electronic Class A1.
Turbo Charger	-	Exhaust gas driven in case of turbo charged engines.
Flywheel with flywheel housing	-	SAE Type
Vibration dampers	-	One Set
Exhaust/Intake manifolds	-	
Oil Sump (crank case) with dip stick		
Engine Supports		
Residential type silencer in exhaust system		
Electrical starter 12 V or 24 V		
Safety controls & instruments		

14.4.15 Engine Instrumentation:

The following instruments mounted on instrument panel shall be essentially present as

minimum:

- Engine speed tachometer with service hour counter
- Lub oil pressure gauge
- Coolant water temperature gauge

The instrument panel shall be mounted on engine using rubber dampers for vibration isolation.

The gauges shall have clear red marking to identify the limiting dangerous levels, `Zone Markings' on the scale to indicate the normal healthy & abnormal operating zones for the parameters concerned.

The metering could be either normal electro-mechanical analogue type or electronic digital type, latter being preferred as manufacturers fitment only.

The engine control panel must be supplied by the engine manufacturer only.

14.5 ALTERNATOR:

14.5.1 The alternator shall have brushless type with rotating field and static excitation circuit controlled by field control unit suitably compounded for voltage and load current for a self excited self regulated system.

14.5.2 The alternator shall be in SP-DP enclosure, foot mounted with ball and roller bearings on end shields.

14.5.3 The alternator shall conform to IS:4722/BS:2613 and shall be suitable for tropical conditions.

14.5.4 The alternator shall comply with the following specifications:

Rating	-	As per BOQ. (Shall be capable of 10 % over loading at the rated speed for one hour of 12 hours continuous running).
Voltage	-	415 V
Speed	-	1500 RPM
Frequency	-	50 Hz.
P.F.	-	0.8 lag
Enclosure	-	IP:23
Insulation	-	H
Execution		-Self excited, self regulated with brushless system and static voltage control unit suitably compounded for voltage and current to maintain terminal voltage constant at ± 5% at all load for p.f. not less than 0.8. lag.
Terminal Box	-	As per BOQ.
Earthing Studs	-	2 Nos. in each DG

14.5.5 Neutral Point:

The winding of the alternator shall be star-connected.

14.5.6 Terminal Box and Connection:

The alternator output terminals shall be enclosed in a terminal box mounted in an accessible position on the alternator frame. As far as possible, connections between the exciter and alternator shall be contained within the machine frame and connections carrying A.C. and

D.C. shall be segregated from each other. The terminal box shall be of sufficient size to conveniently terminate the size and number of the Owner's cables, which shall be intimated during detailed engineering. Suitable tinned copper pads shall be provided for power cable termination along with all necessary hardware and cable lugs. Glands and lugs shall be provided for control cables also. For single phase cables, gland plate shall be of non-magnetic material. Gland plate shall be removable type.

14.5.7 The generating set shall be so designed that it is capable of reaching its full voltage and frequency and shall be ready to take full load within 30 seconds of a remote starting impulse being received.

14.5.8 Acoustic Enclosure:

Thickness of Sheet – 14-G:

High Class sheet metal fabricated enclosure for reducing the noise level of DG Set and also acts as weather proof housing. Genset will be an integral part of acoustic enclosure and whole construction will be on multi-fold sheet channels and ISMC sections. Enclosure construction is fully bolted keeping in view the major service requirements all doors are provided with specially designed hinges and lockable handles, battery, fuel tank is housed inside the enclosure.

Acoustic Materials:

Rock wool in the form of slabs of 75 – 100 mm thickness and 48 KG/Metric cube density (Specification of Rock wool conforms to IS:8183).

Further to increase the life of Acoustic material resin coated fiber glass cloth is provided on exposed surface of Rock wool slabs and the panels are supported by perforated sheets.

Ventilation:

Acoustic enclosure is designed in such a way that there are no hot pockets around engine and it is provided with suitable designed engine radiator/or additional axial flow fan and does not allow the temperature to rise more than 7^{O}C.

To achieve optimal output and minimum sound level from the DG Set, suitable openings with acoustic hoods are provide for increasing the inflow of air required for combustion and forced ventilation. Air intake system as per the recommendations and engine requirement are provided.

- Acoustic hoods with noise splitters provided to block and reduce the sound leakage.

- The sound control system designed to suppress the sound level to 75 db maximum at 1 meters distance in open environment.

Silencer:

Specially designed low noise silencer is provided. Silencer & engine exhaust outlet, connected with flexible SS below.

Vibration Isolation:

To avoid transfer of vibration from Genet to enclosure & surrounding specially designed vibration isolators are used.

14.6 AMF PANEL:

14.6.1 General:

a) The control panel shall be sheet steel enclosed and shall be dust and vermin proof providing a degree of protection of IP-42. Sheet steel used shall be cold rolled and at leas 2.0mm thick and properly braced and stiffened.

b) Control panel shall be provided with hidden hinged door(s) with pad locking arrangement and suitable brackets/channels shall be provided for floor mounting.

c) All doors, removable covers and plates shall be casketed all around with neoprene gaskets. All accessible live connections shall be shrouded and it shall be possible to change individual switches, fuses, MCCBS without danger of contact with live metal.

d) All live parts shall be provided with at least phase to phase and phase to earth clearances in air of 25mm and 20mm respectively.

e) Adequate interior cabling space and suitable removable cable gland plate shall be provided. Necessary number of cable glands shall be supplied and fitted on to this gland plate. Cable glands shall be screwed on type and made of brass.

f) Two number of earthling terminals shall be provided.

g) All sheet steel work shall be degreased, pickled, phosphate and then applied with two coats of zinc chromate primer and powder coat finishing both inside and outside of shade 631 (gray).

14.6.2 AMF Control of Diesel Generating Sets:

a) All DG Sets shall be controlled independently.

b) Diesel Generator shall be capable of being stopped manually from remote as well as local. However, interlock shall be provided in the DG local control panel to prevent shutting down operations as long as circuit breaker is closed.

c) Auto Operation:

When mains power is available, the healthiness of this power will be monitored through a mains voltage monitor. If voltages on the 3 phases are within limits, the monitor will send a closing signal to the mains breaker and mains power will be connected to the load.

If the voltage drops on any phase or on all phases, the monitor will sense this drop through a timer, and if this drop persists for more than a pre-adjusted period of time (say 1 to 20 seconds) a signal is sent to the engine starting circuit while at the same time opening the mains supply breaker and disconnecting load from mains as voltage is below acceptable limits.

The engine starting control monitor will send a signal to the D.C. battery supply for starting the engine through the starting solenoid. When the engine is healthy, it starts up in a few seconds and the generator develops voltage. The generator voltage monitor, monitors the voltage and when the voltage is developed, this give a signal to the generator breaker which closes and connects the diesel generator to the load. Simultaneously, it sends a signal to de-energize the engine starting circuit and the starter motor is disengaged. The engine protection circuits for high water temperature and low

lubricating oil pressure are also energized.

d) Resumption of Supply:

If voltage from mains is resumed, the main voltage monitor will sense this voltage for healthiness, i.e. for maintained correct voltage for a period of time (adjustable up to three minutes) and then send a signal to stop the engine and to change over the breakers from generator to mains and normal supply is resumed to the load. The solenoid operation and closing and tripping of breakers should be done through control voltage 24 V.D.C.

e) Failure to Start:

A three attempt starting facility using two impulse timers and a summation timer for engine shall be provided and if voltage fails to develop within 30 seconds from receiving the first start impulse, the set shall lockout automatically and a visual and audible alarm shall be given in the control panel. The remote panel shall receive "DG Trouble Alarm".

14.6.3 The control panel shall have the following provisions for the control of each DG Set:

1. MCCB's & ACB's as per BOQ.
2. Master engine control which for OFF/AUTO/MANUAL/TEST with a facility for starting and stopping of the set.
3. Voltmeter 144 Sqmm with selector switches for alternator/Mains/Phases complete with protection.
4. Local/Remote selector switch to facilitate remote starting/stopping of the DG Set.
5. Frequency meter 144 Sqmm reed type.
6. Current transformers required for metering.
7. Ammeter 144 Sqmm with C.T. & selector switch, KWH Meter, KW 144 Sqmm.
8. Mains Supply, voltage monitor.
9. Engine control monitor.
10. Alternator voltage monitor.
11. D.C. Control relays, timers.
12. Engine protection system for low oil lubricating pressure and high water temperature.
13. Window type annunciator with static relays, alarm/hooter and accept, test, rest push buttons for all functions.
14. Engine hours run counter.
15. Control fuses.
16. Lifting Hooks.
17. Gland Plates.

18. Power/Control Contactors.

19. Earthing Studs.

20. Antivibration pads.

21. IDMT relays [CDG – 31]

22. Under Voltage Relays

23. Over Voltage Relays

14.6.4 Indication/Annunciation:

Pilot indicating lamps/shall be provided for the following:

1. Charger - ON/OFF
2. Earth Fault
3. Set shutdown due to `Engine high water temp.'
4. Set shutdown due to `Low oil pressure'
5. Set shut down due to `Lock of fuel'
6. Over speed trip

Indicating lamp shall be of the panel mounting filament type with series resistors.

14.6.5 The DG Sets would normally be controlled from remote for which following provisions are being made on the remote control panel. The necessary control devices/contacts for these external connections shall be wired out to the DG control panel terminal blocks.

1. Starting and stopping of the DG Set
2. DG running indication
3. Watt hour meter, Wattmeter, Voltmeter, Ammeter and Frequency meter.

14.7 ENGINE SAFEGUARDS:

Safeguards shall be provided and arranged when necessary to stop the engine automatically by the following:

a) Energising a solenoid coupled to the stop lever on the fuel injection pump rack.
b) De-energising the "fuel on" solenoid

c) Energising the "fuel - cut off" solenoid.

The operation of the safeguard shall at the same time give individual warning of the failure by illuminating an appropriate local visual indicator and remote alarm at generator panel.

The contactors, relays and other devices necessary for signal and control, for above purposes shall be provided at Generator panel.

At the set at a easily accessible place an "EMERGENCY STOP" mushroom head stay put type P.B shall provided to stop the set in emergency mode.

The safe guard to "STOP THE SET" shall stop the set irrespective of mode selection of the set viz Auto, Manual or test for following cases, with simultaneous isolation of

alternator ckt.

a) Emergency stop P.B's operation
b) Over speed.
c) Low lube oil pressure.
d) Earth fault

4.1 SYNCHRONISING PANEL

4.1.1 The technical specification and details of the microprocessor based PLC controller for the DG set synchronizing and load sharing shall be as follows:

4.1.2 The microprocessor based PLC panel shall be suitable for use with AVR and electronic speed governor to protect and monitor DG sets.

4.1.3 Double Frequency Meter and Double Voltmeter shall be provided in synchronizing panel.

4.1.4 Synchro check relay also shall be provided.

4.1.5 The PLC shall be provided with following features and audible alarm:

- Engine pre glow control
- Fuel solenoid control
- Engine starter control
- KVA controlled cool-down timer
- Speed monitoring
- Over speed protection
- Oil pressure monitoring, alarm and shutdown of the engine.
- Water temperature monitoring, alarm and shutdown of the engine
- Battery voltage monitoring
- Over speed monitoring and alarm.
- 3 attempt start failure alarm
- Under/Over Frequency
- Reserve Power (Inverse time delay)
- Loss of excitation
- Over current (inverse time delay)
- Loss of utility power detection
- Load surge
- Current unbalance
- Voltage unbalance
- Mains Protection (vector shift, df/dt ROCOl)
- True RMS power calculations accurate control
- Configurable loading/unloading ramp rates
- Isochronous load sharing of up to 4 units using percentage based load sharing
- Base load control for optimum fuel efficiency
- Import export control using a watt transducer
- Soft utility transfer function
- Digital signal processing to eliminate harmonic issues
- Adjustable phase window, Voltage and dwell time
- Safe dead bus closing logic internal to the control

- Synchronization across generator and mains breakers
- Multiple short re-closing with adjustable time delay
- Manual voltage and speed adjusts for manual synchronizing
- VAR sharing on isolated busses using percentage based reactive load sharing
- Power factor or VAR control when base loaded
- Externally adjustable VAR or PF set point levels.
- The DG set shall start and stop automatically based on plant bus demand.

4.1.6 The PLC system shall be provided with built in relays for protection of the following:

- Reverse Power
- Reverse KVAR
- Over current
- Under and over voltage
- Under and over frequency
- Synchronization check and earth fault relay.

4.1.7 The PLC system shall be suitable for load sharing by sensing active and reactive power.

4.1.8 The PLC system shall comprises of the following:

- Main processor unit
- Power module for power supply to the processor and the system
- Power monitor to monitor voltage, KVA, KVAR, KW, KWH, KVAH, KVARH.
- 16/32 channel Digital input module
- 16/32 channel Digital output module
- EEPROM for main processor unit
- Computer to PLC communication card with necessary cables.
- Window based operator interface Software Package
- Mounting chassis for the equipment

4.1.9 The microprocessor based main processor of the system shall be suitable for 128 digital I/P and 128 O/P and comprises of the following:

4.1.10 The main processor unit shall be suitable for operation on 24 Volts DC with integrated memory. The integrated Ram memory shall be 20 K Words for program, data and constants plus data memory and flash EP ROM of 16 K works for backup application program, communication card and real time clock.

4.1.11 4 Nos. discrete combination module (Input/output Module) shall be provided and the same shall be suitable for operation on 24 volts DC system. Combination module shall be with 16/32 inputs and 16/32 output channels as per the actual requirement.

- 1 No. 2 slot extension rack

- o 1 No. Ram back up battery unit
- o 8/4 Nos. digital input module
- o 8/4 Nos. digital output module

4.1.12 The CPU display unit shall be suitable for 4 lines of 40 characters. The display shall be with back lit LCD. Clarity shall be not less than 5 x 7 pixels. The height of the characters shall be not less than 5 mm. The data entry shall be with the help of 24 function keys. In addition to this there shall be 10 service keys and 12 alphanumeric keys.

4.1.13 The system shall be provided with RS 232 communication port.

4.2 OPERATION AND COMMUNICATION

4.2.1 The PLC shall monitor the bus bar load continuously. In event of mains failure the PLC shall give signal to select and start the generator, which is closer to the load sensed during the last 60 seconds. In case the load at the time of main failure is more than the highest rating DG set, the PLC shall give command to start 2 Nos. DG sets to suit the load, synchronize the sets and give command to close the breaker on the main LV panel.

4.2.2 If load starts reducing the PLC shall give command to turn off the DG sets through cool down timer. On restoration of main power supply, the PLC shall check the voltage and frequency and if they are stabilized and with in the permissible tolerances, the PLC shall give command to shut down the DG sets through cool down timer.

4.2.3 The control and monitoring of the cooling tower and fan and feed pump shall be done through PLC control system. Necessary control wiring between cooling tower, pumps and PLC panel shall be carried out within the scope of work.

4.3 SYNCHRONIZING MODULE

4.3.1 The synchronizing module shall be a microprocessor based intelligent unit, which shall monitor the electrical parameters and shall able to communication with the PLC control unit in the process of synchronizing and load management. The system shall be suitable for dynamic synchronization. The synchronizing module shall be suitable for programming and set the preferred difference between DG set and bus bar.

4.3.2 The synchronization module shall monitor and fulfill the following conditions before the system synchronizes the DG set to mains.

4.3.3 Feed bank signal from the DG breaker on main LV panel that the breaker is in open condition.

- o Bus bar voltage is present

- Generator voltage is present

4.3.4 The frequency regulator in the system shall start when the generator voltage and the bus bas voltage is over 50% of normal voltage. The voltage regulator in the system shall start when the frequency is within 90% of the normal system frequency.

4.3.5 The system shall close the breaker on the power panel with out carrying out synchronization when all the below mentioned conditions are fulfilled.

4.3.6 Feed back signal from the DG breaker on main LV panel that the breaker is in closed condition.

- Bus bar voltage is present
- Generator voltage is present

4.3.7 The synchronizing module shall transmit all monitored electrical parameters to the PLC unit and the PLC unit shall start controlling the synchronization of the DG sets and its load management. The data logging, monitoring and controlling shall be through a PC based SCADA station.

14.8 TESTS:

14.8.1 The alternator of each type and rating shall be type tested for the following tests as per IS:4722, IEEE 115 & BS:5000. Test certificates to be provided for routine and type tests from the manufacturers.

14.9 ERECTION, TESTING, COMMISSIONING AND PERFORMANCE & GUARAANTEE TESTS/PROCEDURE AT SITE:

The entire work of erection, testing and commissioning of equipment supplied under this package shall be carried out by contractor and performance and guarantee tests to be conducted at site are also included under the scope of this specification. For this purpose the contractor shall depute suitable qualified technical supervisor to site on advance intimation to the Owner along with all special testing equipment required for testing and performance and guarantee tests. The supervisor(s) shall be responsible for the installation, testing, commissioning checks and performance & guarantee tests mentioned in relevant clauses of this volume and the checks recommend by the contractor.

The contractor shall ensure that the equipment supplied by him is installed in a neat workman like manner such that they are leveled, properly aligned and well oriented. The tolerances shall be established in Contractors drawings and/or as stipulated by the Owner.

All special tools and tackles and spares required for erection, testing and commissioning of equipment shall be supplied by the contractor.

Erection, testing and commissioning manuals and procedures shall be supplied, prior to dispatch of the equipment.

The contractor shall ensure that the drawings, instruction and recommendations are correctly followed while handling, setting, testing and commissioning the equipment.

14.9.1 Commissioning Check Tests/Performance and Guarantee Test:

In addition to the checks and test recommended by the manufacturer, the contractor shall supervise the following acceptance tests to be carried out on each test at site.

i. Load Test:

The DG Set shall be given load test at site for a period of at least 6 hours depending upon the actual power factor of the load and set shall be subjected to the maximum achievable load without exceeding the engine or alternator capacity.

This full load test is to be followed immediately by a 10% overload run for one hour. The performance of the engine, alternator shall be satisfactory at the end of this overload run.

During the load test half hourly records of the following shall be taken:

a) Ambient temperature
b) Cooling water temp.
c) Lubricating oil pressure.
d) Speed
e) Voltage, wattage and current output.
f) Oil tank level

ii. Speed and Governing:

The speed of the engine shall be verified to ensure that it conforms to the requirement of BS:5514.

iii. Check of Fuel Consumption:

A check of the fuel consumption shall be made through out the test run of full load and overload.

iv. Noise Level:

The equivalent `A' weighted sound level measured at a distance of 1 meter horizontally from the base of any equipment furnished and installed under these specifications expressed in decibels to a reference of 0.0002 microbar, shall not exceed the limit given as per CPCB norms. 75 dbA average at 1 mtr. distance from acoustic enclosure.

15.00 PROCUREMENT, INSPECTION OF EQUIPMENT & APPROVALS

Approved list of makes and vendors are given in the end of technical specifications. The makes of equipment/materials supplied shall be strictly as mentioned therein. For items not specially mentioned, prior approval shall be taken before procurement of the same. All equipments/material supplied shall be brand new and shall be procured directly from the manufacturers, dealers or authorised agents.

HSCC Electrical Engineer shall have access to the manufacturer's premises for stage inspection/final inspection of any item during its design, manufacturing, and assembly and testing. After carrying out the necessary factory tests and routine tests as per IS Standards, a copy of the routine test certificate shall be forwarded along with the call for carrying out the inspection at the manufacturer's works.

Based on the inspection certificate, HSCC Electrical Engineer reserves the right to carry out the inspection at a mutually agreed date and/or give inspection waiver. A minimum of two weeks will be needed after receipt of complete shop inspection report and other details to depute our inspector for inspection.

It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that all electrical works are carried out as per the IE Rules & regulations, National Building Code and IS Codes & Standards. All necessary drawings and details as required by Electricity Board, Electrical Inspector, Fire Department and other Local Statutory agencies, shall be prepared by the contractor. **The contractor is responsible to submit the drawings and other details as required to the Local Authorities (refer above) and obtain necessary approvals including sanction of load/enhancement of electrical load from SEB before energizing and commissioning.** All official fee required for getting the approval will be reimbursed on account of Client on submission of original documents.

16.00 BUS TRUNKING

16.01 SCOPE

This section covers manufacture, supply, installation, resting and commissioning of sandwich insulated bus trunking. And rising mains, indoor/ out door type.

16.02 Supply voltage

415/ 440 Volt, 3 pahse, 4 wire, 50 Hz AC supply.

16.03 Standards for compliance:

IS:8623/ 1993 I & II and IEC 60439/ I & II.

16.04 Construction:

The enclosure will be made from 16 SWG GI/ CRCA sheet steel powder coated of approved shade. Bus bars would be of high conductivity aluminium in "Sandwich" construction and the conductors will be individually insulated with halogen free, fure retardant class– H – epoxy insulation. No drilling of Bus bar is permitted. Length of the section will be limited to maximum three metre. Bus bar of one section will be connected to bus bar of adjacent section by uni-block joint system removable as separate sub-assembly, so that it can be inserted or removed with out disturbing the adjacent sections.

16.04.1 Technical Parameters:

Bus trunking shall be designed to withstand short circuit current of 50 KA for one second.

Bus bar system should be designed for high temperatures withstand capability of 55 degree Celsius over 50 degree Celsius as normal operating temperature.

