

**CHHATTISGARH MEDICAL SERVICES CORPORATION
LIMITED**

(Government of Chhattisgarh)

Tender

For

Construction of 50 bedded MCH wing at Jashpur (CG.),
under National Rural Health Mission scheme

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

VOLUME-IV

November' 2015



HSCC (INDIA) LTD.
(CONSULTANTS & ENGINEERS FOR MEGA HOSPITALS & LABORATORIES)
E-6(A), sector-1, NOIDA(U.P) 201301 (India)

Phone : 0120-2542436-40

Fax : 0120-2542447

Tender No. HSCC/NRHM/CG./2015(VII) /01

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 2009 Volumes I and II with up to 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 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 mtr unless specified otherwise in the drawing. However, the rates for different items of work shall be for up to 4.5 m floor to floor height 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 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, 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 Institute authorities to maintain the smooth functioning / operation of existing Institute 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 Institute complex are properly cordoned off by means of barricades and screens upto 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.

2.0 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.

3.00 WATER PROOFING TREATMENT BY CHEMICAL INJECTION SYSTEM (PRECONSTRUCTION)

3.01 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.

3.02 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.

4.00 ALUMINIUM COMPOSITE PANEL METAL CLADDING

4.01 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.

4.02 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.

4.03 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 losing 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.

4.03.1 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 or failure under loading equivalent 1.5 times the design wind pressure specified.

4.03.2 Deflection

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

4.03.3 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.

4.03.4 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.

4.03.5 Water Tightness

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

4.03.6 Acoustic Treatment

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

4.04 Fixings

- a) Fasteners 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.

4.05 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.

5.00 STRUCTURAL/CURTAIN WALL SYSTEM

5.01 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, notwithstanding 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.

5.02 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.

5.03 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.

5.04 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.

5.05 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.

5.06 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.

5.07 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-curve-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 + 13mm 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 1st 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 1st 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.

5.08 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.

6.0 ACOUSTIC CELING

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

6.2 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.

- 6.3 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.
- 6.4 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.
- 6.5 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 NRC, humidity resistance, light reflectance, thermal conductivity and other properties as described in the BOQ item. 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.
- 6.6 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.
- 6.7 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 workman like 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.
- 6.8 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.
- 6.9 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.

- 6.10 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 mitred joints.
- 6.11 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.
- 6.12 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.

- 6.13 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.

7.0 FIRE RATED DOOR SHUTTER, FRAME AND FITTINGS

Door Shutter

Fully insulated wooden fire rated shutter of minimum 120 minutes fire rating shall conform to BS: 476 part 22 and IS:3614 Part II as per the prototype tested and certified by CBRI Roorkee. The fire check door shall not collapse during the rated period of the fire under the specified fire conditions.

Thickness of door shutter 55mm thickness,

Door Leaves shall be constructed of 75mm x 49mm hardwood internal timber frame work, with infill of 96 kg/m³, ceramic fiber blankets of approved quality, coated with intumescent coating on both sides for insulation. The coated insulation shall be sandwiched between 12mm thick, Non combustible calcium Silicate boards of approved quality provided on both sides (edge to edge on internal Hardwood frame) and clad with 3mm thick commercial ply of approved quality & 1mm thick laminate of approved shade, brand and manufacture on both sides. 2nd class teak wood lipping of size 55mm x 14mm shall be provided all round the shutter. The shutter shall be made suitable for mounting on the fire rated wooden door frame.

Door Frame

Door frames of minimum 120 minutes fire rating shall conform to BS: 476 part 22, IS:3614 Part II as per the prototype certified by CBRI Roorkee

Door Frame will be made out of 2nd class Teak Wood (Ivory Coast) frame of section 140x65mm, with heat activated intumescent fire seal strips of size 20 x 4 mm (for smoke sealing) provided in grooves on all three sides of the frame with one coat of fire retardant primer of approved brand including two coats of fire retardant paint un thinned on cleared hard wood surface of door frames (@3.5 sq.m. per litre per coat) including preparation of base surface as per recommendations of manufacturer to make the surface fire retardant.

The frame shall be fixed with 8 nos. 100 mm long, 10 mm dia metal dash fasteners of approved brand and manufacture or as per direction of Engineer in charge

Both frame and shutter shall be fitted with fire & smoke intumescent seal of Viper or equivalent make of size 20 x 4mm on all the three sides except bottom. The pasting of the

ply/veneer/laminate must be done using automatic machine and should be free from any nails or perforations. The board shall be Resistant to vermin, mould growth, minor impact, abrasion and short term water attack. The shutter shall be fixed with the frame with the help of SS 304 grade ball bearing hinges of size 100x76x2mm with necessary stainless steel screws and making cut out for vision panel. Provisions/reinforcement for fixing all fixtures shall be built in on the door prior to the supply.

Prototype Test certificate for fire rating of doors from CBRI, Roorkee for earlier tested design shall be attached along with manufacturers test certificate. Provisions/reinforcement for fixing all fixtures shall be built in on the doors prior to the supply.

Testing: The Client holds the right to get the door tested for fire rating at the cost of the contractor/vendor. In case the Engineer-in-charge desires to get the doors tested then one door including shutter, frame and all fittings shall be selected at random out of the entire lot and shall be tested for two hour fire rating. The testing shall be got done from CBRI, Roorkee. The cost of material for testing and transportation / packing & other incidental testing charges shall be borne by the contractor. In case the door fails to meet the requirement, the entire lot shall be rejected.

Measurement:

Final finished area of door shutter shall be measured after fixing it with the frame in the opening correct to one cm. Final finished length of door frame shall be measured after fixing it in the opening correct to one cm. NOTE:- cost of fire seal strips, dash fastners are included in the item. Nothing extra shall be paid if size of any component of material exceeds the limit mentioned in the item. The rates shall be inclusive of all materials, T&P, Labour, etc. complete including the cost of fittings, testing etc. as described above.

Fire rated glass

6 mm thick piroshield fire rated clear glass of approved make, of 120 minutes fire rating having a minimum 13 mm square electrically welded chemically treated steel wire mesh of dia 0.51 mm sandwiched in the centre during the continuous rolling process shall be fixed in vision panel

Area of glass shall be measured correct to 5 mm. Rate for the item includes the cost of glass, fire rated gasket channel and moulding/beading etc. all complete.

Fire rated panic exit device

UL listed fire rated single/double leaf panic exit devices tested in accordance with BS EN 1125: 1997 & BS EN 179: 1997, EN 1670 (Corrosion Resistant), & BS 476 Part 22 (for fire rating) shall be provided at fire staircase locations. The device shall be fixed with necessary hardware as recommended by the manufacturer. A minimum one year warrantee is required for the product. The measurement shall be made in numbers of the item provided, which includes all the costs involved in materials and labour as described above.

Fire rated door closer

Fire rated door closer tested in accordance with BS:476 Part 22 (for fire rating) and BS EN 1154 shall be provided wherever required. The door closer shall be fixed with necessary hardware as recommended by the manufacturer. A minimum one year warrantee is required for the product. The measurement shall be made in numbers of the item provided, which includes all the costs involved in materials and labour as described above.

Fire rated mortice lock

2 hrs, fire rated mortice lock with lever handle tested in accordance with BS:476 Part 22. A minimum one year warrantee is required for the product. The measurement shall be made in numbers of the item provided, which includes all the costs involved in materials and labour as described above.

Pull handle

300 mm long stainless steel grade 304 D type pull handle shall be fixed with necessary screws etc. complete. A minimum one year warrantee is required for the product. The measurement shall be made in numbers of the item provided, which includes all the costs involved in materials and labour as described above.

8.0 PVC FLOORING

PVC Sheet Flooring

Materials

The PVC Flooring Material shall conform to IS : 3462. It shall consist a thoroughly blended composition of thermoplastic binder, filler and pigments. The thermoplastic binder shall consist substantially of one or both of the following:

Vinyl chloride polymer

Vinyl chloride copolymer

The polymeric material shall be compounded with suitable plasticizers and stabilizers.

Thickness: The thickness of PVC sheet shall be as per BOQ item.

Thickness of PVC sheets shall be measured with micrometer of Ratchet type or a dial gauge graduated to 0.02 mm. The micrometer shall have flat bearing surfaces of at least 6.5mm diameter at both contact points.

The thickness of the specimen shall be measured at twenty scattered points.

Tolerance	
a) Thickness	±0.15 mm
b) Width of Sheets and Rolls	±0.1 percent

Adhesive : Rubber based adhesive are suitable for fixing PVC flooring over concrete, wooden and metal sub-floors. PVA based adhesives shall be used for concrete and wooden subfloors. PVA based adhesives are not suitable for metallic surfaces and also for locations where there is constant spillage of water.

Preparation of Sub-Floors

Before Lying PVC Sheets, it is essential to ensure that the base is thoroughly dry and damp proof as evaporation of moisture can't take place once the PVC flooring is laid. Moisture slowly damages the adhesive resulting in PVC sheet being separated from the base and curled up. In case of new work a period of 4 to 8 weeks shall be allowed for drying the sub-floor under normal conditions.