Insulation voltage 1.1 KV
Bus trunking will be suitably chosen to give permissible voltage drop.

Rated impulse withstand voltage 12 KV at 1000 volt.

Single bolt bridge system to be incorporated.

Plug in boxes

Plug in boxes will be of draw out type. Contacts will be of silver plated copper and spring loaded. Earth connection will be the first to make and last to break during insertion and withdrawl. Pluf in boxes will be made from 1.6 mm CRCA sheet steel powder coated. Inside the plug in Boxes MCCB or SFU with the fuses will be located as per requirements. The operating handle will be interlocked with plug in box cover so that MCCB can be operated only with the suitable cover in closed position. The plug in box will be interlocked with bus bar trunking so that it can not be inserted or removed with the plug in box lid open. MCCB/ SFU will be of 4 pole type unless otherwise specified in BOQ. Short circuit breaking capacity of MCCB in PIB should be same as that of bus trunking i.e. 50 KA.

16.05 List of test to be carried out:

16.05.1 Routine tests:

i. Verification of insulation resistance.
ii. Inspection of assembly, interlocks, locks etc.
iii. Dielectric test.

Copies of the following certificate should be submitted:

i. Verification of temperature rise limits
ii. Verification of di-electric properties.
iii. Verification of short circuit strength.
iv. Verification of degree of protection.
v. Insulation resistance test with 500 volt megger. The insulation resistance shall be not less than 100 mega ohm.

17.00 CAPACITOR PANEL

17.01 SCOPE

Supply, installation, testing and commissioning of medium voltage capacitors and Automatic Power Factor Correction Panel (APFC) for improvement in power factor of electrical system. It will be connected to main LT panel. It shall improve power factor up to 0.98 legging from initial power factor. Capacitor panel shall be provided with day/ night mode selector switch and double ratio C.Ts, for day/ night mode. Day/ night mode shall be selected based on estimated day / night load requirement.

17.02 RATING

Capacitor units as specified in the BOQ shall be used to form a bank of capacitors.

17.03 ENCLOSURE

The panel shall be indoor, floor mounted and free standing type with IP-42 degree of protection. It shall be completely made of CRCA sheet steel. The enclosure shall have sturdy support structure and shall be finished with powder coating in the approved colour shade. Suitable provisions shall be made in the panel for proper heat dissipation. Air aspiration louvers for heat dissipation shall be provided. The front portion shall house the switchgear and the rear portion shall house capacitors and series reactors (7%). The enclosure is to be suitably sized to accommodate all the components, providing necessary air clearance between live and non-live parts, providing necessary working clearance.

17.04 APFC Relay

Microprocessor based APFC relay, (intelligent VAR controller) of suitable steps as mentioned in the BOQ, shall sense the PF in the system and automatically switch ON/OFF the capacitor unit or bank to achieve the preset target PF. The controller shall have digital settings of parameters like PF, switching time delay, step limit etc, indication of PF, preset parameter, minimum threshold setting of 1% of CT current.

17.05 CAPACITORS

The capacitor shall generally confirm to IS:13341-1992 and 13340-1993 and IEC 60831-1 &2.

General specification: three phase, delta connected, 50 Hz.

i. **Voltage:** Must be designed to with stand system over voltage, increased voltage due to series reactor and harmonics.
ii. **Capacitor type:** The capacitor unit shall be super heavy duty mix dielectric type. The dielectric should be made of metalised tissue paper. These elements shall be combination of capacitor tissue paper and BOPP film impregnated with non PCB bio-degradable impregnant or film foil capacitor manufactured using Poly Propylene film placed between 2 layers of metal foil and winding. Capacitor should be fitted with safety device like pressure sensitive disconnector. The capacitor should be low loss type (total losses should not exceed 0.45 W/ KVAR).
iii. **Temperature category:** -25 degree C to 70 degree C.
iv. **Over voltage** +10% (12h in 24 hours), +15%(30 minutes in 24 hours), +20% (5 minutes) and 30% for I minute as per clause 6.1 of IS 13340-1993.
v. **Over current:** 2.5x In
vi. **Peak inrush current withstand:** 350 x In
vii. Capacitor shall be provided with permanently connected discharge resistors so that residual

voltage of capacitors is reduced to 50 volts or less within one minute after the capacitors are disconnected from the source of supply.

viii. Each capacitor bank shall be provided with a terminal chamber and cable glands suitable for AYFY cable as specified.

ix. Two separate earthing terminals shall be provided for earth connection of each bank.

17.06 SWITCHGEAR & PROTECTION:

Incomer switchgear will be as specified in BOQ. Suitable contactor for each step shall be used and must be capable of capacitor switching duty. Busbars shall be suitably colour coded and must be mounted on appropriate insulator supports.

Power cable used shall have superior mechanical, electrical and thermal properties. Internal wiring between main bus bars, contactor, capacitor etc shall be made with 1100 volt grade PVC insulated FRLS copper conductor of appropriate size by using suitable copper crimping terminal ends etc suitable bus links for input supply cable termination shall be provided.

Control circuit shall be duly protected by using suitable rating MCB. An emergency stop push button shall be provided to trip thr entire system (22.5 mm dia, mushroom type, press to stop and turn to reset). 440 Volt caution board shall be provided on the panel.

17.07 TESTS AT AMNUFACTURER'S WORKS:

All routine and type tests as per IS:2834 relevant to capacitor bank s as amended upto date shall be carried out at manufacturer's works and test certificates to be submitted to HSCC.

17.08 TEST AT SITE:

Insulation resistance with 500 V DC Megger shall be carried out and test results should be recorded.

Residual voltage shall be measured after switching of the capacitors and the same shall not be more than 50 volts after one minute. Each discharge resister shall be tested for its working.
Drawings and Instruction manual:

17.09 INSTALLATION:

Capacitor bank shall be installed at least 30 CM away from the walls on suitable frame work of welded construction. The earth terminals provided on the body of capacitor bank shall be bonded to main capacitor panel earth bus with 2 nos 8 SWG copper or 6 SWG GI earth wire.

Contractor shall submit four copies of the following certified drawings:

i. General arrangement of capacitor bank and control panel indicating main dimensions, type of mounting, location of various devices etc., including foundation details.
ii. Schematic diagram for automatic sequential switching with terminals and ferrules numbers.
iii. Wiring diagram of control panel indicating terminal blocks and various apparatus.
iv. Final list of components of control panel.

Contractor shall also submit four sets of installation and maintenance manual.

18.0 RISING MAINS

18.01 GENERAL

The rising mains shall be supplied in convenient sections, which can be connected to form a vertical straight run, and each section shall be provided with a number of walls straps for fixing the trunking to wall. It shall be provided with front and rear sheet steel covers so that it forms a totally enclosed metal clad construction. Enclosure shall be made of 14G MS sheet with front side having open able covers.

18.02 CONSTRUCTION

The bus bar shall be made from rectangular section of high conductivity wrought aluminium and the current density must not exceed 0.8 A/ sq. mm for aluminum. Each bus bar shall be individually insulated with an approved non-deteriorating insulating material like SMC FRP so as to prevent any possibility of an electrical fault due to the presence of vermin. Suitable de-rating of bus bars shall be carried out to account for grouping and enclosure.

18.02.1 In each section the bus bars shall be suitably supported to prevent them from sliding downwards. Connections between adjacent sections shall be adequately insulated. In each vertical run the bus bars upwards, with the provision of suitable expansion joints. A blank end cover shall close the top end of the rising main and it shall be possible to extend the mains easily at later date if desired.

18.02.2 It shall be possible for distribution boards to be mounted directly on the rising mains. Solid riser connections shall be used for interconnections between the mains and distribution board bus bars with detachable end plates, which can be drilled to suit conduit entry and shall be provided at the top and bottom of each distribution, fuse board.

18,02.3 Whenever the rising mains pass though a floor, a fireproof barrier shall be provided. Provision shall also be made to ensure continuity between adjacent sections and for earthing the complete run of rising mains.

18.03.4 The incoming to the rising mains shall be controlled by suitably rated switchgear.

18.03.4 Tap Off Points

Rising Mains shall have provision for 3 tap off points per floor with proper shrouds.

18.03.5 EARTHING

The rising mains each section shall be provided with 2 nos. aluminium earthing strip throughout its length, one on each side with proper provision of earth studs for connecting external earths and also provisions to connection the earth strip of different sections rigidly for proper earth continuity.

23.00 LIST OF APPROVED MANUFACTURERS:

1.	11 KV VCB Panel Board	-	Siemens/ Alsthom/ S&S Power/ Easun/Voltas - L&T/ Andrew Yule/ Crompton Greaves
2.	11 KV XLPE Cable	-	Incab/ Universal/ NICCO/ CCI
3.	Transformer	-	Siemens/ Crompton Greaves/ GEC Alsthom/ Voltamp
4.	Bus Duct/rising mains	-	L&T/ Siemens/ ABB/ GE
5.	Diesel Engine	-	Cummins/Kirloskar/ Caterpillar/Greaves Cotton
6.	Alternator	-	Stamford/ Kirloskar/ Leroy Somer & Control/ - Crompton Greaves/ Cater pillar
7.	Battery	-	Exide/ Standard Furrukawa/ Amar Raja
8.	L.T. Cables	-	Universal/ICC/ NICCO/INCAB/Rallison Cables - National/ Skytone / KEI/ Cab Com India
9.	PVC insulated Wires/ Telephone wires & cables Co-axial cables	-	Finolex/ Havells/ Ploycab/ KEI/ Rallison/ National/ Cab Com India / Skytone/ L&T
10.	Telephone Tag Blocks	-	Krone Type
11.	Modular Range of Switches, sockets etc	-	Anchor- Roma/ North West/ Toyama/ MK-Standard/ MDS-Mosaic/ Havell,s- Crab tree
12.	Industrial Sockets & Plugs.	-	Siemens/Schneider/Crompton/MDS/ BCH/ Havell's
13.	M.S. Conduit	-	BEC/ AKG/ M Kay/ NIC/ Siddarth/ Harsh/Atul
14.	Light fixtures. (Flourescent, CFL, HPMV etc)	-	Philips/ GE/ Crompton
	Light Fixture (Down, Fancy & other fixtures)	-	Decon/ Ankur/ May Fair
15.	Ceiling Fan/ Exhaust fan	-	Crompton Greaves/ Alstom/ Usha/ Bajaj.
16.	Main LT Panel	-	Manufactured at the works of L&T, Siemens, GE, ABB, Schneider only.
17.	MV Panels	-	Venus Controls - Neptune - Advance - ASG control & Switchboard Pvt. Ltd. - Anand Power Ltd. - System & Power Control. - Amptech.

		-	Nitya Electrical Controls
		-	Ambit Switchgear Pvt. Ltd
		-	Adlec.
18.	Air Circuit Breakers	-	L&T
		-	GE Power Controls
		-	Siemens
			ABB
		-	Schneider
19.	MCCB	-	L&T/ GE Power Controls/ Siemens/ ABB/ Schneider (Merlin Gerin)
20.	MCB-DB's, MCB, ELCB RCCB/ MCB-Isolator etc.	-	L&T/ GE Power Controls/ Siemens/ MDS/ Schneider
21.	SDFU	-	L&T/ GE Power Controls/ Siemens/ Schneider
22.	Power Contactors	-	L&T/ GE Power Controls/ Siemens/ Schneider/ ABB
23.	LIFTS	-	OTIS/ Kone/ Scheindler/ Mitubshi/ Johnson
25.	Smoke detector/Heat detector etc	-	Honeywell/ Edwards/ Minimax/ Apollo
26.	FDA Panel	-	Honeywell/Edwards/Minimax/Apollo
29.	UPS	-	Emerson, Merlin Gerin, APC, Eton Power Ware
31.	PA System	-	BOSCH
		-	Bose
		-	Harman

24.00 LIST OF TENDER DRAWINGS

Lighting Layout:

S.No.	Drawing Number	Description
1.	HSCC/E-D&E/AMC-GTBDC/EL-101	Ground floor
2.	HSCC/E-D&E/AMC-GTBDC/EL-102	First floor
3.	HSCC/E-D&E/AMC-GTBDC/EL-103	Second floor
4.	HSCC/E-D&E/AMC-GTBDC/EL-104	Third floor
5.	HSCC/E-D&E/AMC-GTBDC/EL-105	Fourth floor
6.	HSCC/E-D&E/AMC-GTBDC/EL-106	Fifth floor

Power and low current Layout:

S.No.	Drawing Number	Description
1.	HSCC/E-D&E/AMC-GTBDC/PL-101	Ground floor
2.	HSCC/E-D&E/AMC-GTBDC/PL-102	First floor
3.	HSCC/E-D&E/AMC-GTBDC/PL-103	Second floor
4.	HSCC/E-D&E/AMC-GTBDC/PL-104	Third floor
5.	HSCC/E-D&E/AMC-GTBDC/PL-105	Fourth floor
6.	HSCC/E-D&E/AMC-GTBDC/PL-106	Fifth floor

HVAC WORKS

DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

S YSTEM DESIGN DATA

1.0 GENERAL

The system design, basis of design, estimated requirements and other relevant data are outlined in this section.

2.0 LOCATION

The proposed Diagnostics Centre is coming up at Amritsar.

3.0 SCOPE OF WORK

3.1 The work proposed under this tender includes supply, installation, testing & commissioning of independent central air-conditioning systems for the proposed hospital as detailed in the technical specifications and schedule of prices.

4.0 BASIS OF DESIGN

4.1 Assumptions

Following assumptions have been made for calculation of air-conditioning cooling load :

a) Fresh air : As per attached Table

b) Window glazing : Single pane glass

c) Lighting load : 2W/ Sq. ft

d) Occupancy : As per attached table

e) Equipment load : As per attached Table

f) Roof Insulation The exposed roof of air-conditioned areas shall be insulated with 50 mm thick expanded polystyrene or equivalent insulation by other agencies.

g) Electrical power supply : 415v/3ph/50Hz, AC power supply

i) Humidity control: 1) Humidification system is not included in this system.

2) To control high humidity electric strip reheating system shall be considered for dehumidification for critical areas like oncology ,dialysis .

4.2 OUTSIDE AMBIENT CONDITIONS

Season	Dry Bulb temp	Wet Bulb temp.
SUMMER:	110 deg F DB	75 deg F WB
MONSOON:	95 deg F DB	83 deg F WB
WINTER:	45 deg F DB	41 deg F WB

4.3 **INSIDE CONDITIONS**

S.No	Design temp	Relative Humidity	Minimum fresh air changes per hour
All areas			
1	22±1	Less than 60 %	17 CFM/ person

5.0 ESTIMATED LOAD

On the basis of data given above, the estimated load for the air conditioning system is summarised in Table-I:-

TABLE-I

SPACE	AREA	Occupancy	LIGHTING LOAD	EQUIPMENT LOAD	DEHUMIDIFIED	SUMMER	MONSOON	HEATING
	SQFT	NOS	(W/SQFT)	(KW)	CFM	(TR)	(TR)	KW
GROUND FLOOR								
MRI,CT,SCAN	3800	76	2	25	15522	25.59	26.61	6.7
Ultrasound/Mammography	3700	53	2	15	13414	21.18	20.67	13.0
Balance Area	8600	123	2	5	23812	39.7	38.25	18.2
	16100					**86.47**	**85.53**	**37.9**
FIRST FLOOR								
Clinical microbiology	560	5	2	1	2220	3.23	3.02	0.75
Clinical pathology	860	12	2	2	2500	4.12	4.13	3.73
Molecular biochemistry	1200	8	2	1	3532	5.15	4.36	5.08
Clinical biochemistry Lab	925	8	2	1.5	3248	4.78	4.11	5.29
Microbiology lab	516	8	2	1.5	1767	2.87	2.85	3.4
Haematology Lab 3	516	8	2	1.5	1767	2.87	2.85	3.4

Haematology Lab 2	1000	8	2	2	3003	4.46	3.89	5.5
Haematology Lab 1	840	8	2	2	3042	4.51	3.92	5.7
Radio assay lab	882	8	2	2	3067	4.55	4.04	4.3
Balance area	6380	91	2	5	18911	31.07	29.5	5.4
TFA					3150	15.0	21.0	23
	13679					**82.59**	**83.85**	**65.5**
SECOND FLOOR								
Hepatology lab 1	592	5	2	1	1971	2.91	2.64	1.34
Hepatology lab 2	592	5	2	1	1746	2.62	2.28	0.18
Gastro entology ward	592	5	2	1	1746	2.62	2.28	0.18
Haematology ward	592	5	2	1	1802	2.69	2.42	0.09
Medical oncology	1300	5	2	5	4658	6.38	5.31	3.22
Balance areas	6000	86	2	5	16091	27.03	26.26	3.63
Endoscopy 2 Nos	200 x2	5	2	2	920	1.55x2	1.7X2	-
	10068					**45.8**	**44.59**	**12.62**
THIRD FLOOR								
Urology ward	592	5	2	1	2048	3.01	2.6	0.21
Nephrology ward 1	592	5	2	1	1710	2.57	2.26	0.07
Nephrology ward 2	592	5	2	1	1931	2.86	2.45	0.4
Surgical oncology	700	5	2	1	3752	5.21	4.2	6.08
Procedure room	236	5	2	1	888	1.51	1.54	0.5
Balance area	5200	74	2	5	15499	25.43	24.3	28
	7912					**40.59**	**37.85**	**35.26**

FORTH FLOOR								
Metabolic medical ward	592	5	2	1	2183	3.19	2.69	2.76
Endocrinology ward 1	592	5	2	1	1707	2.57	2.26	3.17
Endocrinology ward 2	592	5	2	1	2124	3.11	2.61	4.0
Dialysis	700	10	2	6	3670	5.47	5.18	3.4
Balance. areas	5000	71	2	5	14936	24.49	23.57	13.9
	7476					**38.82**	**36.24**	**27.23**
FIFTH FLOOR								
Conventon Hall	3700	250	2	7.5	15047	37.67	48.52	38.8
Lobby	700	20	2	-	1769	3.74	4.31	1.4
Green room	600	20	2	-	1725	2.6	2.13	-
VIP room	100	2	2	-	687	0.93	0.68	-
Display gallery	420	20	2	-	2342	3.39	1.97	-
	5520					**48.33**	**54.37**	**40.2**
TOTAL	**60755**					**342.62**	**342.43**	**218.71**

(Tenderers shall work out the heat loads on their own and satisfy themselves that the plant specified in this tender shall be able to maintain the inside conditions as per specification)

To cater to the above load, the air conditioning system proposed is as follows:

6.0 System Design

The total peak load comes out to 342.62TR. After applying a diversity of 0.9 (since external and internal loads do not peak at the same time), the load works out to be 308.3 TR. For this requirement 3 Nos. 175 TR chillers are proposed .Out of these two chillers shall be working and one shall be standby.

System Design Description

6.1 It is proposed to provide a central air conditioning system to maintain the specified inside design conditions during summer, monsoon and winter for the proposed building.

6.2 Water chilling machines shall work in conjunction with 3 Nos. chilled water pumps (2 W plus 1S) . The plant shall be located in basement and shall be water cooled.

6.3 Chilled water produced shall be pumped to various air handling units/ Fan coil units. Chilled water shall be pumped through insulated chilled water pipes installed in ceiling spaces and in vertical risers installed in pipe shafts. At each air handling units balancing valves are provided for balancing.

6.4 Electric type hot water generators shall be used for winter heating (2 Nos. 100 kw).This is after taking partial credit for the high equipment load inside.

6.5 Exhaust provision for all labs through inline fans shall be provided to remove the odors whenever required.

6.6 The main electrical panel, distribution board & chilled water / condenser water pumps will be located in the plant room in basement of the building.

6.7 All the AHU's on respective floors shall be connected with chilled water pipes coming from the water chilling machines.

6.8 For fire safety motorised fire dampers with electrical actuators interlocked with the air blowers shall be provided in supply and return air paths. All materials used for insulation shall be fire proof type. The air handling units motors shall also be interlocked with the central fire alarm system such that in case of detection of smoke or fire by the fire alarm system, the air handling units shall automatically shut off.

6.9 A central control console shall be provided with indication lamps and push buttons for remote start/stop of the equipment .

6.11 DUCTING CONSIDERATIONS

The duct system shall be sized using equal friction method.
For all areas GI ducting shall be used.

7. GENERAL DESIGN GUIDELINES

Design parameters for selection of air handling units and its components shall be: -

Maximum face velocity across prefilters	150M/MIN
Maximum face velocity across Microvee	100M/MIN
Maximum face velocity across cooling coil	150 M/MIN
Maximum face velocity across Heating coil	200 M/MIN
Maximum fan outlet velocity	600 M/MIN
Maximum fan motor speed	1450 RPM

CHW piping shall be sized for following design parameters

Maximum flow velocity	2.5 M/SEC

Design parameters for duct design shall be

Maximum flow velocity	450M/MIN
Maximum friction	1CM WG/100M
Maximum velocity at supply air outlet	150 M/MIN

8.0 Items to be provided by other Agencies to AC contractor:

8.1 Civil works such as trenches for piping, cables and making foundations of equipments.

8.2 Construction of AC plant rooms, AHU rooms etc.

8.3 Main 3 ph, 415 v, 50 Hz, A.C. supply power supply upto main Electrical Distribution Panel in A/C plant room.

8.4 Soft filtered water supply up to each cooling tower and expansion tank etc.

8.5 Make up water tanks for soft water.

8.6 Drain trap in plant room and AHU rooms.

8.7 Any kind of false ceiling, boxing etc.

8.8 Making frames for fixing grilles & diffusers in false ceiling, boxing or in walls.

9.0 Drawings:

The drawings forming part of these specifications provide a feasible scheme for locating the equipment. The contractor may re-arrange the equipment for improving the layout and meeting the site conditions. All such changes shall however be subject to the architect's approval. These drawings are not meant to be working drawings which shall be prepared by the contractor.