In new concrete floor, the smooth finish required shall be produced by using cement slurry spread on fresh concrete floor and finished smooth. If the concrete floor is old and surface not even, the surface should be made smooth by first cleaning it free of all foreign material and then a layer of cement mortar 1:2 (1 cement : 2 coarse sand) of average thickness of 6mm shall be applied on the surface finishing the surface smooth. The finished surface shall be cured for 7 days and then allowed to dry thoroughly.

Laying and Fixing

Prior to laying, the flooring sheets shall be brought to the temperature of the area in which it is to be laid by stacking in a suitable manner within or near the laying area for a period of about 24 hours.

Before commencing the laying operations, the sub-floor shall be examined for evenness and dryness. The sub-floor shall then be cleaned with a dry cloth. The PVC flooring shall not be laid on a sub-floor unless the sub floor is perfectly dry.

The layout of the PVC flooring on the sub-floor to be covered should be marked with guidelines. The PVC flooring shall be first laid for trial, without using the adhesive, according to the required layout.

The adhesive shall be applied by using a notched trowel to the sub-floor and to the backside of the PVC sheet or tile flooring. When set sufficiently for laying, the adhesive will be sticky to touch, but will not mark the fingers. In general, the adhesive will require about half an hour for setting. It should not be left after setting for too long a period as the adhesive properties will be lost owing to dust films and other causes.

Care should be taken while laying the flooring under high humidity conditions so that condensation does not take place of the adhesive. It is preferable to avoid laying under high humidity conditions.

The area of adhesive to be spread at one time on the sub-floor depends entirely upon local circumstances. In case of a small room, adhesive may be spread over the entire area but relatively small area of sheets flooring should be treated in a larger room.

When the adhesive is just tack free the PVC flooring sheet shall be carefully taken and placed in position from one end onwards slowly so that the air will be completely squeezed out between the sheet and the background surface. After laying the sheet in position, it shall be pressed with suitable roller weighing about 5 kg to develop proper contact with the sub-floor. The next sheet with its back side applied with the adhesive shall be laid edge to edge with the sheet already laid and fixed in exactly the same manner as the first sheet was fixed. The sheets shall be laid edge to edge so that there is minimum gap between joints. The alignment should be checked after laying of each row of sheet is completed. If the alignment is not perfect, the sheets may be trimmed by using a straight edge.

Any adhesive which may squeeze up between tiles should be wiped off immediately with a wet cloth before the adhesive hardens. If, by chance, adhesive dries up and hardens on the surface of the sheet or tile, it should be removed with a suitable solvent. A solution of one part of commercial butyleacetate and three parts of turpentine oil is a suitable solvent for the purpose.

A minimum period of 24 hours shall be given after laying the flooring for developing proper bond of the adhesive. During this period, the flooring shall not be put to service. It is preferable to lay the PVC flooring after completion of plastering, painting and other decorative finish works so as to avoid any accidental damage to the flooring.

The joints between the sheets shall be hot welded using a suitable welding rod so that the flooring becomes jointless. The welding shall be so done as not to harm the sheet in any way.

When the flooring has been securely, fixed, it shall be cleaned with a wet cloth soaked in warm soap solution (two spoons of soap in 5 litres of warm water).

Where the edges of the PVC sheets or tiles are exposed, as for example, in doorways and on stair treads, it is important to provide protection against damage of flooring materials. Metallic edge strips may be used and should be securely fastened to the sub-floor to protect edges of the flooring.

The work shall also be carried out in skirting/ coving as per drawing/ instructions of the engineer/ architect.

Measurements

Length and breadth of flooring, skirting and/ or coving shall be measured correct to a cm and its area shall be calculated in sqm correct to two places of decimal. No deduction shall be made nor extra paid for void not exceeding 0.20 square metre. Deductions for ends of dissimilar materials or other articles embedded shall not be made for areas not exceeding 0.10 square metre. Nothing extra shall be paid for providing PVC flooring in borders, margins, skirting/ coving irrespective of their width.

Rate

The Rate shall include the cost of all materials and labour involved in all the operations described above. The rate does not include the cost of sub-floor or damp proof treatment if any. It also does not include the cost of metallic edge strip to protect edge of flooring, wherever provided, it shall be paid separately.

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.

10.00 Mix Design, Batching Plant/ Ready mix Concrete

- 10.1 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.

10.2 **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 (within 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

10.3 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.

10.4 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.

10.5. In the event of all the above 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.

10.6. 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.

10.7. 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.

10.8. The contractor shall engage Ready Mix Concrete (RMC) producing plants (Distance of plant from site to be approved by Engineer in Charge) 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.
- 10.9. 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).
- 10.10. 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

- 10.11. 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.
- 10.12. 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.
- 10.13. 43 grade OPC (Conforming to IS-8112) of brand/make/source approved by Engineer shall only be used for production of concrete.
- 10.14. 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 EQUIPMENT 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.

10.15. 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.

10.16 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.

10.17. 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 and 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

10.18 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.

11.0 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 from surfaces where moisture is likely to occur, a moisture barrier must first be placed over the base surface. Use 6-milH (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 to 16 mm) along each wall.

Expansion Joints

For floors more than 25 feet (7.6 meters) wide or more than 40 feet (12.2 meters) 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.

T4 Moulding: 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 from laminate floor to other types of floor covering,

Baseboard: Use at the base wall.

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.

12.00 HOLLOW METAL STEEL DOOR WITH HONEY COMB CORE

GENERAL

The Contractor shall furnish all materials, labour, operations, equipment, tools & plant, scaffolding and incidentals necessary and required for the completion of all metal work in connection with steel doors, as called for in the drawings, specifications and bill of quantities. The supply and installation of additional fastenings, accessory features and other items not specifically mentioned, but which are necessary to make a complete functioning installation shall form a part of this contract.

All metal work shall be free from defects, impairing strength, durability and appearance and shall be of the best quality for purposes specified made with structural properties to withstand safety strains, stresses to which they shall normally be subjected to.

All fittings shall be of high quality and as specified and as per approval.

The Contractor shall strictly follow, at all stages of work, the stipulations contained in the Indian Standard Safety Code or its Equivalent British Standard and the provisions of the safety code and the provision of the safety rules as specified in the General Conditions of the Contract for ensuring safety of men and materials.

Any approval, instructions, permission, checking, review, etc., whatsoever by the PMC/AEC, shall not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility and obligation regarding adequacy, correctness, completeness, safety, strength, quality, workmanship, etc.

FRAME

- a) **Material** – Frame to be manufactured from 1.25 mm (18 gauge) galvanized steel sheets complying with latest IS 277 Code of GPL Grade with Z 120 Coatings or its Equivalent British Standard.
- b) **Profile** - Door frame profile to be single rebated of dimensions 100 mm X 57 mm (+ / - 0.3) with bending radius of 1.2 mm.
- c) **Manufacture** - Frame to be manufactured from 1.25 mm thick galvanized steel sheet to the specified profiles and dimensions. Frames manufactured at factory shall be mitered & knock down form with butt joints assembly at site.

- d) **Door frame preparations** – Frames to be provided with a 3 mm thick soffit back plates on all jambs with provision for anchor bolt fixing to wall openings. All frames to have reinforcement pads for fixing of door closer, at appropriate location as per manufacturer's details.
- e) Frames to have factory finish-pre-punched cut outs to receive specific hardware and ironmongery.
- f) Frames to be provided with hinge plates 3 mm thick pre-drilled to receive hinges for screw mounted fixing. All cut outs including hinge plates, strike plates to have mortar guard covers from inside to prevent cement, dust ingress into cut outs at the time of grouting.
- g) Frames to have rubber shutter silencer on strike jambs for single shutter frames and on the head jambs for double shutter frames.

h) **Finish**

Door frames to be suitably cleaned with solvents for receiving self etching primer and top coats.

Door frames to be primered in zinc phosphate stoving primer (35 microns DFT).

Door frames to be finished in thermo setting Polyurethane paint (35 microns DFT) of approved colour and make as specified.

DOOR SHUTTER

a) **Material**

General purpose door shutter to be manufactured from 0.80 mm (22 gauge) galvanized sheets conforming to latest IS : 277 Code of GPL Grade with Z 120 Coating or its Equivalent British standard.

b) **Manufacture**

Shutters to be press formed to 46 mm thick double skin hollow door with lock seam joints at stile edges. Shutters to have no visible screws or fasteners on either face.

c) **Door shutter core**

Shutters to be provided with honeycomb paper cored to be bonded to the inner faces of the Shutter.

d) **Door shutter preparations**

Shutters to be factory prepared with pre-punched cutouts and reinforcements to receive ironmongery as per final finish hardware schedule. The shutter should have an interlocking arrangement at this stile edges for flat surface on either side.

Shutters to have pre-drilled hinge plates with hinge guard covers. Shutters with locks to have concealed lock box with lock fixing brackets with pre-tapped holes.

All ironmongery preparation to have adequate reinforcement for flush fixing at site.