10.0 Test Data :

The complete HVAC system shall be tested as per the specifications given elsewhere and complete test data shall be furnished on prescribed data sheets:

11.0 Technical Data :

The contractor shall furnish complete technical data, on the equipment offered as required under the heading `Technical data'. In this specification every effort has been taken to put forth only general specifications of various equipments/ material. If inadvertently, any of the specification drawn happens to match with the specifications of any one particular firm's product only, in respect of critical parameters, than it will not automatically mean that this particular firm's offer is only technically suitable. In general, the specifications offered by other firms will be assessed in their own entirety to ascertain whether or not the broad functions in general expected of the requirements are available with reasonable tolerance on the desired requirements of the client and accordingly the offers would be considered based on prudent assessment and sole discretion of the Engineer.

12.0 Performance Guarantee:

12.1 The contractor shall guarantee that the air-conditioning plant and system shall maintain the desired inside temperature within +/- 2 % tolerance.

12.2 The contractor shall guarantee that the capacity of various components as well as the whole system shall not be less than specified.

12.3 The contractor shall ensure that the system shall be free of vibrations and disturbing sounds.

13.0 Foreign Exchange

The contractor shall make his own arrangements to procure the necessary, specified equipments, controls for which no foreign exchange shall be made available

SCREW TYPE WATER COOLED WATER CHILLING MACHINE

1.0 **General**

The Screw Type water chilling units shall be packaged factory assembled including evaporator, water-cooled condenser, compressor, sub-cooler, oil separator, lubrication system, micro computer control centre and all interconnecting unit piping and wiring and tested and complete in all respects and shall generally comply with specifications as given in subsequent paragraphs.

Each water chilling unit shall comprise:

Screw type multiple compressor with motor, base plate/frame, drive, guard etc.

Condenser with accessories and supports etc.

Chiller with accessories, supports, insulation etc.

Steel frame for mounting the above components.

Control panel box with controls, starter for motor as specified.

Refrigerant piping controls and accessories etc. as specified/required .

Full charge of refrigerant gas (R-134 a) and oil.

2.0 **Compressor**

The compressor shall be semi-hermetic/ hermetic, single / multistage rotary screw type. The compressor housing shall be of cast iron, precision machined to provide minimal clearance for the rotors. The rotors shall be manufactured from forged steel and use asymmetric profiles operating at a maximum speed of 3000 RPM. The compressor should incorporate a complete anti-friction bearing design to reduce power and increase reliability; four separate cylindrical roller bearings to handle radial loads and two 4- point angular contact ball bearings to handle axial loads. The compressor shall have an internal oil reservoir to assure a constant supply of oil to the bearings at all times. A spring actuated positive seating check valve should be incorporated in the compressor housing to prevent rotor backspin during shutdown. The shaft seal should be spring loaded, carbon ring type with precision lapped collar cooled by low pressure oil.

Capacity control shall be achieved by use of a slide valve to provide fully modulating control from 100% to 10% of full load. The slide valve should be actuated by oil pressure, controlled by external solenoid valves through the micro computer controlled centre. The unit should be capable of operating with lower temperature cooling water during part load operation

3.0 **Motor Driveline**

The motor shall be 2-pole, continuous duty, induction type and shall be refrigerant cooled for semi hermetic / hermetic compressor.

Motor full load amperes at design conditions should not exceed the indicated amperes. Motor shall be factory mounted and directly connected to the compressor to provide compressor/motor alignment. The complete motor/compressor assembly should be statically and dynamically balanced.

4.0 Lubrication System

An adequate supply of oil should be available to the compressor at all times. During start up and coast down, this should be achieved by oil reservoirs in the compressor or by pre-lube and post lube oil pump operation. During operation, oil should be delivered by positive system pressure differential or full time operation of an oil pump. An oil reservoir should be

located in the compressor to lubricate bearings in case of a power failure.

An immersion oil heater shall be provided (temperature actuated), to effectively remove refrigerant from the oil. An external replaceable cartridge, oil filter shall be provided along with manual isolation stop valves for ease of servicing. An oil eductor shall be provided to automatically remove oil which may have migrated to the evaporator, and return it to the compressor. The oil separator shall be of horizontal design with no moving parts and shall provide effective oil separation before the refrigerant enters the heat exchangers. The oil separator shall be manufactured and tested in accordance with ASME standards (Boiler and pressure vessel) code, section VIII - Division 1. A refrigerant cooled oil cooler shall be provided to allow operation of the chiller over the full range of operating conditions.

5.0 Evaporator

The evaporator shall be shell and tube type, flooded type designed for 300 psig working pressure on the refrigerant side and tested at 450 psig. Shell shall be fabricated from rolled carbon steel plate with fusion welded seams having carbon steel tube sheets, drilled and reamed to accommodate the tubes and with intermediate tube supports spaced not more than four feet apart. The refrigerant side shall be designed in accordance with ASME standards (Boiler and pressure vessel) code, Section VIII - Division 1. Tubes shall be of high efficiency, internally and externally enhanced type having plain copper lands at all intermediate tube supports to provide maximum tube wall thickness at the support area. Each tube shall be expanded into the tube sheets to provide a leak proof seal and be individually replaceable. Water velocity through the tubes shall not exceed 12 fps. Liquid level sight glasses shall be located on the side of the shell to aid in determining proper refrigerant charge. The evaporator shall have a refrigerant relief device to meet the requirements of the ASHRAE 15 safety code for mechanical refrigeration.

Water boxes shall be removable to permit tube cleaning and replacement. Stub out connections having vactaulic grooves shall be provided. Vent and drain connections with plugs shall be provided on each water box.

6.0 Condenser (Water Cooled Type)

Each Condenser will be of the shell-and-tube type, designed for 235 psig working pressure on the refrigerant side. Shell will be fabricated from rolled carbon steel plate with fusion welded seams; have carbon steel tube sheets, drilled and reamed to accommodate the tubes; and intermediate tube supports spaced no more than four feet apart. The refrigerant side will be designed, tested and stamped in accordance with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII - Division 1. Tubes shall be high-efficiency, internally and externally enhanced type having plain copper lands at all intermediate tube supports to provide maximum tube wall thickness at the support area. Each tube will be roller expanded into the tube sheets providing a leak-proof seal, and be individually replaceable. Water velocity through the tubes will not exceed 12 fps.

Water boxes will be removable to permit tube cleaning and replacement. Stubout water connections having victaulic grooves will be provided. Vent and drain connections with plugs will be provided on each water box.

7.0 Refrigerant System

Refrigerant flow to the evaporator shall be metres by single /multiple fixed orifices with no moving parts. The condenser shell shall be capable of storing the entire system refrigerant charge during servicing. Isolation from the rest of the system shall be manually operated. Isolation valves shall be located at the inlet and outlet of the condenser. Additional valves shall be provided to facilitate removal of refrigerant charge from the system.

8.0 Micro - Computer Control Centre

Each water chilling machine shall be complete with compressor motor starter and a micro

computer control centre. The micro control centre shall be factory mounted , wired and tested. The control centre shall indicate all system parameters. The control centre should be programmable to program chilled water leaving temperature, percent current limit, pull down demand limiting, at least seven day time clock for starting and stopping the chiller, pumps etc. and remote reset temperature range. All safety and cycling shutdowns shall be annunciating through display and consists of day, time, cause of shutdown, restart required. Safeties shall include high condenser pressure, low oil pressure at compressor, clogged oil filter, high oil temperature, high oil pressure , high compressor discharge temperature, low evaporator pressure, motor controller fault and sensor malfunction. Cycling shutdowns shall include low water temperature, cooled condenser water flow interruption, power fault, internal time clock and anti-recycle.

System information shall include (but not limited to) return/leaving chilled water temperature, return/leaving condenser water temperature, evaporator/condenser refrigerant pressure, oil pressure at compressor, oil filter differential, percent motor current, evaporator/condenser saturation temperatures, compressor discharge temperature, oil temperature, percent slide valve position, operating hours and number of compressor starts.

Security access shall be provided to prevent unauthorized changing of set points and to select local or remote control of the chiller.

9.0 Insulation

Insulation shall be applied to the cooler shell, flow chamber, tube sheets, suction connection and all the necessary tubings (wherever required). The insulation shall be minimum 3/4" thick

10.0 Accessories

Each unit shall include:

Water flow switches at the outlet of the condenser and the chiller (included in chilling machine).

Ribbed rubber isolation pads to eliminate transmission of vibrations upto 90%.

Full charge of refrigerant gas and required quantity of lubrication oil.

Stem type thermometers and dial type water pressure gauges at the inlet and outlet of the condenser and the chiller (included in chilling machine).

Suitable size butterfly valves at the inlet and outlet of the condenser and chiller. (Priced separately)

Suitable size balancing valve at outlet of condenser & chiller (Priced separately)

Other valves as required for cleaning of condenser and draining of water. (included in chilling machine)

Each unit shall include, but not be limited to, all the items listed in the foregoing paragraphs or in the Schedule of Equipment and drawings for this project. In addition all such items, as may be required, shall be included whether specifically mentioned or not, if considered or found necessary to fulfil the intent and meaning for the purpose of maintaining design operations under all extreme weather conditions.

11.0 **Starter for Compressor Motor**

The starter for the motor shall be as per the standard of the manufacturer. The starting current shall be within 2 times the full load current.

The starter should include all necessary safety devices, i.e. overload relays, under voltage release and single phase preventing device.

12.0 **Installation and Testing**

The complete water chilling unit shall be mounted on a R.C.C. foundation. Necessary foundation bolts, nuts, levelling shims etc., required for mounting of the unit shall be provided by the contractor.

All controls and switchgear shall be tested for proper functioning and set of design values.

On completion of installation and tests the water chilling unit shall be tested for performance. The capacity in cal/hr (tons) shall be calculated from measurements of temperature difference and flow rate of water, in condenser and chiller. The power consumption shall be checked from current measurement of the motor. All calculated and checked results shall match the specified data. All instruments and personnel for tests shall be provided by the contractor.

AIR HANDLING UNITS

1 General :

The air handling system shall be complete in all respects and shall generally comply with the specifications as given in the following paragraphs.

2. Air Handling Units : (Double skin type)

The air handling units shall be double skin fully enclosed construction draw -thru type and shall include fan section, coil section. Filter section with filters, coil section etc.

2.1 **Fan Section**

Fan shall be centrifugal with backward inclined blades. Fan casing shall be made of galvanised steel sheet. Fan wheels shall be made of galvanised steel. Fan shaft shall be ground C40 carbon steel and supported in pre-greased ball bearings operating less than 75% of first critical speed. Fan wheels and pulleys shall be individually tested and precision balanced dynamically. The fan shall be selected for a fan speed not exceeding 1000 rpm for fan dia of more than 350 mm and fan outlet velocity shall not exceed 1800 fpm. The fan outlet shall be connected with casing with the help of fire retardent canvas.

2.2 **Coil Section**

The cooling coil shall be of seamless copper tubes, not less than 0.44 mm thick and 12 mm dia with aluminium fins firmly bonded to copper tubes assembled in zinc coated steel frame. Face and surface areas shall be such as to ensure rated capacity from each unit and such that the air velocity across the coil shall not exceed 150 MPM. The coil shall be pitched in the unit casing for proper drainage. The fins shall be spaced by collars forming integral part of the fins. The tubes shall be staggered in the direction of air flow. The fins shall be uniformly bonded to the tubes by hydraulic mechanical expansion of the tubes. Fin spacing shall not exceed 5fins per cm. The coiling coil assembly shall be on aluminium rails and nylon rollers for easy withdrawl from either side.

The coils shall be tested against leaks at 21 kg/sq.cm air pressure under water.. This pressure shall be maintained for a period of at least 2 hours. No drop should be observed indicating any leaks.

The water headers shall be of heavy class pipes, to connect all the tubes. The headers shall be complete with water in/out connections, vent plug on top and drain at the bottom, and designed to provide water velocity between 0.6 to 1.8 m/s (2 to 6 fps).

2.3 **Filter**

Each unit shall be provided with a factory assembled filter sections containing washable synthetic type air filters. Filter framework shall be duly sealed and constructed from aluminium alloy. The media shall be supported with hdp mesh on one side and aluminium frame mesh on other side. Filters face velocity shall not exceed 500 fpm. Filters shall fit so as to prevent by pass. Holding frames shall be provided for installing a number of filters cells in bank. These cells shall be held within the frames by sliding the cells between guiding channels.

2.4 **Housing/ Casing**

The housing /casing of the air handling unit shall be of double skin panels, sandwiched type with

polyurethane foam insulation of 25 mm thickness (over all). The housing shall be so made that it can be delivered at site in the total/ semi knock down conditions depending upon the location. The frame work shall be of extruded aluminium hollow section duly powder coat painted/ anodized. All the frame shall be assembled using mechanical joints to make a sturdy & strong frame work for various sections.

The outer sheet of panel shall be of made of galvanised pre-plasticised sheet/powder coated CRC sheet of 0.80 mm thickness, and inner sheet of 0.63 mm thick GSS. These panels shall be bolted from inside on the frame with soft rubber gasket in between to make the joints air tight.

Frame work for each section shall be bolted together with soft rubber gasket in between to make the joints air tight, suitable doors with chrome plated hinges and latches shall be provided for access to various panels for maintenace. The entire housing shall be mounted on steel channel frame work.

Units shall have hinged, quick operating access door in the fan section etc. The access doors shall also be double skin type similar to the casing.

Drain pan shall be constructed of 18 gauge aluminium sheet with necessary slope to facilitate fast removal of condensate. It shall be isolated from the bottom floor panels through 12 mm thick Kenny foam insulation or equivalent.

2.5 **Fan Motor and Starter**

The totally enclosed fan cooled squirrel cage fan motor shall have a minimum rating as given under "Schedule of Equipments and the starter rating shall match the motor rating and both control panel shall conform to the specifications under "Motors and Switchgears". Drive to fan shall be provided through belt-drive arrangement. Belts shall be of oil resistant type.

2.6 **Controls**

Each air handling unit shall be provided with a modulating valve motor and modulating thermostat, conforming to specifications under "Controls".

2.7 **Fresh Air Controls**

An adjustable manual damper of aluminium sheet along with bird screen air inlet louvers shall be provided for fresh air entry.

2.8 **Accessories**

Each air handling unit shall be complete with: -

Stem type thermometer at coil inlet and outlet. (Included in AHU's)

Pressure gauges with cocks at inlet and outlet of the coil. (Included in AHU's)

Balancing valve at coil outlet and butterfly valves at coil inlet & outlet. (priced separately)

Drain line from unit to drain trap. (priced separately)

Flexible connection between fan outlet and duct.

Vibration isolators of high efficiency.

2.9 **Testing**

Air handling units shall be tested to measure air quantity and coil performance by measuring temperature difference and then calculating capacity by using the above measurements.

2.10 **Limitations**

The air velocity across the cooling coil shall not exceed 500 fpm.

The fan outlet velocity shall not exceed 1800 fpm

The air velocity across the filters shall not exceed 500 fpm.

3. **Air Handling Units : (Ductable/Unitary Type)**

The unitary type air handling unit shall be compact, Double Skin, self contained and shall consist of blower assembly, cooling coil, air filter, drive and motor all enclosed in an attractive sheet steel housing

The blower assembly shall consist of forward curved, double inlet, double width impeller, blower housing of mild steel with smooth air inlet volutes, self aligning bearing block and supports for mounting the bearing on the blower housing.

The cooling or heating coil shall be of seamless copper tubes not less than 12 mm O.D. and 0.44 mm thickness. The coil shall have continuous aluminium plate fins. The fins shall be spaced by collars forming a integral part of the fins. The tube shall be staggered in the direction of air flow. The coil circuit should be sized for adequate water velocity but not exceeding 1.8 m/s (6 F.P.S.). The fins shall be uniformly bonded to the tubes by hydraulic expansion of the tubes. The water headers shall be of copper pipers to connect all the tubes. The header shall be complete with water in/out connection vent plug on top and drain at the bottom.

The air filter shall be of metallic viscous type with a minimum depth of 50 mm. The air filter shall consist of 24 gauge wire mesh in at least five layers with outer casing of 20 ga M S sheet formed into channels. Both side of filter shall have expanded metal screens.

The fan motor shall be squirrel cage totally enclosed fan cooled type with suitable starter conforming to specification under "Motor and Switchgears".

The fan drive shall consist of grooved motor pulley, blower pulley and v belt, along with adjustable mounting for the motor.

All the above components shall be housed in a G.I. sheet steel housing made of 1.2 mm (20 ga) sheets, suitably reinforced to provide rigidity. Access panel to coil and fan areas shall be hinged for ease of maintenance.

3.1 **Controls**

Each unitary unit shall be provided with a heating/cooling snap acting thermostat and a 3 way water solenoid valve, conforming to specifications (wherever given in schedule of prices).

3.2 **Fresh Air Control**

An adjustable manual damper of aluminium sheet along with a bird screen on the outside wall shall be fixed in the opening provided for this purpose in the air handling unit room.

3.3 **Accessories**

Each air handling unit shall be complete with

One stem type thermometer for coil inlet and outlets, with tubing and gauge cocks. (Included in AHU's)

One pressure gauge with cock for inlets and outlets of the coil, with tubing and gauge cocks. (Included in AHU's)

Balancing valve at coil outlet and butterfly valves at coil inlet & outlet (priced separately)

Drain line from unit to drain trap (priced separately)

Flexible connection between fan outlet and duct.

Vibration isolators of at least high efficiency.

3.4 **Testing:**

The air handling unit shall be tested to measure air quantity and coil performance by measuring temperature difference, water pressure drop across coil and then calculating the capacity by using the above measurements.

3.5. **Limitations:**

The air velocity across the coolin g coil shall not exceed 500 FPM.

The fan outlet velocity shall not exceed 1800 FPM.

The air velocity across the filters shall not exceed 500 fpm.

FILTERS

1.0 General

This section covers the general requirements for special type of filters to be installed in air moving equipment or air ducts.

2.0 Prefilters (fabric type)

Synthetic fibre Pre-filters shall be in light weight aluminium framed with non woven synthetic fibre repleaceable media. The filter shall have an efficiency of 90 percent down to 10 microns particles size when tested as per B.S.2831 standards. The filter frame shall be of aluminium and shall be suitable for mounting in Air handling units or ducts as required at site. The velocity across the face of the filter shall not exceed 500 FPM and the pressure drop across the filter shall not exceed 4mm. The filtersshall be suitable for operation under 100 percent relative humidity and 120 deg.C temperature conditions.

3.0 Microvee filters (fine filters)

Microvee filters shall be of dry type. Filters media shall be made from washable nonwoven synthetic fibre replaceable media reinforced with HDPE cloth & Aluminum mesh, specially treated with antifungal and bactericidal agents to prevent growth of micro organisms. The filter media shall be treated to permit washing with water several times before discharged. The media shall be properly supported and spaced so that air flow through the filter is uniform. The filter shall be housed in aluminium frame work. Filters shall be designed to remove particle down to 5 micron size and with efficiently of 98.0 percent tested as per BS 2831 using Test Dust II. The filters shall be installed in the air handling units after the chilled water coils. They shall be capable of being replaced or removed for servicing without the use of special tools.

HEATING & REHEATING SYSTEM

1. **General:**

The electric heating system and hot water heating system shall comply with the specifications as laid down.

2. **Electric Heaters:**

2.1 The heaters shall be enclosed type with external fins for heat radiation.

2.2 The heating element shall be of superior grade Nichrome wire of required resistance for the specified capacity.

2.3 The heating element shall be enclosed in aluminium sheet casing with suitable insulator blocks to prevent grounding.

2.4 The aluminium casing shall have aluminium fins spaced at least 4 inch. The fins should have a snug tight fit over the casing.

2.5 The heater terminals shall be secured at one end through insulated connectors.

2.6 The individual heater shall be secured at one end through insulated connectors.

2.7 The heater shall be supplied in sets of 3 heaters, for balanced loading of 3 phase and neutral supply.

3. **Heater Frames:**

Each bank of heaters shall be mounted on aluminium angle frame work of suitable size and length to suit the heaters.

4. **Contactors:**

Each bank or banks of heaters shall be controlled through a contactor of ample rating and having a 220 volt holding coil. The contractor shall be indication lamps etc. as specified. The heaters shall be interlocked electrically with the fan so that these are shut off in the event of fans break down.

5. **Heating Thermostats:**

Each group of heaters shall be controlled by one single stage for preheater and one two stage snap acting heating thermostat for reheaters.

6. **Humidistat:**

There shall be one snap acting dehumidifying humidistat in parallel with the single stage heating thermostat. They shall be used for reheater control in monsoon.