- e) For shutter with door closer reinforcement pads to be provided at appropriate location as per manufacturer's design.

f) **Vision panel**

Vision panel to be provided with clear toughened glass of the thickness 6 mm. Glass to be fixed with clip on frames for square and rectangular vision panels and with spin turned rings for circular vision panels and Glazing Tape with one side adhesive. Vision Panels to be fixed with clip-on frames for square and rectangular Vision Panels with no visible screws. Unless otherwise specified standard sizes are 200 mm x 300 mm, 300 x 750 mm, 450 x 750 mm and 360 mm diameter.

g) **Finish**

Shutters to be suitably cleaned with solvents for receiving etching primer and top coats.

Shutters to be primered in zinc phosphate stoving primer (35 microns DFT).

Shutters to be finished in thermo setting Polyurethane paint (35 microns DFT) of approved colour and make as specified.

PACKING

a) Frame

Individual frames members to be protected with Co-extruded PE film, with low tack adhesive. PE film to be minimum 56 micron thick, abrasion resistant with 6 months UV resistance Capability. (Manufacturers Test Report to be submitted) and placed in individual card board boxes. Individual boxes to be sealed. Frames to be assembled at site with aid of roofing bolts.

b) Shutters

Shutters to be protected with Co-extruded PE film, with low tack adhesive. PE film to be minimum 56 micron thick, abrasion resistant with 6 months UV resistance Capability. (Manufacturers Test Report to be submitted) and packed in card board and strapped. All frames and shutters duly marked as per door schedule for easy identification at site.

STORAGE

All knocked down frames shall be stacked flat and shutters vertically on wooden runners and suitably covered as per the instructions of manufacturer to prevent rust and damage.

INSTALLATION

i. Door frame fixing

The door frames should be assembled adjacent to the place of installation as the frames are not designed for transporting in an assembled condition. After assembly it is to be ensured that all threaded preparations are covered from the back of the frame using self adhesive strip to prevent penetration of mortar back-fill into screw threads. The head member of assembled frame shall be positioned against jambs ensuring correct alignment and secured using M8 x 20 long plated bolts together with nuts spring and flat washers.

The assembled frame shall be kept in position within the opening by means of bracing. In order to correctly position the frame against finished floor level or equalise on adjustable floor anchors where specified, shim shall be used under jambs. The frame shall be checked for squareness, alignment, twist etc. with carpenters bevel and plumb.

A tie rod shall be fixed to the frame during installation to ensure the correct dimensions between the frame rebated and the same may be removed after installation.

Where a 2nd fix application is required a shim detail is suggested to take up gap between frame and existing opening.

Existing masonry wall openings – Metal expansion shields

- a) Brace, position, level etc.
- b) Mark all positions of fixings on wall.
- c) Remove frame and drill wall to appropriate specified size.
- d) Fit rod anchor shells metal expansion bolts into the wall.
- e) Fit jamb spacer bracket into back of frame profile.
- f) Reposition frame back into opening and realign.
- g) Lightly screw CSK HD machine screws into shells, shim behind frame.
- h) Slowly tighten screws continually checking plumb, square etc. Finally ensure frames are not deformed as tightened.

- i) After fixing the frame shall be grouted with cement mortar 1:3 or Plaster of Paris or Gypsum powder as approved. Gap between frame and wall to be closed by cement pointing using cement mortar 1:3.
- j) Back full the frame through holes provided and insert nylon plugs.

Door shutter fixing

- k) Fix all the hardware to the door shutter like hinges, flush bolts, bolts, mortice locks, door closer, door stoppers, handles etc. with the appropriate screws and bolts supplied. The shutter is to be then fixed to the frame which is already installed. Align the shutter to match the hardware to the cutouts in the frame. Tighten the hinge screws.

Measurements

Area of door shall be measured for payment .Area in Sqm shall be calculated by multiplying width & height as given below.

Width shall be measured correct to 1cm from outer to outer of door frame, measured horizontally

Height shall be measured correct to 1cm from top most of door frame to bottom of door shutter, measured vertically.

Rate of items includes the cost of all materials, labour and T&P involved as given in the BOQ item and specifications.

13.0 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.

14.0 HORTICULTURE WORKS:

14.1 GRASSING

14.1.1 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.

14.1.2 SOIL :

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

14.1.3 SOWING THE GRASS ROOTS :

Grass roots (Cynodon dactylon 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.

14.1.4 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.

14.1.5 MAINTENANCE OF LAWN

As soon as the grass is approximately an inch high it shall be rolled with a light wooden 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 annouce 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ 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.

14.1.6 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

14.1.7 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.

14.1.8 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.

14.1.9 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. To reduce the landscape/horticulture water requirement sprinkler type garden

hydrant shall be installed as per drawings/BOQ item. The treated STP/ETP water may be used for horticulture wherever it is feasible.

14.1.10 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 contract 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 heeled in as soon as received or otherwise protected from drying 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.

15.00 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 from 100% 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 ARCHITECT/ CLIENT BEFORE EXECUTION OF WORK.

16.00 PLUMBING & SANITARY INSTALLATIONS

- 16.01 Special condition for PHE work: The plumbing work shall be carried out by specialized plumbing agency who has licensed plumber and experience of similar works. For supervising the plumbing work at least one engineer who has rich experience in executing plumbing work shall be engaged full time. Approval of specialized agency shall be obtained from HSCC.
- 16.02 The provision of adequate sanitary and safety facilities as per the norms of NBC and good engineering practice shall be compliance during construction for construction workers and staff.
- 16.03 The water use for construction shall be suitable for the same and should be used efficiently and checks and control valves shall be provided to avoid the wastage and leakage.
- 16.04 To reduce the water consumption of the building, the flushing system of water closet shall be of dual flushing cistern type and plumbing fixture shall be provided which require GRIHA compliance for low flow rate.

16.05 Lab service related to plumbing & fire fighting will be executed by specialized agency who has experience of carrying out similar work earlier. All the lab item shall be detailed out & redesign as per requirement of client , WHO, CDC norms, items given in BOQ are indicative but covered the cost as per the latest requirement of client , WHO, CDC and required approval of client before execution.

16.06 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.

16.07 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

16.08 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.

16.09 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.

16.10 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.

16.11 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.

16.12 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.

16.13 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, in case the solar hot water has also provided in the building the supply of same shall be connected to inlet of water heater.

16.14 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.

16.15 CPVC PIPES: cPVC 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. The pipe and fitting approved make solvent shall be used as per approved manufacture specification.

16.16 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.

16.17 SS pipe: The SS pipe shall be provided in lab. And specific water supply as per drawings and BOQ. The jointing shall be press type fittings with S-C contour in accordance with DVGW regulation W-524 with fittings for payment only centre to centre total length of composite pipe and fitting shall be measured. A press joint is made by mechanical deformation of the tube and fitting means of special hydraulic tool and cutting of pipe shall also be carried by later cutting tools by authorized agency. An elastomer o-ring is inserted in the recess at the end of the fitting for sealing. When the joint is made, the cross section of the tube becomes hexagonal. A calibration tool is used to ensure that the joint made is up to standard, Clearances from wall, floor and ceiling should be allowed for making the joint refer to the manual of the press tool for clearance requirements.

17.0 BORE WELLS

17.01 Scope of Work

The general character and the scope of work to be carried out under this contract are illustrated in the following specifications. It gives only general guidance as regards design, drilling and construction of tubewells. Before selecting the method of construction to be adopted ,the contractor shall give due consideration to site condition and Geological data of the site. The construction and testing of tubewells shall be as per IS 2800- 1979 (Part 1 and

2). This contract is an item rate contract. All payments shall be made for the actual work executed. The Contractor shall ensure the required minimum yield. The work shall be carried out as per BOQ item. The details which are not available in BOQ, the details of technical specification are to be adopted.

17.02 Selection of Site

The site where the tubewell is proposed, shall be examined by tenderer, and changes if required shall be discussed with the engineer prior to start of work. Any previous data available with the Contractor regarding nearby tubewells should be made use of to evolve suitable procedure for drilling , developing, testing etc.

17.03 Geological Data

During the drilling operation, contractor shall collect the samples of different strata from suitable intervals or where change in strata is met with. It shall be carefully examined and analysed and the data shall be preserved carefully and handed over to Engineer. The contractor shall make one drilling time log during the execution of work for the bore well.

17.04 Design and lowering of pipe assembly

The length and diameter of the housing pipe shall be selected on the basis of static water level, the drawdown and the discharge expected from the well and the size of the pump to be installed. The size and length of blind pipes and the slotted/ strainer pipes shall be selected according to the expected discharge and the depth of tubewell. The size and distribution of the slots shall be as per IS 8110. After completion of the bore hole the contractor shall assemble the tube well assembly according to the water bearing strata met during boring, after getting the same approved from the Engineer and shall lower in to the drilled hole the same keeping the slotted strainer opposite to water bearing strata from which the water is to be extracted . The bail plug shall rest on firm ground. Before the bail plug is lowered, about one metre depth of the bore hole shall be packed with the gravel to avoid sinking of the assembly. In case part of a bore hole is not proposed to be utilized, it shall be filled with gravel before lowering the assembly. The slotted pipe and other pipes shall be provided with proper guides to keep them in the centre of the bore to ensure uniform gravel packing all around.

17.05 Gravel Packing

All gravel shall consist of hard rounded particles reasonably uniform in diameter and shall be of size, determined after analyzing the character of the water bearing formation tapped. The gravel shroud around the screen shall be uniform. It should be free from dust, dirt and other vegetable matters. Gravel packing once started shall be carried out continuously until it is completed. Pea gravel/Stone Chips shall be thoroughly washed.