7. **Safety Thermostat** :

Each group of heaters in a unit shall be provided with a heating safety thermostat having manual reset.

8. **Controls:**

The safety thermostat and other controls shall be interlocked with the motor and shall be as specified under controls.

9 Hot Water Generator

9.1 Hot water generator shall be the electric water heater consisting of a vertical tubular shell, closed to both the ends with bolted end covers. The shell shall be fabricated from M.S. sheet and joints shall be welded. It shall be mounted on a rigid chain iron tripod stand. A drain shall be provided at the lower and outlet and inlet connections with flanges shall be on upper end lower side. Connections for safety wall and controls shall be provided on the top. A required no. of sockets for heater elements shall be provided. The construction shall conform to the Indian standards/international standards. It shall be designed for a working pressure of 21 Kg/cm2 and tested accordingly.

9.2 Sheathed tabular electric resistance type heater elements shall be used and connected for equal loading.

9.3 The heater shall be connected in a manner to provide capacity control as under :

Upto 100 KW	- 2 Steps
101 KW to 300 KW	- 3 Steps
301 KW to 600 KW	- 4 Steps

Upto 2 sets, a remote bulb 2 step thermostat shall be used in conjunction with contactors of same size and fire 3 or more steps. A modulating type thermostat, modulation motor and step controller shall be used.

9.4 The electric water heater shall be equipped with a safety thermostat to cut off the power in case the temperature of water exceeds the normal limits. A safety valve shall be provided on the top of the heater and the outlet of the same be piped out of the plant room. The drain shall be connected to the nearest drain point. Stem type thermometer & pressure gauge at inlet & outlet of the boiler shall be provided.

9.5 The elctric heater shall be insulated with 50 mm thick resin bonded fibre glass or equivalent material. The thermal conductivity of the insulating material shall not exceed 0.03 Kcal. per m/hr. at 10 deg. C mean temperature and density shall not be less than 24 Kg/Cum for fibre glass and 48 Kg/Cum for mineral wool. The insulation shall be cladded with 1 mm thick aluminium sheet.

9.6 The electric hot water heater shall be installed as per the manufacturer's instruction and as shown on drawings.

10 Pan Type Humidifier

Type :

The pan type humidifier shall be closed type and connected to the supply air duct

for introduction of steam when required.

Construction

The body of the humidifier shall be fabricated out of stainless steel sheet at least 2mm thick with all joints welded with stainless steel welding rods and all edges rounded off. The pan shall be made completely air tight and leak proof. On top of the pan an openable cover shall be provided for maintenance of internal components.

The humidifier shall be externally insulated with Resin bonded fibreglass of density not less than 32 Kg/cub.m and then cladded with 0.8 mm thick aluminium sheet.

The humidifier shall have two chambers with two banks of heaters. One bank of heaters shall always remain ON when the AHU is in operation to maintain the temperature of water between 60 - 70 deg. C and the other bank should come on when there is signal from the humidistat for humidification.

The electric heaters shall be submersible type made out of incloy sheeth and brass/bronze flanges. The heaters shall be of suitable rating to produce instant steam when required.

Electrical panel(For Hot Water Generator/Boiler and Pan type Humidifier)

The electrical panel box shall be made of 16 GCRC sheet and painted with heat and water resistant paint. All switchgears and internal components of the panel shall be of L&T/Siemens/EE make only.

Controls and accessories:

The humidifier shall be complete with following controls and accessories:

a. Water proof light in the tank
b. Water level indicator
c. Low water level cutoff switch
d. Float valve with bronze ball
e. Make up , quick fill and drain connections
f. Safety thermostats.
g. Fault indication lamp.

WATER CIRCULATION EQUIPMENTS

1. **GENERAL:**

The various items of the water circulating system shall be com plete in all respects and comply with the specification given below.

2. **COOLING TOWER: (FRP Construction)**

The cooling towers shall be of FR.P, vertical induced draft, cross/counter flow type complete with F.R.P. basins, F.R.P. body, fan and motor assembly geared speed reducer, fill media, distribution pipes, etc.

2.1 **General Construction**

2.1.1 The body structural columns shall be made of F.R.P (fibre glass reinforced polyester). The surface on both inside and outside shall be smooth, for minimum air resistance. The fan cylinder shall form an integral part of the body. The structural strength of the body shall be sufficient to withstand wind velocities upto 60 m/sec. vibrations and earthquakes.

2.1.2 The water basin, shall also be of f.r.p. the basin shall be complete with connections for drain, overflow, makeup water, quickfill and float valve, plus hot dipped galvanized suction strainer.

2.1.3 Mechanical equipment supports, all steel components and tower assembly hardware shall be capable of with standing corrosion.

2.1.4 The support structure for the tower shall be of mild steel duly hot dipped galvanized.

2.1.5 The water diffusion deck shall be of rigid pvc fill in honeycomb design, arranged in a suitable pattern for ease of replacement, complete with louvres and drift eliminators.

2.2 The colour of the cooling tower body shall be of the Engineer in charge choice.

2.3 **Fan Assembly**

2.3.1 The fan shall be propeller type with cast aluminium multiple blades of aerofoil design and adjustable pitch. The fan assembly shall be statically balanced. the fan outlet velocity shall not be less than 10 m/s and the tip speed shall be below 4500 m/minutes.

2.3.2 The fan shall be directly mounted on the motor or through speed reduction

gears. In the latter case, the housing shall be of heavy cast iron, construction with large oil reservoir.

2.3.3 The fan motor shall be totally enclosed fan cooled squirrel cage type conforming to i.p. 55 protection for out door operation.

2.3.4 The fan guard shall be hot dipped galvanized with wire mesh screen to prevent bird nesting during idling period.

2.4 **Ladder**

All towers, whose height exceeds 2.5 m shall be provided with a ladder, made out of hot dipped galvanized M.S. tubes.

2.5 **Installation and Tests :**

2.5.1 The cooling towers shall be mounted on beams/steel structural members, with all nuts/bolts etc for mounting.

2.5.2 On installation the capacity of the cooling tower shall be checked by measuring water flow rate, water in and out temperature and the ambient w.b. temperature and then computing the capacity and efficiency.

2.5.3 The pump sets shall be mounted on r.c.c foundation. with grouting nuts, bolts, channels etc.

2.5.4 On installation the capacity of the pumps shall be checked by measuring water flow, motor current and pressure difference at inlet and outlet. The readings shall be recorded to compare actual performance with the specified data.

2.5.5 Magnetic level switches shall be provided for low level alarm, in each cooling tower.

3.0 SPLIT CASING PUMPS

The centrifugal pumps shall be used for chilled water re-circulation in the air conditioning system. The pump shall be back pull out top discharge split casing type as per the requirements given in the schedule of equipments and bill of quantities. The capacity of the driving motor shall be at least 25% in excess of the BHP requirement of the pump.

3.1 **Construction.**

The split casing pumps shall conform to ISI 1520 and the construction of the pumps

shall be as follows.

S.NO.	DESCRIPTION OF COMPONENT	MATERIAL / TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION
1.	Pump Casing	Close grained cast iron of heavy section, end suction back pull out type and machined to close tolerance.
2.	Impellar	Bronze/Gunmetal machined to close tolerance.
3.	Pump Shaft	High quality alloysteel EN8 grade.
4.	Pump Bearings	Heavy duty/ball/roller/ journal bearings.
5.	Shaft sleeves	Gun metal.
6.	Base frame	Cast iron/fabricated out of MS channel in all welded construction.
7.	Flanges	As per ISI standards.
8.	Stuffing box	Mechanical seal.
9.	Pump coupling	Flexible steel pin and rubber bushing type protected by guard.

3.2 **CONSTRUCTION DETAILS.**

The pump casing shall be end suction vertical back pull out type and the pump shall be installed such that the internal parts of the pump like impeller, mechanical seal and bearing etc can be serviced without disconnecting the pipes or disturbing the motor and pump alignment. The joining faces of the pump casing shall be machined and ground to smooth finish and sealed with leak proof gasket. The suction passages of the pump shall be volute in form thereby allowing smooth entry of water to the impeller. The impeller shall be double suction, enclosed type, statically and dynamically balanced. The impeller water passages shall be smoothly finished to ensure minimum friction loss and maximum efficiency. The pump shall be supported by two precision bearings grease or oil lubricated. The pump casing and the internal components shall be designed to withstand the discharge pressure plus the static water head + additional 50% of the total pressure.

3.3 **PUMP ACCESSORIES.**

The following accessories and fixture will be provided with each pump along with other standard accessories.

a. Air vent valves.

b. Drain Plug.

c. Seal Connections.

d. Lubrication fixture & machanical seal.

e. Suction & delivery shut off valves.

f. Non return valve.

g. Water pressure gauges on inlet and outlet pipes. (Included in pumps)

h. Y-type strainer on suction pipe.

3.4 PUMP MOTOR & STARTER

The driving motor shall be totally enclosed fan cooled type with class `B' insulation. The motor shall be designed for quite operation and its speed shall not exceed 1450 RPM. The motor starter shall be star-delta type. The starter shall have thermal overload on all the 3 phases and single phase preventor. The starter shall have spare NO/NC contacts for interlocking and indication lamps.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF PUMPS.

The installation of pumps shall be carried out by the contractor as per the manufacturer's - recommendations.

The pumps shall be installed on concrete foundations with at least 25mm thick vibration isolation pads or any other vibrating isolation fittings. The pump and the motor shall be installed on a common steel frame and properly aligned. The alignment of the pump and the motor and the base plate level shall be checked at site and the result submitted to the Engineer in charge. As far as possible the pumps sets shall be factory aligned and if site alignment is necessary it shall be done by experienced and trained personnel. The pumps shall be installed in a manner that the maintenance can be done conveniently. The chilled water circulation pumps shall be insulated in a manner specified under section `Insulation'. The insulation shall be done in such a manner that maintenance can be done on the pumps without causing damage to the insulation.

3.6 TESTING

The contractor shall submit the manufacturer's performance curves for the pumps supplied by him. Tests shall be conducted on each pump set after completion of the installation to check and confirm the delivery load, water flow rate and the BHP. The test results shall correspond to the performance curves. The pumps performance shall be computed from the manufacturer's pump curves.

All equipment instruments and labour required for testing shall be furnished by the contractor at no extra cost.

3.7 PAINTING

The pumps along with the base, motor and accessories shall be painted with two coats of synthetic enamel paint of approved colour after testing and commissioning.

4.0 EXPANSION TANK

Unless mentioned otherwise, an expansion tank of PVC double layered (Sintex , Uniplas .) , contain twice the maximum expansion likely to place in the system, shall be provided. The bottom of the tank shall be at least 600mm above the highest point of the system. Tank shall be insulated, if required and be complete with float valve, gauge glass, drain, overflow and make up connections, with gate valves and vent piping as required.

CONTROLS

1. SCOPE

This chapter covers the requirements of equipment safety controls, refrigerant flow controls and system controls.

2.0 EQUIPMENT SAFETY CONTROLS

Compressor:

Compressor shall be provided with the following safety controls: -

i) High discharge pressure (HP) safety (cut out) to stop the compressor automatically, in case discharge pressure exceeds a pre-set safe value. This safety shall operate when discharge head pressure exceeds the set point. Only manual resetting shall be provided for this safety.

ii) Low suction pressure (LP) safety (cut-out) to stop the compressor automatically, in case suction pressure fails below a pre-set value. This safety shall operate when the suction pressure falls below the set point. Automatic resetting shall be provided for this safety, with adjustable cut-in and cut-out pressures. This safety shall be used for pumping down the system for shutting off the refrigeration plant.

iii) Oil pressure (O.P) safety (cut-outs) to stop the compressor, in case lubricating oil pressure falls below a safe set value. A time delay mechanism shall also be provided, so as to permit running of the compressor upto a maximum period of 90 seconds, with the oil pressure differential below the set value and allow it to continue normal operation if the pressure differential builds up to the set value within that time, or otherwise shut-down the compressor. Only manual resetting shall be provided for this safety.

iv) High bearing temperature cut-out (for centrifugal compressor only). This shall be provided with a manual reset only.

v) High lubricating oil temperature cut-out (for centrifugal compressor only). This shall be provided with a manual reset only.

vi) Time delay mechanism on the starting gear to limit short cycling regardless of mal-functioning of controls.

The cut-outs (i) to (v) mentioned above shall operate when the respective controlled variable crosses the set point to trip the compressor. Audio visual

alarm shall be provided to indicate such operations. A manual reset shall be provided for them. Safeties mentioned above shall operate when the respective controlled variable crosses the set point to trip the compressor. Audio visual alarm shall also be provided to indicate such operations.

Condenser

The safety control for a condenser shall comprise a safety pressure relief valve on the shell. This shall operate to relieve the pressure at the set point without prior leakage. For small condensers, a fusible plug may be provided to melt at a predetermined temperature.

Chiller

I) An antifreeze shall be provided with water chiller, set at a few degrees above the freezing point. This shall operate, when the temperature of water in the chiller falls below the set point to trip the compressor motor. The reset provided for the safety shall be manual.

II) Flooded type of chiller in addition, shall be provided with safety pressure relief valve.

Refrigeration Plant

i) In addition to the safety controls as above for the individual components of a refrigeration plant, the following safety controls shall also be provided for the plant.

a) Compressor motor over current cut-out.
b) Condenser water flow switch.
c) Chilled water flow switch.
d) Condenser air flow switch in the condenser fan discharge (in case of air-cooled condensers).
e) Air flow switch in the evaporator fan discharge in case of direct expansion coils

ii) The above controls, on operation, shall trip the compressor motor, and these shall be provided with manual reset arrangement.

ii) The compressor motor shall also be interlocked electrically with,

a) condenser water pump in case of water cooled condenser, and condenser fan with air cooled condensers,
(b) Chilled water pumps in case of chilled water system and evaporator

fan in case of direct expansion system, and

c) antifreeze thermostat in case of chillers.

iv) Indicating lamps shall also be provided on the control panel for indicating operation of the safeties and interlocks.

3.0 REFRIGERANT FLOW CONTROLS

A refrigeration plant shall be provided with controls, necessary for starting, stopping and modulating the flow of refrigerant in the plant so as to satisfy the load requirements. These comprise solenoid valve, thermostatic expansion valve, float valve, compressor capacity controls etc. and other special controls if specified in a particular work.

Solenoid Valve

a) For reciprocating, scroll and screw type compressors liquid line solenoid valve shall be provided in the liquid line of the system, ahead of the expansion valve, to allow or to stop the flow of liquid refrigerant to an evaporator, or a section of sectionalized evaporator. This shall be operated by snap-acting thermostat and it shall also be provided with a test switch to enable manual energizing.

b) Discharge gas valves shall be provided in the following applications as required: -

i) Hot gas defrosting: normally this solenoid valve shall remain closed, but it shall open up to feed the evaporator with hot gas for defrosting when required, especially in cold storage applications.

ii) Compressor capacity control for reciprocating compressor and for cylinder unloading during starting.

c) Solenoid valves shall be direct acting in smaller sizes and pilot operated for larger sizes, as required. The size of the valves shall be determined by the desired flow rate of refrigerant through them and the pressure drop across the same (and not by the size of the refrigerant line).

Thermostatic Expansion Valve

Thermostatic expansion valve shall be provided in DX type refrigeration plant to modulate the flow rate of liquid refrigerant entering the evaporator in response to the extent of superheat of refrigerant gas leaving the evaporator, so that only a metered flow is ensured matching the load.

The number of expansion valve shall be such that the specified accuracy of temperature control of the system can be achieved and that no valve is expected to operate below 35% of its rated capacity. The sizes shall be selected suitably so as to avoid hunting. Adjustable super heat control and external equaliser port shall be provided for each valve. Each expansion valve shall be easily removable for cleaning and adjusting.

Float Valve

Float valve shall be provided in refrigeration plant with flooded type chiller for maintaining the liquid level in chiller under all conditions of load at a rate commensurate with the rate of vaporisation. This can be provided either on low pressure side or on high pressure side. When provided as low side float valve, this shall be located as a part of the chiller or accumulator.

4.0 SYSTEM CONTROLS

i) The requirements for maintaining the inside design conditions as specified in the tender specifications for the work shall be met by appropriate system controls and control elements. The system shall satisfy the requirements of both full load and partial load conditions. Details of complete control elements shall be indicated by the tenderer in the tender.

ii) For cooling applications in plants other than package type AC (PTAC) units, control shall be effected by 3 way diverting valve in chilled water coil. For heating using hot water coils, flow control through them shall also be achieved by using 3 way valves.

In the case of PTAC type AC units, the control of the units is affected through snap acting room thermostat.

iii) The size of 3 way diverting valves shall be selected so as to match the coil wherein the flow is to be regulated. The make and size shall be indicated in the Technical particulars with the tender.

iv) Operation of the modulating motor of 3 way diverting valve shall be controlled by proportional type thermostat.

v) One snap acting humidistat shall be provided for each humidifier.

vi) Where strip heaters are specified, maximum size of each heater bank shall not exceed 9 KW, distributed in three phases of 3 KW per phase.

vii) Every bank of strip heaters shall be controlled by a snap acting thermostat in case of temperature control requirement and by a snap acting humidistat for reheat control to maintain the specified RH condition.

viii) Where more than one bank of heaters is required to be provided for one AHU, thermostat shall be provided in each bank shall suitable for operation in stages.

ix) A safety thermostat (safety stat) shall be provided as high limit safety for each bank of heaters.

x) The heater banks intended for reheating during monsoon shall form part of heaters required for winter heating (where winter heating is specified). Necessary change - over switch shall be provided as part of the system wiring to change their control by thermostats or humidistats as required.

5.0 OPERATIONAL CONTROLS AND INTERLOCKS

i) The operation of refrigeration plant shall be either manual or automatic, as specified. The plant shall be started by an ON/OFF switch.

ii) The automatic operation shall be effected through the monitoring of return chilled water temperature, or the room conditions, as the case may be. In multi unit installations, one unit shall be arranged to be loaded fully before the next unit is switched on automatically. A similar operation system shall be followed in shutting off of the unit. Change over from one operating unit to another shall be possible through the status switch of the plant to be shut down by change to manual position and thus overriding its anti-cycle timer. It should be possible to introduce the changed unit by running it to speed and changing over the status switch to "auto" position.

iii) Pump down shut down shall be provided through low pressure (LP) safety irrespective of the status switch position, auto/manual.

iv) It should be possible to start the compressor motor only after the cooling tower fan motor (where provided), chilled water (where provided) and condenser water pumps are operated.

v) The compressor motor shall be able to be started or run, only after all the safeties as per para 12.2 are satisfied.

vi) The blower motor shall be interlocked with strip heaters (where provided) such that power supply to strip heaters will become ON, only after the blower has been started and run to full (designed) speed.

vii) Where only the blower motor and not heaters is connected to standby generating set in any particular application, a timer sha ll be provided, such that the heaters may get energised, only after a period of time, after the

blower is run.

viii) In the event of signal from high limit safety of heaters the power supply to the blower motor and the heater bank shall automatically and instantly be switched off.

ix) The power supply to AHU shall be cut off on receipt of a signal from the Fire Alarm System.

6.0 REQUIREMENTS OF CONTROL ELEMENTS

The system control elements comprise controlling elements such as thermostats, humidistats, three way valves, heaters, humidifiers, dehumidifier etc as required for individual applications.

6.1 Thermostats

Thermostats shall be electric fixed differential type as indicated below, with sensing element located in the return air stream. All thermostats shall be supplied with the standard mounting boxes as recommended by the manufacturer. The profile, mounting arrangement and exact location of the thermostat shall be such as to suit the site.

I) Proportional control thermostats shall be provided for actuating the three way modulating valve at each air handling unit. Thermostat shall provide manual switching (heat-off-cool-in heating-cooling system).

II) Snap-acting fixed differential type thermostat for actuating the three-way diverting valve at each fan coil unit.

Thermostat shall have temperature adjustments WARM-NORMAL-COOL settings and fan switch. Switching off must break fan circuit.

III) Snap-acting fixed differential heating thermostat for electric winter heating and reheat applications for putting on/off power supply to electric heating or reheat coils in air handling units.

IV) Safety thermostat shall be provided for electric winter heating and reheat application for cutting off power supply to strip heaters in case air flow across strip heater is not established.

V) Air-stat shall be provided within air handling unit containing electric heating or reheat coils to prevent heaters from energizing unless the air flow is established.

6.2 Humidistats

Humidistat shall be provided with air handling unit for areas, which require humidity control. One humidistat shall activate the reheat coils in case the space humidity rises beyond the preset limit. Another humidistat shall energize the humidifier when the humidity falls below the preset limit. These humidistats shall also de-energize these devices when the desired humidity is reached.

Humidistats shall be snap-acting type having humidifier/dehumidifier control from 20-80 percent relative humidity, with differential of 5 percent. Humidistat shall have nylon element with three bobbins, and removable knob to prevent tempering of set point.

6.3 Three-way modulating valves (for AHUs)

Required size of these shall be provided in chilled/hot water lines as diverting valves at each air-handling unit and shall be actuated by a space thermostat. Space conditions shall be maintained by continuous proportional modulation of the chilled/hot water through the coil. The valve shall revert to fully bypass position when fan is shut off. Maximum pressure drop across valve shall not exceed 0.85 kg/ sq.cm. Where VSD (to control chilled water flow) is provided, the AHUs shall be provided with 2 way diverting valve.