17.06 Development of Borewell

The well shall be developed either by surging and agitating or by over pumping and back washing with an air lift and high velocity jetting. The tube well shall be developed as per IS

2800 -1979 or latest by air compressor to be arranged by the contractor as required and stipulated in BOQ to obtain the maximum discharge available from the completed tubewell. Another acceptable method may also be adopted. This development process shall be continued until the stabilisation of sand and gravel particles has taken place. The development shall continue until the gravel should stop sinking, discharge of depression ceases to improve and the sand content is not more than 20parts per million. A record of the hours of working of Air compressor shall be maintained by Employer Engineer which will be signed by the contractor or his authorised representative. Payment for development of tubewell shall be made at the hourly rate indicated in the schedule of quantities for the actual period during which the Air-Condition has worked. A statement showing the quantity of gravel initially filled in the bore and the quantity added during development should be prepared by the contractor and got signed by the representative of the Engineer.

17.07 Disinfection

The well shall be disinfected after completion of test for yield. All the exterior parts of the pump coming in contact with the water shall be thoroughly cleaned and dusted with powdered chlorine compound. In fact it shall be disinfected every time a new pump is installed or the one installed is replaced after repairs.

The stock solution of chlorine may be prepared by dissolving fresh chlorinated lime. For obtaining an applied standard concentration of 50 ppm, 1 litre of the stock solution shall be used to treat 300 litres of water.

17.08 Grouting and sealing

Grouting and sealing of tubewell may be done, if required depending upon the site conditions and the quality of the discharge of the strata encountered. To ensure that the grout shall be provided a satisfactory seal, it shall be applied in one continuous operation. Sealing of the tube well may be done by grouting the annular space between bore and the housing pipe, with cement concrete 1:2:4 (1 cement: 2 coarse sand: 4 : coarse aggregate 20 mm nominal size) to a depth of 5m below the grouted level.

17.09 Handing over of the borewell.

The tubewell shall be handed over in complete shape. The housing pipe shall be closed by a well cap for the period between the completion of the tube well and the installation of the pump set.

The following information shall be furnished by the drilling agency on completion of the tubewell :

- a) Strata chart of the tube well indicating the different types of soils met with, at different depths.
- b) Samples of strata collected , neatly packed and correctly marked in sample bags.
- c) Chart of actual pipe assembly lowered indicating the size of pipes, depth ranges, where slotted/ strainer pipes have been used, depth and diameter of housing pipe, reduced level of the top of the housing pipe and the diameter and depth of the bore hole.
- d) Position of every joint in the well assembly.

- e) Hours of development done by the compressed air, pump sets or by other means.
- f) Pumping water level at the developed discharge.
- g) Two copies of test certificates of the water samples results from approved testing agency.
- h) Results of development along with levels of static subsoil water and depth of draw for steady discharge.
- i) Results of mechanical (sieve) analysis of samples of aquifer materials wherever applicable.
- j) Yield analysis and recommendation on the safe pumping yield, pump settings and specifications for suitable pumps etc.
- k) Verticality tests results to be recorded in accordance with IS:2800-1979

17.10 TUBEWELL DATA/As per BOQ

1. Yield required 500 lpm (Sand free delivery from borewell)
2. Bore - 450 mm dia.
3. Approximate depth – 100 metre
4. Assembly - Blind/ Slotted Pipes – 200 mm dia. Upto complete depth.
5. Material – MS Class “C” pipes (Heavy Class)/UPVC pipe as per IS: 12818
6. Verticality – True verticality as per IS – 2800- 1979
7. Packing – Pea Gravel/Stone Chips
8. Developing – Minimum 72 Hrs or till sand free discharge is obtained.
9. Water for drilling – Contractor shall make his own arrangement for water required for drilling purposes as well for development purposes.
10. The design for the tube well indicating the depth range of the aquifer zones to be tapped shall be given after a detailed study of the data collected during drilling operations.
11. All the casings shall be of ERW steel/UPVC- IS 12818(As per BOQ) quality confirming to IS specifications and carry manufacturer’s certificate. The pipes shall have a wall thickness of not less than 7 mm or as per IS 1239. The slotted pipes must have an effective open area of atleast 15% and the slotted size should be 1.6 mm. All pipes shall be painted fresh before lowering. The pipes shall be welded thoroughly all round to prevent leakage and breakage. Centering guides may be used to maintain the verticality of the tube wells which shall be tested in accordance with the norms stipulated in IS 2800.