6.4 Three-way diverting valves for FCUs

Required size this shall be provided as 2 position diverting valves in chilled/hot water lines at each fan coil unit and shall be actuated by a space thermostat. Space conditions shall be maintained by allowing all of chilled/hot water to either pass through the coil or bypass the coil and mix with the chilled/hot water return. The valves shall revert to fully bypass position when fan is shut off. Pressure drop across the valve shall not exceed 0.14 kg/ sq.cm. Valve shall have the facility to replace motor actuator without removing the valve body.

6.5 Pan humidifiers where provided shall be complete with necessary heater elements rated for 230 V supply. The pan shall be made of 1.6 mm thick GI sheet, with arrangements for make-up water, inlet and drain.

6.6 Strip heaters shall be of finned type construction with a surface temperature not exceeding 45 deg. C. The same shall be suitable for 230 V, AC supply. The heaters shall be adequately insulated electrically from their mountings unit/ casing.

VENTILATION FANS

1. **General :**

The ventilation fans shall be complete in all respects and shall generally comply with the following specifications given below:

2. **Exhaust Fans:**

2.1 The exhaust fans shall be propeller type with steel hub and blades, mounted directly on the shaft of a totally enclosed motor.

2.2 The fan blades shall be of pressed steel of aerofoil design for high efficiency and static pressure.

2.3 The mounting frame shall be of cast/sheet steel with steel brackets to connect the frame, with the fan/motor assembly. Rubber mounts shall be provided between the mounting frame and the mounting brackets.

2.4 The fan motor shall be to totally enclosed squirrel cage type.

3. **Centrifugal Blowers :**

3.1 The centrifugal blowers shall be double/single inlet, double/single width, non-overloading type, of suitable construction. The blower performance must be rated in accordance with approved test codes and procedures.

3.2 The blower housing comprising of scroll & side plates shall be accurately cut, heavy gauge all welded sectional construction and reinforced with angle bracings. Outlets shall be flanged to assure proper duct connections. Inlet cones shall be spun venturi type or curved vane type to ensure smooth air entry. The base frame shall be of angle iron in bolted/welded construction.

3.3 Impeller shall be fabricated from sheet steel with backward curved, properly designed. blades, heavy c.i. hub and shall be both dynamically and statically balanced, to a close tolerance for quiet and vibration free performance.

3.4 Shaft shall be of hot rolled steel or forged steel, sized adequately, but in no case less than 40 mm dia-meter and shall be accurately ground and polished to a close tolerance.

3.5 Bearings shall be self aligning, heavy duty ball or tapered roller type with integral dust and grease seals.

3.6 After assembly, the complete fan shall be painted with rust proof primer and two coats of synthetic enamel paint.

3.7 Fan having wheel diameter of 1220 mm or more, shall be supplied with split, bolted housing for convenience of handling and installation.

4. **Blower Drive Assembly:**

4.1 Drive assembly for each blower shall consist of blower pulley, motor pulley, a set of `V' belts, belt guards, and belt tension adjusting device.

4.2 Pulleys shall be selected to provide the required speed. They shall be multi-grove type, with section and grooves selected to transmit 33% more load than the required power and shall be statically balanced.

4.3 The belt guards shall be of m.s. sheet with angle iron reinforcement and expanded metal screen.

5. **Exhaust Blowers (Fan Section of AHU)**

5.1 The exhaust fans (fan section of AHU) shall be as described in under AHU.

6. **Motors and Starters:**

6.1 The motor for each blower shall be squirrel cage induction type and conform to specifications as given under section on control panel, motors and switchgear. The motor h.p. shall be at lease 20% more than the limit load of fan and of minimum rating as given under `Schedule of Equipments'.

7. **Limitation :**

The air velocity limits are as follows :

7.1 Velocity at blower outlet shall not exceed 12.5 mps.

8.0 **AXIAL FLOW FANS**

i) Casing shall be constructed of heavy gauge sheet steel. Casing shall be provided with hinged door enabling easy replacement of wheel, shaft and bearings. A small inspection door with handle and neoprene gasket shall also be provided. Casing shall have flanged connection on both ends for ducted applications. Support brackets for ceiling suspension shall be welded to the casing for connection to hanger bolts. Straightening vanes shall be aerodynamically designed for maximum efficiency by converting velocity

pressure to static pressure potential and minimizing turbulence. Casing shall be de-rusted, cleaned, primed and finish coated with enamel paint.

ii) Rotor hub and blades shall be of cast aluminium, or cast steel construction. Blades shall be die-formed aerofoil shaped for maximum efficiency and shall vary in twist and width from hub to tip to effect equal air distribution along the blade length. Fan blade mounting on the hub shall be statically and dynamically balanced. Extended grease leads for external lubrication shall be provided. The fan pitch control maybe manually readjustable at site, upon installation, for obtaining actual airflow values, as specified.

iii) Motor shall be of 3 phase squirrel-cage totally enclosed, fan cooled type. Motor and starter shall be in accordance with para 6.6. (V) and 13.9. The speed of fan shall not exceed 1000 RPM for fans with impeller diameter above 450 mm, and 1450 RPM for fans with impeller diameter of 450 mm and less.

iv) Drive to fan shall be provided through belt drive with adjustable motor sheaves and belt guard or direct driven . Belt shall be oil resistant type.

MOTOR STARTERS CONTROL PANELS

1. **General :**

The motors and switchgears required for various items shall generally be as per specifications given below. All electric motors shall be suitable for 3 phase, 50 cycles 415 volts a.c. supply.

2. **Control Panel :**

2.1 These panels should be floor/wall mounted, sheet steel clad, modular construction, cubicle design, compartmentalised .These panels shall comprise of incoming & outgoing feeders (circuit breakers, fuse switch units/switch fuse units, contactor starters with overload relays, single phasing preventor etc. as indicated in the drawings.

2.2 The panels shall be provided wherever necessary with necessary interlocks designed to prevent incorrect operation and to ensure safety of operating personnel and equipment.

2.3 All feeders are to be operated from the front and they shall be interlocked suitably. Padlocking arrangement and interlock defeating device shall also be provided. Each module shall have separate door and partition plate. The feeder incomer switches shall be interlocking with the door so that the door can only by opened when switch is in `off' position. The doors and covers shall be provided with thick gaskets to make it dust tight. All the door covers shall be provided with synthetic rubber gaskets to make it dust tight. Feeder name tags shall be provided.

2.4 **Air Circuit Breaker and Fuse Switch Units**

The circuit breaker shall be air break fully draw out type equipped with arc chutes and their face barriers of proper design. The continuous current rating of the circuit breakers shall be as given in the detailed technical specifications. The circuit breakers shall have a breaking capacity of 31 mva at 415 volts, 50 hz ac & they shall be able to withstand full fault current for one second.

2.5 The circuit breaker shall be provided with manually operated spring closing mechanism. The operating mechanism shall be trip-free throughout the breaker travel. The breaker shall be equipped with inside `on' & `off' position indicator mechanism and so located that the position of the circuit breaker i.e. whether closed or open, is indicated on the front door of the compartment. The `on' & `off' trip indicating lights shall also be provided for each breaker feeder.

2.6 The moving portion of the circuit breaker shall be so interlocked that it is not possible to isolate it and draw out from the service position or to plug it in from the

isolated position when the circuit breaker is closed. The interlock being provided shall be such as to prevent operation of a circuit breaker unless it is fully plugged in or fully isolated and is locked correctly in either of the two positions.

2.7 The circuit breaker compartment doors shall be so interlocked as to prevent access to the breaker while in the plugged in position. However special means shall be provided for undoing this interlocked in an emergency.

2.8 The draw out feature shall clearly provided three distinct positions of the circuit breaker viz., `service', `test' & isolated. Inadvertant withdrawal of a circuit breaker removable unit too for beyond its supports shall be prevented by a suitably interlock, the design shall provide for the testing of breaker in the test positions i.e. when the breaker's moving unit is in fully disconnected position and the secondary circuit remains connected or energised. The secondary connections between the fixed and removable units shall be provided with means of spring loaded sliding type contacts to make the breaker fully draw out type.

2.9 The circuit breaker unit shall be provided with complete range of releases including the overload releases and release for short circuit protection.

2.10 The circuit breaker shall be provided with necessary auxiliary contacts with 2 No. spare contacts. All contacts shall be wires upto the terminal board.

2.11 The fuse switch unit shall be of load break heavy duty, industrial design and of double break pattern with quick make and quick break mechanism, however, the design shall be such that it shall ensure positive opening even if quick break action is lost due to spring stretchening or breaking.

2.12 The `on' and `off' position of the switch handle shall be distinctly indicated and inter locks shall be provided to ensure that switch cover can not be opened unless the switch is in the `off' position.

2.13 The fuse switch units shall be provided with non-deteriorating type of hrc cartridge fuse link and having rupturing capacity not less than 31 mva at 415 volts.

2.14 All alive parts inside switch shall be properly shrouded and interphase barriers shall be provided. Design of the switch handles shall be such that they do not protrude out of the panel in the manner so as to prevent free passage of operating personnel. Design with normal conventional position of switch handle up in `on' position & down in `off' position shall be preferred.

2.15 **415 Volts Bus Bars**

2.15.1 The 415 volts main bus-bar shall have continuous current rating as indicated in the specification or equivalent standard rating of at least 50 percent of these of the

phase bus bars. The bar and its connections shall be so arranged and supported as to withstand without any damage or deformation, the specific short-circuit current. The bus bars shall be braced and supported on reinforced fibre glass support and shall be of electrolytic grade type E 91e of is:5082. these bus bars shall withstand 43.12 ka for one second during short circuit conditions. The bus bars shall be colour coded with pvc tapes or insulating painting for identification purposes. The bus bars shall be sleeved with special type heat shrinkable pvc sleeving.

2.15.2 Bus supports shall be resistant low absorption type moulded insulation of high impact strength and high creepage surface.

2.15.3 All bus work shall be braced to withstand without damage a short circuit current of 43.12 ka symmetrical for one second.

2.16 **Instruments and Meters**

2.16.1 Current transformer shall comply with the requirements of is:2705. They shall have ratio outputs and accuracies as specified or required as shown in single line diagram.

2.16.2 All indicating instruments shall be of industrial pattern and should be provided as shown in the single line diagram.

2.16.3 All instruments shall be switch board type flush mounted with proper scale dimensions so as to be clearly visible to the operators standing on the floor. The instruments shall be provided with front of board zero adjuster shall be not preferably be mounted at heights lower than one meter and higher than two meters above the floor level.

2.16.4 The operating handles, meters, instruments etc. shall be mounted at the front of the switch board. Approved means shall be provided for locking the control switch/operating handles in the open position. For fuse switch gear section of the switch board, meters where specifications shall be mounted in such a manner that it is possible to readily identify the meters for individual units and the arrangements does not create hindrance to maintenance of individual units without having to shut down the bus.

2.16.5 All wires carried within the switch gear enclosure shall be pvc insulated and shall be neatly arranged to be readily accessible and to facilitate easy replacement. Only pvc copper cables shall be used for all power and control inter connections. The cables of 660 volts shall be used. Trained copper cables lugs shall be used. All small wires shall be colour coded and provided with numbered ferrules for easy identification of circuits. As for as possible, each essential circuit shall be connected within the respective switch gear unit. Control wiring terminal shall preferably be near the panel.

3. **Cable Termination :**

3.1 The cables entries and terminals shall be provided in the switch board to suit the number, type and size of aluminium conductor cables as given in the line diagram. Cable entries shall be so designed as to avoid damage to cables and there shall be sufficient space to avoid short bending of cables. The positions of the cable lugs and terminals shall be such that the cable could be neatly drawn and connected through one meter deep trench below the switch gear and the jointing carried out in a convenient and satisfactory manner. The cable entry, design panel, cable boxes and terminals and their locations will have to be approved by the engineer/owner. However the access for cabling shall preferably be from the back of the switch board. The panels shall be provided with control transformers of suitable va rating along with control bus and hr fuses from control supply to contractors.

3.2 The cables socket shall be of copper and of crimping type. Cables risers shall be adequately supported to withstand the effects of rated short circuit current without damage.

3.3 Cable glands of sizes as required shall be provided at all cable entry paints in the bottom plate. The glands shall form part of switch board.

4. **Indication :**

Each incoming and outgoing feeder units shall be provided with `on' `off' indicating lamps of standard conventional colour coding.

5. **Subsidiary Panels :**

Subsidiary panels shall be provided wherever required such as ahu room, air washer room. The construction of these panels should be similar to the main panel and shall have all related accessories.

6. **Contactor Starters :**

6.1 **Star Delta Starter**

The star delta starter shall be air breek automatic contactor starter provided with main contactor, star contactor, delta contactor, timer and automatic change over from start to delta, bimetallic over load relay, operating coil, start/stop push button, single phasing preventor, auxiliary make and break contacts, indicating lamps etc. The contactor shall quick make, quick break, double break consisting of robust silver contacts. The coil voltage shall be 415 volts ac at 50 hz. The starter shall be provided with trip indication light and overload reset push button for overload relay.

6.2 **DOL Contactor Starter**

The contactor shall be air break type coil operate, dol contractor starter, provides with cables entries, ambient temperature compensated bimetallic over load relay, single phasing preventor, solenoid coil, start and stop push buttons, 8 auxiliary make and break contacts, indicating lamps etc. The contactors shall be quick make quick make and quick break, double break type consisting of robust silver contacts. The coil voltage shall be 440 volts at 50 c/s. The starter shall be provide with trip indication light and over load reset bush button for overload relay.

7. **Squirrel Cage Induction Motors :**

7.1 The motor shall be of well tried out and design and of reputed make. The motors provided on the equipment shall conform to is:325 in general. The motors shall be squirrel cage indication motors rates for operation at 415 volts, 3 phase, 50 hz a.c. supply. The motor for various equipments shall have the following enclosure level.

(a) Cooling tower & exhaust blower - ip:55(tefc)
(b) Compressorand A.H.U. motor -ip:44(tefc).
(c) Pumps ip:34(spdp).

7.2 The horse power and speed of the motor shall match that of driven equipment and the motor shall be suitable for star delta startings or direct on line starting with class `3' insulation. The motors of 7.5 HP and above 7.5 HP shall be suitable for star delta starting and below 7.5 HP suitable for dol starting.The compressor motor shall be provided with automatic star delta starter

8.0 CENTRAL CONTROL CONSOLE

A floor mounting control and indication console shall be provided in the main control room, as shown on the plans.

Equipment	**Push Buttons**		**Lamps**	
	on	**off**	**green**	**red**
Water chilling units				
Machine status			x	x
Water circulation pumps	x	x	x	x
Air handling unit motors	x	x	x	x
Ventilation Fans, Centrifugal Blower,exhausters	x	x	x	x
Flow switch in water lines	-	-	-	x

Hot water generator	x	x	x	x
In line/ Tube axial fan	x	x	x	x

The console shall contain on/off push buttons and indication lamps for all the items as per the drawing. Indicating light for strip heaters, if any shall be provided on the switch board, in the respective unit room.

The requirements given for the main panel are for one unit only. The actual number of switches and lights shall correspond to the number of units being installed. All controls and alarms shall be suitable for 230 volts on the panel.

The alarms shall be with reset buttons.

All controls circuits shall be functionally tested.

The red indicating lamps should switch on only in case of fault. Thus, the red light should come on in case of tripping of starter on overload or single phasing.

A common alarm shall be connected to all red indicating lamps through individual relays.

Lamp testing arrangements shall be provided in console.

All the airconditioning equipments shall be interlocked in sequence for safe and trouble free operations of the plant. Following should be the sequence of operation

8.1 Air handling units

8.2 Chilled / condenser water pumps

8.3 Water chilling units.

During switch off operations the sequence shall be reverse.

8.4 For winter heating the following should be the sequence of operations

8.5 Air handling unit

8.6 Hot water pumps.

8.7 Hot Water Generator/Boiler

During switch of operations the sequence shall be reverse.

DUCT WORK AND OUTLETS

1. **General :**

1.1 The work under this part shall consist of furnishing labour materials, equipment and appliances as specified necessary and required to install all sheet metal and other allied work to make the air conditioning supply, ventilating, exhaust system ready for operation as per drawings.

1.2 Except as otherwise specified all duct work and related items shall be in accordance with these specifications.

1.3 Duct work shall mean all ducts, casings, dampers, access doors, joints, stiffners and hangers.

2 Duct materials

2.1 The ducts shall be fabricated from galvanized steel sheets class VIII GSS sheets conforming to IS:277-1962 (revised) or aluminium sheets conforming to IS:737-1955(with latest amendments) (wherever aluminium ducts are specified).

2.2 All duct work, sheet metal thickness and fabrication unless otherwise directed, shall strictly meet requirements, as described in IS: 655-1963 with amendment-i (1971 edition)

The thickness of the sheet shall be as follows :-

	size of duct	**sheet thickness**		**type of joints**	**bracing if any**
		GI	**Aluminium**		
2.2.1	Upto 750mm	0.63 mm	0.80 mm	GI flange	
2.2.2	751 mm to 1000 mm	0.80 mm	1.00 mm	25x25x3 mm Angle iron Frame With 8 mm dia.nuts & bolts.	25x25x3 mm at the rate of 1
2.2.3	1001 mm to 1500 mm	0.80 mm	1.00 mm	40x40x5 mm angle iron frame with 8 mm dia. Nuts & bolts.	40x40x3mm at the rate of 1
2.2.4	1501 mm to 2250 mm	1.00 mm	1.50 mm	50x50x5 mm angle iron to be cross braced diagonally with	40x40x3mm at the rate of 1.2

				10 mm dia nuts & bolts at 125 mm centre.	
2.2.5	2251 mm and above	1.25 mm	1.80 mm	50x50x6 mm angle iron frame with 10 mm nuts & bolts at 125 mm centre.	40x40x3 mm at the rate of 1.6

2.3 The gauges, joints and bracings for sheet metal duct work shall further conform with the provisions as shown on the drawings.

2.4 Ducts larger than 450 mm shall be cross broken, duct sections upto 12 00 mm length may be used with bracing angles omitted.

2.5 Changes in section of duct work shall be affected by tapering the ducts with as long a taper as possible. All branches shall be taken off at not more than 45 deg. Angle from the axis of the main duct unless otherwise approved by the engineer-in-charge.

2.6 All ducts shall be supported from the ceiling/slab by means of m.s.rods of 9 mm (3/8") dia with m.s. angle at the bottom.

3. **Installations**

3.1 During the construction, the contractor shall temporarily close duct openings with sheet metal covers to prevent debris entering ducts and to maintain opening straight and square, as per direction of engineer-in-charge.

3.2 Great care should be taken ensure that the duct work does not extend outside and beyond height limits as noted on the drawings.

3.3 All duct work shall be of high quality approved galvanized sheet steel guaranteed not to crack or peel on bending or fabrication of ducts. all joints shall be tight and shall be made in the direction of air flow.

The ducts shall be re-inforced where necessary, and must be secured in place so as to avoid vibration of the duct on its support.

3.4 All air turns of 45 degrees or more shall include curved metal blades or vanes arranged so as to permit the air to make the abdrupt turns without an appreciable turbulence. turning vanes shall be securely fastened to prevent noise or vibration. All ducts shall be fabricated and installed in accordance with modern design practice.the sheet metal gauges and fabrication procedures as given in i.s.s specifications shall be adhered to and shall be considered as an integral part of these specifications.

3.5 The duct work shall be varied in shape and position to fit actual conditions at building. All changes shall be in accordance with accepted airconditioning duct

design and subject to the approval of the engineer-in-charge. The contractor shall verify all measurements at building and shall notify the engineer-in-charge of any difficulty in carrying out his work before fabrication.

3.6 Sponge rubber of approved equal gaskets shall be installed between duct flanges as well as between all connections of sheet metal ducts to walls, floor columns, heater casings and filter casings. sheet metal connections shall be made to walls and floors by means of galvanized steel angles anchored to the building structure with anchor bolts and with the sheet bolted to the angles. sheet metal connections shall be as shown in the drawings or as directed by engineer-in-charge.

3.7 The ducts shall be supported from the structure by means of suitable supports grouted in the r.c.c. work. The type of support should meet the approval of the engineer-in-charge and should involve minimum damage or breakage. In no case the duct will be rested upon the false ceiling/boxing or on supports grouted in the wall.

3.8 Flanges and supports are to be black, mild steel and are to be primer coated on all surfaces before erection and painted with aluminium thereafter. accessories such as damper blades and access panels are to be of materials of appropriate thickness and the finish similar to the adjacent ducting as specified.

3.9 Joints, seams, sleeves, splitters, branches, takeoffs and supports are to be as per duct details as specified, or as decided by engineer-in-charge.

3.10 Joints requiring bolting or riveting may be fixed by hexagon nuts and bolts, stove bolts or buck bolts, rivets or closed centre top rivets or spot welding. Self tapping screws must not be used. all fixing must have a permanently non-corrosive finish such as cadmium plating or galvanizing as appropriate. Spot welds and bronze welds are to be coated on all surfaces with zinc rich paint, as approved by engineer-in-charge.

3.11 The flexible joints are to be fitted to the suction and delivery of all fans. The material is to be normally double heavy canvass or as directed by engineer-in-charge. On all circular spigots the flexible materials are to be screwed or clip band with adjustable screws or toggle fitting. For rectangular ducts the material is to be flanged and bolted with a backing flat or bolted to mating flange with backing flat.

3.12 The flexible joints are to be not less than 75 mm and not more than 250 mm between faces.

3.13 The duct work should be carried out in a manner and at such time as not to hinder or delay the work of the other agencies especially the boxing or false ceiling contractors.

4. **Dampers**

4.1 At the junction of each branch duct with main duct and split of main duct, volume dampers must be provided. Dampers shall be two gauges heavier than gauge of the large duct, and shall be rigid in construction to the passage of air.

4.2 The volume dampers shall be of an approved type, lever operated and complete with locking devices which will permit the dampers to be adjusted and locked in any positions.

4.3 The dampers shall be of splitter, butterfly or louver type. the damper blade shall not be less than 1.25 mm (18) gauge, reinforced with 25 mm angles 3 mm thick along any unsupported side longer than 250 mm angles shall not interface with the operation of dampers, nor cause any turbulence.

4.4 Automatic and manual volume opposed blade dampers shall be complete with frames and bronze bearings as per drawings. dampers and frames shall be constructed of 1.5 mm steel and blades shall not be over 225 mm wide. The dampers for fresh air inlet shall additionally be provided with fly mesh screen, on the outside, of 0.8 mm thickness with fine mesh specking.

4.5 Wherever required for system balancing, provide a volume balancing opposed blade damper with quadrant and thumb screw lock. provide damper rod and damper block with upset screws.

4.6 After completion of the duct work, dampers are to be adjusted and set to deliver the required amounts of air as specified on the drawings.

4.7 **Motorised Combined Smoke & Fire dampers:**

The fire dampers shall be provided at all supply and return air ducts at AHU room crossings and at all floor crossings or wherever shown on the drawings. The fire & smoke dampers shall be of atleast 90 minutes fire rating certified by CBRI, Roorkee as per UL 555 : 1973. Fire damper blade & outer frame shall be formed of 1.6 mm galvanized sheet steel. The damper blade shall be in pivoted on both ends using chrome plated spindles in self lubricated bronze bushes. Stop seals will be provided on top & bottom of the damper housing made of 16 G galvanized sheet steel. For preventing smoke leakage side seals will be provided. In normal position damper blade shall be held in open position with the help of a 24 V operated electric actuators thereby providing maximum air passage without creating any noise or chatter. The damper shall be actuated through electric actuator. The actuator shall be energised with the help of a signal from smoke detector installed in AHU room. Smoke detector shall be provided by the A/C contractor. The fire damper shall also close due to temperature rise in SA ducts through the electric temperature sensor factory set at 165 deg F micro switches with bakelite base will be provided to stop fan motor and give open & close signal at remote panel in case of motorised actuator.

Each fire dampers shall have its own panel which will incorporate necessary circuit required to step down voltage available from power supply to shown status of the damper (open or close), to allow remote testing of damper & indication in event of damper closure due to signal from smoke sensor/ temperature sensor & reset button. Additional terminal will be provided to have signal (sound beep or visual) in Central Control Room

Damper actuator shall be spring return Belimo make so as to close the damper in the event of power failure automatically and open the same in case of power being restored. Spring return action of the actuator shall be an in built mechanism and not mount externally.

The fire damper shall be mounted in fire rated wall with a duct sleeve 600 mm long. The sleeve shall be factory fitted on fire damper. The joints at sleeve end shall be slip on type. Minimum thickness of GI sheet shall be 18 G.

5. **Access panel**

5.1 A hinged and gasketed access panel shall be provided on duct work before each reheat coil and at each control device that may be located inside the duct work.

6. **Miscellaneous**

6.1 All ducts above 450 mm are to be cross broken to provide rigidity to the ducts.

6.2 All duct work joints are to be true right angle or approaching with all sharp edges removed.

6.3 Sponge rubber gaskets also to be provided behind the flange of all grilles.

6.4 Each shoot from the duct, leading to a grille, shall be provided with an air deflector to divert the air into the grille through the shoot.

6.5 Inspection doors measuring at least 450 mm x 450 mm are to be provided in each system at an appropriate location, as directed by engineer-in-charge.

6.6 Diverting vanes must be provided at the bends exceeding 600 mm and at branches connected into the main duct without a neck.

6.7 Proper hangers and supports should be provided to hold the duct rigidly, to keep them straight and to avoid vibrations additional supports are to be provided where required for rigidity or as directed by engineer-in-charge.

6.8 The ducts should be routed directly with a minimum of directional change.

6.9 The duct work shall be provided with additional supports/hangers, wherever required or as directed by the engineer-in-charge, at no extra cost.

6.10 All duct supports, flanges, hangers and damper boxes etc. shall be given 2 coats of red oxide paint before installation and one coat of aluminium paint after the erection, at no extra cost.

6.11 All angle iron flanges to be welded electrically and holes to be drilled.

6.12 All the angle iron flanges to be connected to the gss ducts by rivets at 100 mm centres.

6.13 All the flanged joints, to have a 4 mm thick felt packing stack to the flanges with shellac varnish. the holes in the felt packing are to be burnt through.

6.14 The g.s.s. ducts should be lapped 6 mm across the flanges.

6.15 The ducts should be supported by approved type supports at a distance not exceeding 2.4 metres.

6.16 Sheet metal connection pieces, partitions and plenums required, shall be constructed of 1.25 (18 gauge) sheet thoroughly stiffened with 25 mm x 25 mm angle iron braces and fitted with access doors.

7. **Grilles**

7.1 The supply and return air grilles shall be fabricated from aluminium extruded sections and the supply air grilles shall have single louvers and the return air grille shall have single horizontal extruded section fixed louvers the grilles may or may not be with an outer frame.

7.2 The grilles shall have opposed blade dampers of m.s. black sheets, which shall be key operated from the grille face wherever required.

7.3 The damper blades shall be of 1.00 mm (18 gauge) m.s. black sheets and shaped to form air tight joints the frame work for dampers shall be fabricated from 1.00 mm (18 gauge) m.s. black sheet the grill flange shall be fabricated out of 25 x 25 x1.5 mm aluminium angle grilles longer than 450 mm shall have intermediate supports for the horizontal louvers.

7.4 **Linear Grille**

The linear grille shall be of 1.25 mm (18 G) aluminium extruded section with flush mounted with single louvers for air flow direction adjustment.

8. **Diffusers**

8.1 The ceiling type round or square diffusers shall be of 1.25 mm (18 gauge) aluminium extruded sections with flush or step down face, as specified with fixed pattern and round neck.

8.2 The diffusers shall be die formed for proper air diffusion.

8.3 All supply diffusers shall be provided with m.s. sheet dampers, with knurled knobs for adjustment from the bottom.

9. **Painting**

9.1 All grilles, and diffusers shall be anodised or powder coated, as required, before installation.

9.2 All ducts immediately behind the grilles/diffusers etc. are to be given two coats of

black paint in matt finish.

9.3 All grilles, diffusers & registers shall be provided with rubber gasket between flanges and the wall or ceiling.

10. **Testing**

10.1 After completion, all duct system shall be tested for air leakage.

10.2 The entire air distribution system shall be balanced to supply the air quantity as required in various areas and the final balance of air quantity through each outlet shall be submitted to the engineer-in-charge for approval.

PIPE WORK

1. **General:**

All piping work shall conform to quality standards and shall be carried out as per specifications and details given hereunder: -

2. **Pipes :**

2.1 All pipes in sizes upto 50 mm dia shall be m.s. e.r.w tube (black steel) heavy class as per i.s. 1239-79, part-i with amendment-i of January `81.

2.2 All pipes in sizes 65 mm to 150 mm dia shall be m.s. e.r.w. tube (black steel) heavy class, as per i.s. 1239/79 part-i with amendment i of January 1981.

2.3 All pipes in sizes above 150 mm dia shall be m.s. e.r.w. tube (black steel) of minimum 6 mm thickness as per i.s. 3589 with amendment (latest).

3. **Fittings :**

3.1 The dimensions of the fittings shall conform to i.s. 1239/69 part-ii unless otherwise indicated, in the specifications.

3.2 All bends in sizes upto and including 150 mm dia, shall be ready, made of heavy duty, wrought steel of appropriate class.

3.3 All bends in sizes 200 mm and larger dia, shall be fabricated from pipes of the same dia and thickness, with a minimum of 4 sections, and having a minimum centre line radius of 1.5 diameter of pipes.

3.4 All fittings such as branches reducers etc. in all sizes shall be fabricated from pipes of the same dia and thickness, and its length should be at least twice the dia of the pipe.

3.5 The branches may be welded straight to the main line, without making a separate fitting, where specified on drawings or required by engineer-in-charge.

3.6 Blank ends are to be formed with flanged joints and 6 mm thick blank between flange pair for 150 mm and over, in case where, a future extension is to be made otherwise blank end discs of 6 mm thickness are to be welded on, with additional cross stiffeners from 50 mm x 50 mm m.s. heavy angles, for sizes upto 350 mm. All ends larger than 400 mm dia shall have dished ends.

3.7 Air valves (included in piping) shall be provided at all high points in the piping system for venting with a size of 25mm for pipes up to 100 mm and 40mm for larger pipes

4. **Flanges :**

4.1 All flanges shall be of mild steel as per i.s. 6392/71 and shall be steel slip-on-type, welded to the pipes, flange thickness shall be to suit class-ii pressures.

4.2 Flanges may be tack welded into position, but all final welding shall be done with joints dismounted 3 mm thick gaskets shall be used with all flanged joints. The gaskets shall be fibre re-enforced rubber as approved by the engineer-in-charge. special adhesive compound shall be used between flanges of steam, air and gas lines.

4.3 Flanges shall be used as follows :-

4.3.1 Counter flanges for equipment having flanged connections.

4.3.2 Flanged pairs shall be used on all such equipment, which may require to be isolated or removed for service e.g. pumps, refrigeration machines, air handling units etc.

4.3.3 All threaded valves shall be provided with nipples and flanged pairs on both sides to permit flange connections, for removal of valves from main lines for repair/replacement.

5. **Valves :**

5.1 **Butterfly Valves**

5.1.1 The butterfly valve shall consist of cast iron body preferably in two piece construction.

5.1.2 The disc shall consist of disc pivot and driving stem shall be in one piece centrally located.

5.1.3 The valve seat shall be synthetic material suitable for water duty it shall line the whole body.

5.1.4 The disc should move in slide bearings on both ends with `O' ring to prevent leakage.

5.1.5 The handle should have arrangement for locking in any set position.

5.1.6 The valve should be suitable for 12 kg/sq.cm working pressure.

5.2 The check valves shall be wafer type. The body shall be of cast iron and the plate of aluminium bronze. The valve shall have plain face and shall have a synthetic seal. The valve shall be suitable for 12 kg /cm^2 pressure.

5.3 All guage cocks shall be of gunmetal plug type, complete with siphon (brass chrome plated).

5.4 All drain valves shall be of gunmetal with a hose union connection of one hand.

5.5 All valves on the return line of fan coil units shall be as in 5.6 but without integral water strainer.

6. **Balancing Valves :**

6.1 The balancing valves upto 80 mm dia shall be of gun mental screwed type confirming to b.s. 5154 or equivalent specifications.

6.2 The valve shall be cast gunmetal ASTM B-62 and complete with non rising spindle. PTFE disc seal cast metal hand wheel.

6.3 The port opening shall permit precise regulation of flow rate, by accurately measuring the pressure drop across the port.

6.4 The valve shall be complete with two ports for connections to a mercury manometer to measure the pressure drop, as well as a drain port.

6.5 The spindle shall have a shielded screw to set the flow at the desired level.

6.6 This valve shall be used wherever specified.

7. **Strainers :**

7.1 The strainers shall either be pot type or `y' type with cast iron or fabricated steel body tested upto pressure applicable for the valves as shown on the drawings.

7.2 The strainers shall have a perforated bronze sheet screen with 3 mm perforation and with a permanent magnet to catch iron fillings.

7.3 Pot strainers shall be provided with flanged connections and `y' strainers shall be provided with flanged ends.

7.4 The strainers shall be designed to facilitate easy removal of filter screen for cleaning, without disconnection of pipe line.

8. **Jointing :**

8.1 All pipe lines shall be welded type.

8.2 Square cut plain ends will be welded for pipes upto and including 100 mm dia.

8.3 All pipes 125 mm dia or larger will be bevelled by 35 deg before welding.

9. **Miscellaneous :**

9.1 Provide all pipe work as required to make the apparatus connected complete and ready for regular and safe operation. Unless otherwise noted connect all apparatus and equipment in accordance with manufacturer's standard details, as approved by engineer-in-charge.

9.2 Unless otherwise specified, pitch the lines of piping as follows: -

All condensation drainage, including air handling unit and fan coil unit shall be

pitched in the direction of flow to ensure adequate drainage, with an adequate trap seal to prevent leakage of air due to static pressure developed by air conditioning units. Pitch, 20 mm per metre wherever possible, but not less than 10 mm per metre.

Drains from other equipment shall be pitched similarly without trap seal.

9.3 Provide necessary valves (included in piping) and capped connections for all low points in piping system, where necessary or required for draining systems. Provide isolating valves & drain valves in all risers to permit repairs without interfering with the rest of the system.

9.4 During construction, temporarily close, open ends of pipes with sheet metal caps, where necessary, or required to prevent debris from entering the piping system.

9.5 Support piping independently of all equipment so that the equipment is not stressed by the piping weight or expansion.

9.6 To facilitate the maintenance, repair and replacement:

9.6.1 Provide shut-off valves where indicated and for individual equipment, units at inlet and outlet, to permit unit removal for repairs, without interfering with the remainder of the system. Additional shut-off valves shall be provided as required to enable all systems to be fully sectionalized. By-pass and stop valves shall be provided for all automatic control valves as specified.

9.6.2 Arrange piping for maximum accessibility for maintenance and repair, locate valves for easy access and operation. No valves shall be installed with handles pointing down, unless unavoidable.

9.6.3 Cut the pipes accurately according to measurements, established at building site & work into place without springing or forging.

9.6.4 Pipe supports shall be adjustable for height and primecoated with rust preventive paint & finish coated with grey paint, both as approved by engineer-in-charge. The spacing of pipe supports shall not be more than that specified below :-

Nominal pipe size mm	Spacing (metres)
15	1.25
20 & 25	2.00
32,30,50 & 65	2.50
80,100 & 125	2.50
150 & above	3.00

9.6.6. Extra supports shall be provided at the bends and at heavy fittings like valves to avoid undue stresses on the pipes. Pipe hangers shall be fixed on walls and ceiling

by means of metallic approved dash fasteners.

9.6.7 Insulated piping shall be supported in such a manner as not to put undue pressure on the insulation.

9.6.8 Where pipes are to be buried under ground, they should be coated with one coat of bituminous paint. The top of the pipes shall not be less that 75 cms. From the ground level. Where this is not practical permission of engineer-in-charge shall be obtained for burying the pipes at lesser depth. The pipes shall be surrounded on all sides by sand cushions of not less than 15 cms. after the pipes have been laid and top sand cushions provided, the trench shall be refilled with the excavated soil, excess soil shall be removed from the site of work by the contractor.

10. **Hangers & Supports :**

10.1 Hangers and supports shall be provided and installed for all piping and tubing wherever indicated, required or otherwise specified. Wherever necessary, additional hangers and supports shall be provided to prevent vibration or excessive deflection of piping and tubing.

10.2 All hangers and supports shall be made of steel or other durable and non-combustible materials, galvanized or plated. Wood wire or perforated strap iron shall not be used as permanent hangers or supports.

10.3 Hangers shall be supported from structural steel, concrete inserts & pipe racks, as specifically approved.

10.4 No hangers shall be secured to underside of light weight roof decking and light weight floor glass.

10.5 Mechanical equipment shall be suspended midway between steel joists and panel points.

10.6 Drilling or punching of holes in steel joist members will not be permitted.

11. **Sleeves :**

11.1 Where pipes pass through floors, walls, etc provide galvanized steel pipe sleeves 50 mm larger than outside diameter of pipe. Where pipes are insulated, sleeves shall be large enough to ample clearance for insulation.

11.2 Where pipes pass through outside walls or foundations, the space between pipe and sleeve shall be caulked with lead wool and oakum.

11.3 The centre of pipes shall be in the centre of sleeves, and sleeves shall be flush with the finished surface.

12. **Expansion or Contraction :**

12.1 The contractor shall provide for expansion and contraction of all piping installed by

the use of swing connections and expansion loops.

13. **Arrangement and Alignment of Piping :**

13.1 All piping shall be arranged and aligned in accordance with the drawings as specified. Where special conditions are encountered in the field, the arrangement and alignment of piping shall be as directed by the engineer-in-charge.

13.2 The piping shall be installed in a uniform manner, parallel to or perpendicular to walls or ceilings, and all changes in directions shall be made with fittings. The horizontal piping shall be run at right angles and shall not run diagonally across rooms or other piping. Wherever possible all piping shall be arranged to provide maximum head room.

13.3 All piping shall be installed as directly as possible between connecting points in so far as the work of other trades permits. Where interference occurs with another trade whose work is more difficult to route this contractor shall reroute his pipes as required to avoid interference, at the discretion of the engineer-in-charge.

13.4 All piping shall be carefully installed to provide for proper alignment, slope and expansion.

13.5 The stresses in pipe lines shall be guided and pipes shall be supported in such a manner that pipe lines shall not creep, sag or buckle.

13.6 Anchors and supports shall be provided wherever necessary to prevent any misalignment of piping.

13.7 Small tubing guages, controls or other equipment installed on any apparatus, shall not be coiled nor excessive in length, but shall be installed neatly, carefully bent at all changes in direction, secured in place and properly fastened to equipment at intervals to prevent sagging.

13.8 The piping shall be grouped wherever practical and shall be installed uniformly in straight parallel lines in either vertical or horizontal positions.

14. **Testing :**

14.1 In general, tests shall be applied to piping before connection of equipment and appliances. In no case shall the piping, equipment or appliances be subjected to pressures exceeding their test ratings.

14.2 The tests shall be completed and approved before any insulation is applied. Testing of segments of pipe work will be permitted, provided all open ends are first closed, by blank-offs or flanges.

14.3 After tests have been completed the system shall be drained and flushed 3 to 4 times and cleaned of all dust and foreign matter. All strainers, valves and fittings shall be cleaned of all dirt, fillings and debris.

14.4 All piping shall be tested to hydraulic test pressure of at least one and half times the

maximum operating pressure but not less than 10 kg/sq.cm for a period of not less than 12 hours. All leaks and defects in the joints revealed during the testing shall be rectified to the satisfaction of the engineer-in-charge, without any extra cost.

14.5 All the piping systems shall be tested in the presence of the engineer-in-charge or their authorised representative. Advance notice of test dates shall be given and all equipments, labour, materials required for inspection, and repairs during the test shall be provided by the contractor. A test shall be repeated till the entire systems are found to be satisfactory to the above authority. The tests shall be carried out for a part of work if required by engineer-in-charge in order to avoid hindrance in the work of the insulation contractor.

14.6 All steam and condensate pipes shall be tested and proven tight under hydrostatic pressure of 20 kg/sq.cm, unless otherwise stated, for a minimum period of 4 hours without drop in pressure.

14.7 Miscellaneous piping, tests with air at 10.5 kg/sq.cm for a minimum of 24 hours without drop in pressure.

14.8 The contractor shall make sure that proper noiseless circulation is achieved through all piping systems. If due to poor bond, proper circulation is not achieved, the contractor shall bear all expenses for carrying out the rectification work including finishing of floors, walls and ceiling damaged in the process of rectifications.

14.9 The contractor shall provide all labours and materials to make provision for removing water and throwing it at the proper place, during the testing or/and after the testing to avoid damages to employer or other contractors ' properties. Any damages caused by the contractor to the employer or other contractors' properties, shall be borne by the contractor.

15.0 Copper Piping :

15.1 Heavy gauge soft copper tubing, type m shall be used to make connections to equipment, wherever required or specified by engineer-in-charge.

15.2 Flare fittings e.g. flare nuts, tees, elbows, reducers etc. shall all be of brass.

16. **Refrigerant Piping :**

16.1 The refrigerant circuit piping shall be heavy class m.s the fittings shall be heavy class. The pipes and fittings shall be connected by means of welded joints. The connections to gauges, controls etc. shall be with soft copper tubing and flare fittings.

16.2 The refrigerant valves, required in the circuit shall be as follows.

	Valve Size	**Valve Material**	**Type of Connections**
16.2.1	upto 12 mm	brass/packless type	flare fittings
16.2.2	16mm & above	brass/steel packed type	brazed/welded

note :- all valves shall be tested against leaks upto 20 kg/sq.cm.

16.3 The strainers for the refrigerant liquid line shall be `y' type with gun metal body and bronze filter screen of fine mesh. The filter screen shall be easily removable type without dismantling the strainer from the circuit.

16.4 The moisture indicator in the liquid line shall have leak proof glass on opposite sides to permit easy inspection of the liquid refrigerant.

17. **Drain Piping :**

17.1 The drain piping shall be medium class galvanised steel as per is 1239/1979.

17.2 The fittings shall be of `R' brand or equal forged with screwed connections.

17.3 The gate valves (included in piping) shall be of gun metal as described earlier.

17.4 Pipe crosses shall be provided at bends, to permit easy cleaning of drain line.

17.5 The drain line shall be provided upto the nearest drain trap and pitched towards the trap.

17.6 Drain lines shall be provided at all the lowest points in the system, as well as at equipments, where leakage of water is likely to occur, or to remove condensate and water from pump glands.

18. **Painting :**

18.1 All pipes supports, hangers, etc., shall be given two coats of red oxide primer.

18.2 All pipes, which are not to be insulated, shall then be given one coat of finish paint, of a type and colour, as approved by the engineer-in-charge.

INSULATION

1. **General :**

The insulation of water piping, air handling units, ducting, chillers etc., shall be carried out as per specifications given below :

2. **Materials :**

The materials to be used for insulation shall be as follows, unless some other material is specifically mentioned elsewhere.

2.1 **Pipe Insulation :**

The insulation for chilled water and drain piping, chillers, pump etc. shall be carried out from `TF' quality expanded polystyrene having a `K' value of 0.014 kcal/hr/^{o}c. at mean temperature of 10^{o}c. and a density of 24 to 28 kgs/cubm.

2.2 **Other Insulation**

2.2.1 The material for acoustic treatment of ducts, rooms, roofs etc. shall be resin bonded fibre glass, as described earlier, conforming to i.s. 8183 of 1976. the density of fibre glass shall be 32 kg/cub.m and the material shall be in the form of slabs of uniform density. The `K' value at 10^{o}c. shall not be less than 0.028 kcal/mhr/^{o}c. Facing shall be provided with 0.5 mm perforated aluminium sheet held with G.I. nuts bolts or nailed to the batten work as required.

2.2.2 The materials for duct insulation shall be resin bonded glass wool, as described earlier but conforming to i.s. 8183 of 1976. The density of insulation shall not be less than 24 kg/cub/m. and material shall be in the foam of blankets/rolls of uniform thickness. The `K' value at 10^{o}c. shall not be less than 0. 03 kcal/mhr/oc.

3. **Air Handling Units :**

3.1 The casing of the sheet metal type air handling unit from the beginning of the fan section till the end of the coil section, including the drain pan, shall all be insulated.

3.2 The insulation shall be 12 mm polyethelene flexible sheets.

3.3 The insulation shall first be fixed to the casing by applying cold sticking compound both to the surface and the insulation and all joints shall be sealed completely.

4. **Cold Equipment Insulation :**

4.1 The complete shell of the chiller as well as its two heads, the chilled water pumps ,and high pressure AHUSs shall all be insulated.

4.2 The insulation shall be `TF' quality expanded polystyrene as below :

i) Chillers - 100 mm

ii) High pressure AHUs - 50 mm

iii) Chilled water pumps - 50 mm

4.3 All insulation excepting chiller heads shall be covered with 0.63 mm12 mm wire netting and finished with 12 mm thick sand cement plaster.

4.4 The insulation on the two end heads of the chiller shall be covered with 0.80 mm g.i. casing to permit easy removal.

4.5 **Insulation (Chiller)**

4.5.1 The cooler surface shall first be cleaned with wire brush.

4.5.2 Then one layers of cold setting compound shall be applied.

4.5.3 The insulation shall then be fixed in two layers, staggering the joints and sealing them with cold setting adhesive.

4.5.4 The insulation shall then be covered with 0.63 mm 19 mm mesh wire netting which shall be fixed to the insulation with brass `U' nails.

4.5.5 The final finish shall be12 mm sand cement plaster which shall be applied in two layers of 6 mm each and trovelled to a smooth round finish.

4.5.6 After the insulation is fixed on the head as above, it shall then be covered with a properly shaped jacket of 0.80 mm G.I. sheet. Pump casing shall be finished with aluminium cladding.

4.6 **Insulation (Others)**

The AHUs and the chilled water pumps shall be insulated as above in 4.5 and finished with plaster excepting that the insulation of 30 mm shall be fixed in a single layer.

5. **Chilled Water Piping/Drain Piping :**

5.1 The chilled water and drain pipes shall be insulated with `TF' quality expanded polystyrene. The thickness of the insulation for chilled water pipes will be 50 mm and for drain pipes will be 25 mm.

5.2 Preformed pipe sections shall be used for pipes upto and including 350 mm dia.

5.3 Pipes above 350 mm dia.shall be insulated with insulation slabs cut in mitred sections.

5.4 **Installation**

Chilled Water and Drain Piping

5.4.1 The pipe shall be thoroughly cleaned with a wire brush and rendered free from all rust and grease.

5.4.2 The pipes shall be treated with a coat of cold setting compound.

5.4.3 The insulation preformed section shall be fixed tightly to the surface taking care to seal all joints.

5.4.4 All joints along the circumference of the pipe sections shall be sealed with adhesive.

5.4.5 The insulation than shall be covered with 0.63 mm x 19 mm mesh wire netting than finally finished with 12 mm sand cement plaster in two layers of 6 mm each and troulled to a smooth round finish.

5.4.6 Insulation on pipes in areas exposed to weather or underground shall additionally be covered with tar-felt sheets manufactured by shalimar tar products (1935) ltd. and fixed with G.I. wires of 1.0 mm. The tar felt sheet shall be stuck with bitumen r 85/25.

6. **Refrigerant Piping :**

6.1 The suction line of refrigerant piping shall be insulated with 50 mm thick expanded polystyrene as specified for chilled water pipe lines.

7. **Ducting :**

7.1 The air handling ducts shall be insulated with resin bonded glass wool with density not below 24 kg/cub.m.

7.2 Duct insulation thickness shall be as follows :

Duct in conditioned space	-	25 mm thick
Duct in unconditioned space	-	50 mm thick
Duct with treated fresh air	-	50 mm thick

7.3 **Installation**

7.3.1 Clean the surface with a wire brush and make it free from rust and oil.

7.3.2 Apply one coat of cold setting compound .

7.3.3 Wrap the duct with insulation blankets of the thickness mentioned in item 7.2 above and then with 250 g polythene sheet and covered with 0.1mm thick aluminium sheet using 50 mm wide aluminium adhesive tape of Johnson make.

7.3.4 Reinforce and tie with G.I. wire of 1.0 mm at intervals of 450 mm.

7.3.5 The ducts in areas exposed to the weather shall be additionally covered with one layer of tar felt b.h. the tar felt shall be stuck with bitumen r 85/40 or 80/25.

8. **Acoustic Lining :**

8.1 The acoustic lining shall consist of 25 mm resin bonded glass wool of density 48 kg/cub.m (min) then it shall be covered by 0.5 mm perforated aluminium sheets having 3 mm perforation at 6 mm centres.

8.2 **Installation**

8.2.1 The duct surface shall first be cleaned from inside.

8.2.2 The insulation boards shall be wrapped in glass cloth of 7 mil thickness with the end stitched.

8.2.3 Then the boards shall be fixed inside the duct.

8.2.4 The insulation shall then be covered with 0.5 mm thick perforated aluminium sheets.

8.2.5 The sheet and the insulation shall be secured to the duct by means of cadmium plated bolts, nuts and washers. The ends should be completely sealed off, so that no insulation material is exposed.

9. **Walls and Ceiling Acoustic Treatments of Plant Rooms and A.H.U. Room**

9.1 **Material**

Resin bonded glass wool of density 32 kg/cub m of 50mm thickness.

10. **Installation :**

10.1 Fix 40 mm x 50 mm g.i. sheet channel at 0.5 mtr interval longitudinally then fix cross battens at1.0 mtr centre using suitable gutties, and brass screws. The battens & gutties shall be treated with fire retardant chemical before fixing.

10.2 Fill each rectangle with 50 mm glass wool wrapped in glass cloth.

10.3 Tie with 24 gauge G.I. wires at 300 mm intervals.

10.4 Then cover with 26 gauge (0.50 mm) perforated g.i.sheet having 3mm perforations at 6 mm centres. Overlap all joints and provide beading of 25 mm by 2 mm flats.

ELECTRIC WIRING

1. **General :**

The electric wiring of motors for compressors, pumps, air handling units etc. As well as controls, heaters etc. and earthing of all equipment shall be carried out as per specifications given hereunder.

2. **Power Cabling for Motors, Heaters etc :**

2.1 Unless otherwise specified, the power cables shall be PVC insulated, and PVC sheathed aluminium conductor, armoured cables to 1100 V grade conforming to IS 1554. The power cables shall be of 2 core for single phase, 4 core for sizes upto and including 25 sq.mm, 3-1/2 core for sizes higher than 25 sq.mm for 3 phase. Where high voltage equipments are to be fed, the cables shall be rated for continuous operation at the voltages to suit the same.

2.2 Power cables shall be of sizes as indicated in the tender specifications. In all other cases, the sizes shall be as approved by the Engineer-in-Charge, after taking into consideration the load, the length of cabling and the type of load.

2.3 Cables shall be laid in suitable metallic trays suspended from ceiling, or mounted on walls, or laid directly in ground or clamped on structures, as may be required. Cable ducts shall not be provided in plant rooms. Cable trays shall be fabricated from slotted angle/solid angles to make ladder type cable tray, designed with adequate dimensions for proper heat dissipation and also access to the cables. Alternatively, cable trays may be of steel sheet with adequate structural strength and rigidity, with necessary ventilation holes therein. In both the cases, necessary supports and suspenders shall be provided by the Air-conditioning Contractor as required.

2.4 Cable laying work shall be carried out in accordance with IS 1255/1967, Indian standard code of practice. The scope of work for the Air-conditioning Contractor shall include making trenches in ground and refilling as required, but excludes any masonry trenches for the cable work.

3.0 CONTROL WIRING

3.1 Control wiring in the plant rooms and AHU rooms shall be done using control wire as per IS 1554 PVC insulated and PVC sheathed, 2.5 sq.mm copper conductor, 1100 V grade, cables drawn in ISI marked steel or PVC conduits. The control cables interconnecting the plant room and the AHU rooms shall be of multi-core armoured type only, and suitable for laying direct in ground.

3.2 The number and size of the control cables shall be such as to suit the control system design adopted by the Air-conditioning Contractor.

3.3 ISI marked steel conduit pipes, wherever used, shall be of gauge not less than 1.6 mm thick for conduits upto 32 mm dia and not less than 2.0 mm thick for higher sizes. All conduit accessories shall be threaded type with substantial wall

thickness.

3.4 Control cables shall be of adequate cross section to restrict the voltage drop.

3.5 Runs of control wires within the switchboard shall be neatly bunched and suitably supported/clamped. Means shall be provided for easy identification of the control wires.

3.6 Control wiring shall correspond to the circuitry/sequence of operations and interlocks approved by Engineer-in-Charge.

3.7 In cold storage involving temperatures below zero deg. C, polythene cables shall be used instead of PVC cables.

4.0 **Laying**

4.1 The cables shall be laid, as per drawings or along a short and convenient route between switch board and the equipment, either in trenches, on wall or on trays. Hangers, supported from the slab. Cable routing shall be checked on the site to avoid interference with structure, equipment etc. Where more than one cables are running close to each other, proper spacing should be provided between them

4.2 The radius of bends of the cable should not be less than 12 times the radius of cable to prevent undue stress and damage at the bends, the cables should be supported and fixed on M.S. supports, when running in trenches, wall or ceiling suspended hangers when laid under ground the cables should be covered with sand and protected with cement concrete covering. suitable G.I. pipe shall be used wherever cable is laid across road, crossing of other services and when passing through R.C.C.

4.3 Wooden bushes shall be provided at the ends of pipes through which cables are taken.

5. **Earthing :**

5.1 **Pipe Earth Electrode**

G.I. pipe shall be of medium class 40 mm dia 4.5 m. long in length. galvanising of the pipe shall conform to relevant is. G.I. pipe electrode shall be cut tapered at the bottom and provided with holes of 12 mm dia drilled not less than 7.5 cm from each other upto 2m of length from bottom. The electrode shall be buried in the ground vertically with its top not less than 20 cms below ground level.

5.2 **Plate Earth Electrode**

For plate electrode minimum dimensions of the electrode shall be as under :

i. G.I. plate electrode : 60cm x 60cm x 6mm thick.

ii. Copper plate electrode : 60cm x 60cm x 3mm thick.

The electrode shall be buried in ground with its faces vertical and top not less than 3 m below ground level.

In case of plate earth electrode a watering pipe of 20 mm dia of medium class gi pipe shall be provided and attached to the electrode. A funnel with mesh shall be provided on top of this pipe for watering the earth. In case of pipe electrode a 40mm x 20mm reducer shall be used for fixing the funnel. The watering funnel attachment shall be housed in masonry enclosure of not less than 30cm x 30cm x 30cm. A cast iron/ms frame with cover having locking arrangement shall be suitable embedded in the masonary enclosure.

5.3 **Loop Earthing**

Loop earthing shall be providing for all mountings of main board and other metal clad switches and db's with G.I. strip of size specified but not less than 14 swg copper or 12 swg gi or 4 sq mm aluminium wite. The earthing lead from electrode owner's shall be suitably protected from mechanical injury by a 15 mm dia GI pipe in case of wire and 40 mm dia medium class G.I. pipe in case of strip. Metallic covers or supports of all medium pressure or ht apparatus or conductor shall in all cases be connected to not less than two separate and distinct earths.

5.3.1 All equipment connected with electric supply shall also be provided with double earthing continuity conductors. The size of G.I. earthing conductors shall be :-

Earthing should be carried out as per is-3043

Size of phase wire sq.mm Aluminium tape/wire (swg)	Size of G.I. conductor
185	25 mm x 4 mm (strip)
150	25 mm x 4 mm (strip)
120	20 mm x 3 mm (strip)

Size of phase wire sq.mm	Size of G.I. conductor aluminium tape/wire (swg)
95	20 mm x 3 mm (strip)
70	4 swg
50	4 swg
35	6 swg
25-6	6 swg
4	8 swg

6. **Miscellaneous :**

6.1 The final connections to the equipment shall be through flexible connections where the equipment is likely to be moved back and forth, such as on slide rails.

6.2 An isolator switch shall be provided at any motor which is separated from the main switch panel by a wall or partition or other barrier or is more than 15 metres away from the main panel.

6.3 Two separate and dis tinct earthing conduits shall be connected from the equipment upto the main switch board panel.

6.4 The entire installation shall be tested as per electricity rules and I.S. 732-1973/is-3043 with amendments 1,2&3 prior to the commissioning of the plant and a suitable test report furnished by competent local authorities. The test report will be obtained by contractor himself at his own expenses.

6.6 All exposed hangers etc. shall be given 2 coats of suitable paint of approved colour, when all work has been completed.

TESTS AT SITE

1. **General :**

The contractor must perform all inspection and tests of the system as a whole and of components individually as required, under the supervision of the architect, in accordance with the provisions of the applicable ASHRAE standards or approved equal and furnish necessary test certificates from manufacturers.

2. **Compressors/Condensers/Chillers/Evaporators/Pumps etc.**

2.1 Identification of materials in accordance with test certificates.

2.2 Inspection of various laboratory test certificates for physical properties and technical composition conducted on test samples of materials to be used for fabrication, forgings etc. for all important components of various equipment.

2.3 Hydraulic test for various components and assembled equipments at 1.5 times design pressure or double the operating pressure whichever is higher.

2.4 Pneumatic leak test after assemblies at design pressure

2.5 Static and dynamic balancing on electronic precision machine for rotating parts, links, impellor/crank shaft assemblies etc.

2.6 Inspection of assemblies and dis-assemblies of various parts of equipments and complete equipments themselves as desired by inspection engineer.

2.7 Noise level test for various rotating/reciprocating equipments.

2.8 Pressure drop test for condenser, chiller and evaporator.

2.9 Inspection of manufacturer's test certificates shall be supplied for all electrical motors.

2.10 Inspection of welding including welders qualifications as desired by inspection engineers.

2.11 For compressor assembly, electronic leak, air running test, pneumatic test with dry nitrogen and leak test in water.

3. **Air Handling Units ;**

3.1 **Blowers**

3.1.1 Identification of material in accordance with test certificates.

3.1.2 Dynamic/static balancing of impeller.

3.1.3 Performance test as per applicable codes.

3.2 **Coils**

3.2.1 Identification of material in accordance with test certificates.

3.2.2 Pneumatic test.

3.3 **Filters**

3.3.1 Manufacturer's test certificates also to be produced for the assembled A.H.U. final dimensional check will be done. Inspection will be done during assembly of components for quality of workmanship, painting etc.

Piping : materials check for specifications and size.

3.4 **Valves**

Hydraulic/ Pneumatic test certificates.

3.5 **Motors**

Manufacturer's test certificate as per motor data sheet.

3.6 **Instruments and Controls**

Visual examination.

4. **For Associates Works at Site :**

4.1 All electrical items will be subjected to inspection at any stage during manufacturing activity. Routine electrical test as per relevant codes.Inspection of manufacturer's test certificates.

4.2 Inspection of raw materials to be used for fabrication and assembly and inspection of manufacturer's certificates.

4.3 Inspection of welding including welders qualification as desired by inspection engineers. Inspection of fabricated items.

4.4 Pressure testing of pipe fit used for the refrigerant and water services.

4.5 Pressure testing,leak testing of complete piping network for chilled water. Condenser water and refrigerant/services.

4.6 Vacummissing and gas/oil charging for refrigeration system.

4.7 Checking of electrical circuits (power & controls) and checking functioning of controls of refrigerant systems and other circuits of air conditioning plant.

4.8 Checking of calibration of controls and instrumentation

4.9 Checking of assemblies for electrical control panel, instruments panels, local panels (dimensional and functional) annunciator panels etc.

4.10 Inspection of complete electrical installation at site.

4.11 Installation of main equipments like compressor, condenser, chiller, evaporator.

4.12 Performance testing of complete A/C plant as per specifications.

5. The above inspection procedure is given for general guidance and information of vendors and inspection of purchaser/consultant is strictly not limited to these and inspection engineer of purchaser/consultant will have full right to have detailed inspection at any stage right from placement of order to completion of project as desired by inspection engineer, co-ordination of inspection agency of purchaser/consultant with his factory/sub-vendor's factory/erection site will be the sole responsibility of successful vendor after placement of order for complete air conditioning plant covered under these technical specifications.

6. **Piping System :**

6.1 In general pressure tests shall be applied to piping only before connection of equipment and appliances. In no case shall piping, equipment or appliances be subjected to pressure exceeding their test ratings.

6.2 Tests shall be completed and approved before any insulation is applied.

6.3 After tests have been completed, the system shall be drained and cleaned of all dust and foreign matter. All strainers, valves and fittings shall be cleaned of all dirt, fittings, and debris.

6.4 **Water Piping**

All water piping shall be tested and proven tight under hydrostatic pressure of 1 1/2 times the design pressure unless stated otherwise in the specifications. Prescribed pressure shall be maintained for four hours.

7. **Duct Work :**

7.1 All branches and outlets shall be tested for air quantity, and the total of the air quantities shall be within plus five percent (5%) of fan capacity.

7.2 Fire dampers, volume dampers and splitter dampers shall be tested for proper operation.

8. **Balancing and Adjustment :**

All air handling ventilation equipment, duct work and outlets shall be adjusted and balanced to deliver the specified air quantities indicated, at each inlet and outlet, on the drawings. If these air quantities cannot be delivered without exceeding the

speed range of the sheaves or the available horse power, the architect shall be notified before proceeding with the balancing of air distribution system.

9. **Electrical Equipment :**

9.1 All electrical equipment shall be cleaned and adjusted on site before application of power.

9.2 The following tests shall be carried out :

9.2.1 Wire and cable continuity tests.

9.3 Insulation resistance tests, phase to phase and phase to earth, on all circuits and equipment, using a 500 volt meggar. The meggar reading shall be not less than one mega ohm.

9.4 Earth resistance between conduit system and earth must not exceed half (1/2) ohm.

9.5 Phasing out and phase rotation tests.

9.6 Operating tests on all protective relays to prove their correct operation before energising the main equipment.

9.7 Operating tests on all starters, circuit breakers, etc.

10. **Performance Tests :**

10.1 The installation as a whole shall be balanced and tested upon completion, and all relevant information, including the following shall be submitted to the architects.

10.1.1 Air volume passing through each unit, duct, grilles, apertures.

10.1.2 Differential pressure readings across each filter, fan and coil, and through each pump.

10.1.3 Static pressure in each air duct.

10.1.4 Electrical current readings, in amperes of full and average load running, and starting, together with name plate current of each electrical motor.

10.1.5 Continuous recording over a specified period, of ambient wet and dry bulb temperatures under varying degrees of internal heat loads and use and occupation, in each zone of each part of the building.

10.2 Daily records should be maintained of hourly readings, taken under varying degrees of internal heat load and use and occupation, of wet and dry bulb temperatures, upstream "on-coil" of each cooling coil. Also suction temperatures and pressures for each refrigerating unit. The current and voltage drawn by each machine.

10.3 Any other readings shall be taken which may subsequently be specified by the

architect.

11. **Miscellaneous :**

11.1 The above tests are mentioned herein for general guidance and information only but not by way of limitation to the provisions of conditions of contract and specification.

11.2 The date of commencement of all tests listed above shall be subject to the approval of the architect, and in accordance with the requirements of this specification.

11.3 The contractor shall supply the skilled staff and all necessary instruments and carry out any test of any kind on a piece of equipment, apparatus, part of system or on a complete system if the architect requests such a test for determining specified or guaranteed data as given in the specification or on the drawings.

11.4 Any damage resulting from the tests shall be repaired and/or damaged material replaced all the satisfaction of the Engineer.

11.5 In the event of any repair or any adjustment having to be made, other than normal running adjustment, the tests shall be void and shall be recommended after the adjustment or repairs have been completed.

11.6 The contractor must inform the architect when such tests are to be made, giving sufficient notice, in order that the architect or his nominated representative may be present.

11.7 Complete records of all tests must be kept and 3 copies of these and location drawings must be furnished to the architect.

11.8 The contractor may be required to repeat the test as required, should the ambient conditions at the time not given, in the opinion of the architect, sufficient and suitable indication of the effect and performance of the installation as a whole or of any part, as required.

MODE OF MEASUREMENTS

1. **Unit Prices in the Schedule of Quantities :**

1.1 The item description in the schedule of quantities is in the form of a condensed resume. The unit price shall be held to include every thing necessary to complete the work covered by this item in accordance with the specifications and drawings. The sum total of all the individual item prices shall represent the total price of the installation ready to be handed over.

1.2 The unit price of the various items shall include the following :

1.2.1 All equipment, machinery, apparatus and materials required as well as the cost of any tests which the consultant may request in addition to the tests generally required to prove quality and performance of equipment.

1.2.2 All the labour required to supply and install the complete installation in accordance with the specifications.

1.2.3 Use of any tools, equipment, machinery, lifting tackle, scaffolding, ladders etc. Required by the contractor to carry out his work.

1.2.4 All the necessary measures to prevent the transmission of vibration.

1.2.5 The necessary material to isolate equipment foundations from the building structure, wherever necessary.

1.2.6 Storage and insurance of all equipment apparatus and materials.

1.3 The contractor's unit price shall include all equipment, apparatus, material and labour indicated in the drawings and/or specifications in conjunction with the item in question, as well as all additional equipment, apparatus, material and labour usual and necessary to make in question on its own (and within the system as a whole) complete even though not specifically shown, described or otherwise referred to.

2. **Measurements of Sheet Metal Ducts, Grilles/Diffusers etc.**

2.1 **Sheet Metal Ducts**

2.1.1 All duct measurements shall be taken as per actual outer duct surface area including bends, tees, reducers, collars, vanes & other fittings. Gaskets, nuts, bolts, vibration rotation pads are included in the basic duct items of the boq.

2.1.2 The unit of measurements shall be the finished sheet metal surface area in metres squares. No extra shall be allowed for lapse and wastages.

2.1.3 All the guide vanes, deflectors in duct elbows, branches, grille collars quadrant dampers etc. shall be measured for actual sheet metal surface and paid for at the

same rate as duct of same thickness.

2.1.4 The unit duct price shall include all the duct hangers and supports, exposing of concrete reinforcement for supports and making good of the same as well as any materials and labour required to complete the duct frame.

2.2 **Grilles/Diffusers**

All grilles/diffusers as per tender requirements shall be treated as a lump sum item. Where extra grilles diffusers are ordered upto award of work, they should be measured as follows :

2.2.1 All measurements of grilles/diffusers shall be the actual neck size excluding the outer flanges.

2.2.2 The square or rectangular grilles/diffusers shall be measured in plain sq.m.

2.2.3 All round diffusers shall be measured by their diameters in cm.

2.2.4 All linear diffusers shall be measured as per actual length in metres.

3. **Measurements of Piping, Fittings, Valves, Fabricated Items:**

3.1 **Pipe**

Including water piping, steam piping and all other piping required to be executed at site for completion of the works.

3.1.1 All pipes shall be measured in linear metre (to the nearest cm) along the axis of the pipes and rates shall be inclusive of all fittings e.g. tees, bends, reducers, elbows etc. deduction shall be made for valves in the line.

3.1.2 Exposing reinforcement in wall and ceiling and floors of posible and making good the same or installing anchor fasteners and inclusive of all items as specified in specifications and schedule of quantities.

3.1.3 Rates quoted shall be inclusive of providing and fixing vibration pads and wooden pieces, wherever specified or required by the project co-ordinator.

3.1.4 Flexible connections, wherever required or specified shall be measured as part of straight length of same diameter, with no additional allowance being made for providing the same.

3.1.5 The length of the pipe for the purpose of payment will be taken through the centreline of the pipe and all fittings (e.g. tees, bends, reducers, elbows, etc.) as through the fittings are also presumed to be pipe lengths. Nothing extra whatsoever will be paid for over and above for the fittings for valves and flanges, section 3.2 below applies.

3.2 **Valves and Flanges**

3.2.1 All the extra ci & cm flanged valves shall be measured according to the nominal size in mm and shall be measured by number. Such valves shall not be counted as part of pipe length hence deduction in pipe length will be made wherever valves occur.

3.2.2 All gun metal (gate & globe) valves shall include two Nos. of flanges and two numbers 150 mm long ms nipples, with one side threaded matching one of the valves, and other welded to the M.S. slip-on-flange. Rate shall also include the necessary number of bolts, nuts and washers, 3 mm thick insertion gasket of required temp. grade and all items specified in the specifications.

3.2.3 The rates quoted shall be inclusive of making connections to the equipment, tanks, pumps etc. and the connection made with an installed pipe line shall be included in the rates as per the b.o.q.

3.3 **Structural Supports**

Structural supports including supports fabricated from pipe lengths for pipes shall be measured as part of pipe line and hence no separate payment will be made. Rates shall be inclusive of hoisting, cutting, jointing, welding, cutting of holes and chases in walls, slabs or floors, painting supports and other items as described in specifications, drawings and schedule of quantities or as required at site by project co-ordinator.

3.4 **Copper Connections for Fan Coil Units**

3.4.1 Copper connection assembly for making connections to the fan coil units shall be measured, as part of the fan coil unit price and shall include brass flare nuts, brass straight connector, brass tees, brass reducting fittings, fixing of automatic 3 way valve, making connections and leak testing, complete assembly as per specifications and drawings. Nothing extra shall be payable on account of any variation in the length of copper pipe.

4. **Insulation :**

4.1 The measurement for vessels, piping, and ducts shall be made over the bare uninsulated surface area of the metal.

4.2 **Pipes, Ducts & Vessels**

4.2.1 **Pipes**

The measurements for installation of piping shall be made in linear metres through all valves, flanges, and fittings. Pipes/bends shall be measured along the centreline radius between tangent points. If the outer radius is r1 and the inner radius is r2 the centre line radius shall be measured as (r1+r2)/2. Measurement of all valves, flanges and fittings shall be measured with the running metre of pipe line as if they are also pipe lengths. Nothing extra over the above shall be payable for insulation over valves, flanges and fittings in pipe line/routings. Fittings that connect two or

more different sizes of pipe shall be measured.

4.2.2 **Ducts**

The measurements for insulation of ducts shall be made in actual square metres of bare uninsulated duct surface through all dampers, flanges and fittings. In case of bends the area shall be worked out by taking an average of inner and outer lengths of the bends. Measurements for the dampers, flanges, fittings shall be for the surface dimension for the connecting duct, nothing extra over the above shall be payable for insulation over dampers, flanges and fittings in duct routing.

4.2.3 **Vessels**

The area of standard dished and flat ends of vessels shall be the square of the diameter of the uninsulated body of the shell. Areas for other shapes shall be the actual calculated area. There shall be no deduction or additions for nozzles, handles ribs, dampers, expansion joints etc. All projections on vessels or tanks shall be measured separately as pipe/duct.

4.3 **Accessories Insulation**

4.3.1 The unit of measurement for accessories such as expansion tank, pumps, chiller heads etc. shall be uninsulated are in square metres.

4.3.2 In case of curved or irregular surfaces, measurements shall be taken along the curves.

4.3.3 The unit insulation price shall include all necessary adhesives, vapour proofing and finishing materials as well as additional labour and material required for fixing the insulation.

4.4 **Acoustic Duct Lining**

4.4.1 In case of acoustic lining of air ducts, measurements of the bare inside duct surface in square metres, shall be final for billing purposes.

4.4.2 The insulation/acoustic panels shall include cost of battens, supports, adhesives, vapour proofing, finished tiles/boards/sheets as well as additional labour and materials required for completing the work.

SCHEDULE OF EQUIPMENT

S.No	Description	Unit	Condition of Services
1.	**Water Chilling Unit :(Screw Type with watercooled condenser)**		
1.1.1	Type	--	Screw Type
1.1.2	Quantity	Nos.	3 (2 Working + 1 Stand By)
1.1.3	Capacity (each)	TR	175 (ACTUAL)
1.1.4	Refrigerant		R134a
1.1.5	IKW/TR		0.7 (MAX)
1.2	**Motor (Per Unit)**		
1.2.1	Type	^{o} c	Double Wound Sq. Cage
1.2.2	Rating	Kw	To suit above
1.2.3	Qty.of comp. & motor per m/c	Nos.	Minimum two
1.2.4	Starting Current	Amps	not to exceed 2 times the full load current
1.4	**Chiller (Per Unit)**		
1.4.1	Water quantity	usgpm	420
1.4.2	Water temp in	^{o} c	12.8
1.4.3	Water temp out	^{o} c	7.2
1.4.4	Pressure drop	m	5
1.4.5	Fouling factor	(fps)	0.0005
1.4	**Condenser(Per Unit)**		
1.4.1	Water quantity	usgpm	700
1.4.2	Water temp in	^{o} c	32.2
1.4.3	Water temp out	^{o} c	36.3
1.4.4	Pressure drop	m	5 (max)

1.4.5	Fouling factor	(fps)	0.001

2.0 Hot water generator

Design Features

Application	Winter Heating
Minimum capacity	100 KW
Location	Plant room Basement
Numbers Required	(2W + 0 S)
Water Flow Rate	170 Usgpm
Water Temperature	
Out	48.8 Deg C
In	46 Deg C

3.0 Pumps

3.1 End Suction Back Pull Out Chilled Water Pump

a.	Type	:	End suction back pull out Vertical discharge type
b.	Quantity (No.)	:	3 (2 W + 1 stand by)
c.	Capacity, USGPM	:	420
d.	Operating Head, m wg.	:	32
e.	Speed RPM	:	1450
f.	Motor H.P.	:	20
g.	Motor type	:	TEFC
h.	Power supply	:	415 V /50Hz/3Ph/AC

3.2 End Suction Back Pull Out CondenserWater Pump

a.	Type	:	End suction back pull out Vertical discharge type
b.	Quantity (No.)	:	3 (2 W + 1 stand by)
d.	Capacity, USGPM	:	700
d.	Operating Head, m wg.	:	25
e.	Speed RPM	:	1450
f.	Motor H.P.	:	25
g.	Motor type	:	TEFC
h.	Power supply	:	415 V/50Hz/3Ph/AC

4.0 **Double Skin Air handling Unit:**

AHU TAG NO.	AREA SERVED	AIR QTY CFM	TYPE FM/CS (Floor mounted/ ceiling suspended)	No. of Rows deep	Static pressure (mm wg)
GROUND FLOOR					
AHU GF- 01	Lobby etc	14000	FM	4	50
AHU -GF 02	MRI, CT etc	16500	FM	6	50
AHU GF-0 3	Lobby etc	14000	FM	4	50
AHU GF-0 4	Ultrasound mammography etc	14000	FM	6	50
FIRST FLOOR					
AHU IF01	Office lobby etc	11000	FM	4	50
AHU IF 02	Office, lobby etc	11000	FM	4	50

AHU IF 03	TFA	3150	FM	8	65
CSU –I F-01	Radio immuno assay lab	3000	CS	4	32
CSU-I F-0 2	Haematology-1	3000	CS	4	32
CSU-I F-03	Haematology-2	3000	CS	4	32
CSU-I F-04	Haematology-3	3000	CS	4	32
CSU-I F-05	Microbiology lab	2000	CS	4	32
CSU– I F -06	Clinical biochemistry	3500	CS	4	32
CSU-I F -07	Molecular biochemistry	3500	CS	4	32
CSU-I F-08	Clinical pathology	2500	CS	4	32
CSU-I F-09	Clinical microbiology	2000	CS	4	32
SECOND FLOOR					
AHU 2F-01	Lobby & office areas	9000	FM	4	50
AHU 2F-02	Lobby & office area	9000	FM	4	50
CSU -2F-01	Medical oncology	4500	CS	4	30
CSU -2F-02	Endoscopy	1000	CS	4	25
CSU-2F-03	Endoscopy	1000	CS	4	25
CSU 2F-04	Haematology ward	2000	CS	4	30
CSU-2F-05	Gastro entology ward	2000	CS	4	30
CSU -2F-06	Gastro entology ward	2000	CS	4	30
CSU -2F-07	Hepatology ward	2000	CS	4	30
CSU -2F-08	Hepatology ward	2000	CS	4	30
THIRD FLOOR					

AHU 3F-01	Office, lounge	9000	FM	4	50
AHU 3F-02	Corridor, lounge	9000	FM	4	50
CSU -3F-01	Surgical oncology	4000	CS	4	30
CSU -3F-02	Nephrology ward	2000	CS	4	30
CSU-3F-03	Nephrology ward	2000	CS	4	30
CSU -3F-04	Urology ward	2000	CS	4	30
CSU -3F-05	Urology ward	2000	CS	4	30
FOURTH FLOOR					
AHU FF1	Corridor etc	9000	FM	4	50
AHU FF2	Corridor etc	9000	FM	4	50
CSU 4F-01	Dialysis	4000	CS	4	30
CSU 4F-02	Endocrinology ward	2000	CS	4	30
CSU 4F-03	Endocrinology ward	2000	CS	4	30
CSU 4F-04	Metabolic medicine ward	2000	CS	4	30
CSU 4F-05	Metabolic medicine ward	2000	CS	4	30
FIFTH FLOOR					
AHU 5F1	Convention hall	7500	FM	6	50
AHU 5F2	Convention hall	7500	FM	6	50
CSU 5F1	Lobby	2000	CS	4	30

6.1 Type of motor ------- TEFC ------

6.2 Motor rating ---------- To Suit Duty ----------

5.0 **Inline fans:**

SCHEDULE OF INLINE FANS

S.No	Area served	AIR QTY	QTY(NOS.)
1	Toilet exhaust G floor	500CFM	4NOS
2	Dark room G F	800CFM	1 NO.
3	Toilet ex FF	500CFM	5NOS
4	Exhaust from radio immuno assay lab	300CFM	1 NO.
5	Exhaust from Haematology -1	300CFM	1 NO.
6	Exhaust from Haematology -2	300CFM	1 NO.
7	Exhaust from Haematology -3	300CFM	1 NO.
8	Exhaust from microbiology lab	300CFM	1 NO
9	Exhaust from clinical biochemistry lab	600CFM	1 NO
10	Exhaust from clinical pathology lab	300CFM	1 NO
11	Second floor Toilet exhaust	500CFM	5NOS
12	Third Floor exhaust from toilet	500CFM	4NOS
13	Third Floor Exhaust from Procedure room	200CFM	1 NO
14	Fourth floor exhaust from toilets	500CFM	4 NOS
15	Fifth floor exhaust from toilet	500CFM	2 NOS
16	Fifth floor exhaust from toilet	200CFM	1 NO

LIST OF APPROVED MAKES AND MANUFACTURERS

The subcontractors/makes/brands of equipment listed below are approved for installation.

All items to be used in the works samples, catalogues and specifications are to be submitted by the contractor for approval of the Engineer. Only approved makes shall be used in the works. The approved samples shall be kept in the custody of the Engineer for comparison.

ITEM	APPROVED MAKES/SUBCONTRACTORS
Subcontractors	Voltas/ ETA/ Blue Star/ Suvidha
Water chilling machines (Water cooled Condenser)	
Centrifugal	York/Carrier/Mcquay/Trane
Screw	Carrier / Voltas – Dunnham bush / Mcquay / York / Trane
Scroll	BlueStar/Voltas/Carrier-Aircon/Kirloskar-Mcquay/York/Trane
Airhandling Unit	
Unitary type	Carrier Aircon/Caryaire/Blue Star/ZECO/Saiver
Ductable type	Carrier Aircon/Caryaire/Blue Star/ZECO/Saiver
Double skin type	Carrier Aircon/Caryaire/Blue Star/ZECO/Saiver
AHU cooling coils	Bluestar/Voltas/Zeco/Hitech/Caryaire/Carrier-Aircon
Centrifugal fan of double skin type AHU.	Nicotra/Comefri/Flakt/Kruger/GEC
End suction back pull out pump	Kirloskar/Beacon-weir/Mather & Platt/KSB/Greaves
Humidifier	Rapid cool/Emerald/Khokar
Exhaust Fan Sections	Hitech/ Edgetech/Flowel
FCUs	Hitech/Blue Star/Carrier/Zeco/Voltas
Ventillation Fans	
Centrifugal Blower	GEC/ Swent / Flakt/Nadi / Divine

Inline Fan	Krugger/Flakt/Comefri/Nicotra
Propeller Fan	GEC(Alsthom)/Crompton Greaves/ Khaitan/Usha/Polar
Axial Fan	Krugger/ Flakt/comefri
Pipes	
GI	ITC/ Jindal/Tata/SAIL/HSL
MS upto 150 mm dia	ITC/ Jindal/Tata/SAIL/HSL
MS 200 to 300 dia	ITC/ Jindal/Tata/SAIL/HSL
GI Sheets	TATA/SAIL/Jindal/Bhushan Steel
Aluminium Sheet	Balco/Nalco/Hindalco
Grilles/Diffusers	Ravistar/Caryaire/ Mapro/Dynacraft
Fire dampers (Motorized)	Caryaire/Dynacraft / Ravistar
Cooling Tower	Paharpur/Bell/Mihir/Aadi/Advance
Electric Hot Water Generator	Rapid cool/Emerald/Khokar
Window /Split Airconditioner	Carrier Aircon/LG/Hitachi/Voltas/Bluestar
Valves	
Gate Valve	Leader/Divine/Sant/Bankim Sarkar
Butterfly Valves	Advance/Castle/Audco/Intervalve /Arrow/C&R
Balancing Valves	Advance/Castle/Audco/Arrow/C&R
Non-return Valves	Advance/Castle/Kirloskar/C&R/Arrow
Pot & Y - Strainer	Emerald/Sant/Rapid cool
Three way mixing valves	Stafea/Johnson/Honeywell/Danfoss/Anergy/Rapid controls
Two way motorized valve	Staefa/Johnson/Honeywell/Danfoss/Anergy/Rapid controls
Actuating motor for 3 way & 2 way valve	Staefa/Johnson/Honeywell/Danfoss/Anergy

Ball Valve with & without strainer	Rapid Control/Sant/Leader

Insulation

Fibre glass	FGP Ltd./UP Twiga/Kimmco / Owens Corning
Expanded Polystrene	Beardsell Ltd./ BASF/Styrene Packing/ Indian Packaging Industries/ Lloyd
Air Filters	Thermadyne/Klenzaids/Kirloskar /Anfilco/Johnflower/Dynafilter
Thermometers/Pressure Gauge	Fiebig/Emerald/H Guru/Japsin
Thermostats/Humidistats	Honeywell/Penn /Staefa/Johnson/ Anergy/Rapid Controls
Electric Strip Heaters	Escorts/Daspass
Controls	Honeywel/ Johnson / Staefa
Electric Panels	CPRI approved make (To be approved by HSCC)
Electric Motors	Siemens/Kirloskar/ABB/ Bharat Bijlee. /Crompton Greaves
Starters/Contactors	L&T/ GE Power/ Siemens/ ABB
ACB/MCCB	L&T/ GE Power/ Siemens/ ABB
Switch Fuse/ Fuse Switch Units	L&T/ GE Power/ Siemens/ ABB

Cables

Power Cables & Control cable	CCI/Universal/ICC/NICCO/INCAB/ National/Rallison Cables
Lamps & Push Buttons Relays Current Transformer/ Ammeter/Voltmeter	L&T/GE/ Siemens/ Schneider
Cenrifugal fans for basement Ventilation	GEC/Krugger/Flakt

LIST OF TENDER DRAWINGS

S.NO	DRAWING NO.	DETAILS
1.	HSCC/AC-01	HVAC System – AC Plant room layout
2.	HSCC/AC-02	HVAC System Layout – Ground Floor
3.	HSCC/AC-03	HVAC System Layout – First Floor
4.	HSCC/AC-04	HVAC System Layout- Second Floor
5.	HSCC/AC-05	HVAC System Layout- Third Floor
6.	HSCC/AC-06	HVAC System Layout- Fourth Floor
7.	HSCC/AC-07	HVAC System Layout- Fifth Floor
8.	HSCC/AC-08	Low side Schematic Diagram
9.	HSCC/AC-09	Standard duct fabrication details
10.	HSCC/AC-10	Standard Pipe Support detail
11.	HSCC/AC-11	High Side Schematic Diagram