12. The annular space between the bore well and tube well assembly shall be packed with well-graded pea gravel of good quality, durability and high sphericity.

17.11 Guarantee

On award of the work contractor shall submit a guarantee covering the quality and performance of all material supplied and installed under the contract. This guarantee shall cover each and every material whether manufactured by the contractor or not.

17.12 Rate

The rate quoted for Borewell items shall provide for the cost involved in all the above described operations.

18.00 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 Cartridge 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 polyimide 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 through 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 through 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	800 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	1200 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.

19.0 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, fuses, 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 sealant 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.

20.0 PUMPS FOR HYDROPNEUMATIC & DRAINAGE SYSTEM

20.1 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.

20.2 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 ;

20.2.1 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.

20.2.2 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 from 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.

20.2.3 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.

20.2.4 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
- Fuses
- 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.

20.2.5 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.

20.3 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.

21.00 FIRE FIGHTING SYSTEM

21.01 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.

1.5 Portable fire extinguisher shall be provided in the building as per BOQ which should not contain halogen to minimize the use of ozone depleting substance as per GRIHA.

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 his 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 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 earthing 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 satisfaction 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, scales, oil, grease etc. by stiff wire brush and scrapers. The surface shall be coated with the primer immediately after cleaning.
- 16.4 Priming – Suitable primer shall be applied as an undercoat. The manufacturer's 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.

21.02 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

6.0

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 SS-410
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	-----	(10M+Head of pump as per BOQ in M). ie 1.0+(H)Kg/Sqm	-----
Jockey Pump	(H-0.5) Kg/Sqcm.	H Kg/Sqcm.	Jockey pump to stop when main fire pumps starts
Main Fire Pump (One No)	(H-1.0) Kg/Sqcm.	Push button manual	To start by pressure switch No. 2 on air vessel
Common Diesel Engine (One NO)	(H-2.0) 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 within 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 trickle 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 fiber 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 arcing 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 prevent 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 stencilled paint marks shall be provided inside the panel/module identification of all equipment in addition to the plastic sticker labels, if provided. These labels 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 inhibitors.
- 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 phosphoric solution is to be used in the phosphating plant.

Passivating: This process is to be carried out by using deoxidizing 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 baked in an electrically heated, air circulated area type drying 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 sq.mm 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 spliced between terminal points.

Terminal blocks shall preferably be 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 bear 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.

21.03 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 mains including valves, hydrants and all other accessories.

Mild steel 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 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. 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 thrusts 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.

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 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. rods, 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 store 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 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.
- 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.

21.04 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 be 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 dual 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 earthing 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.

21.05 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 carried 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 not strong enough to support the pipes, thereby likely to cause 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 specified.
- 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 within 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 satisfactory 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.

21.06 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 Department for all fire fighting installations.

21.07 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.

22. 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°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 $FR (T_a) = 0.72$, $F_{ROL} = 3.62 \text{ W/Sq. mtr/}^{\circ}\text{C}$. The outer dimensions of the collector box shall be 2080 mm x 1070 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 40X40X4mm (min) thick 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 Absorbitivity 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. The hot water from solar heater in case supply to water heater(geyser) the additional heating arrangement by electricity in the hot water storage tank is not required.

24.00 LIST OF APPROVED MAKES : CIVIL WORKS

Sl.No.	MATERIALS	MANUFACTURERS
1.	Doors & Windows fixtures/ Fittings:	Everite, Hardima, Global, Crown
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
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.	OPC/PPC 43 Grade Cement (Conforming to IS 8112/ IS 1489 (Part-I)) :	ACC, Ultratech, L&T, Birla Gold, JK, Ambuja, Laffarge, Century.
12.	Reinforcement Steel :	ISI marked TMT steel conforming to BIS-1786 & approval of source by Engineer
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.	Polycarbonate Sheets :	GE Plastics or approved equivalent
17.	Wooden Fire Check Doors :	Navair, Pacific Fire Control, Kutty Agni, Sukri
18.	Metal Fire Check Doors :	Navair, Shakti- Met, Godrej, Sukri, agni, Pacific

Sl.No.	MATERIALS	MANUFACTURERS
19.	Sunken Portion Treatment	: Choksey, Roffe, Krytone,Sika, CICO, Chryso,
20.	Admixtures for concrete.	: Cico, Chryso, Roffe, Pidilite,FOSROC
21.	Ceramic Tiles	: Johnson, Somany, Kajaria, Nitco
22.	Pre-Laminated Particle Board	: Novopan, Greenlam, Kitlam, Marino
23.	Flush Door Shutters.	: Century, Kitply, Novapan, Green Ply, Marino
24.	Glazed Tiles	: Bell, Somany, Johnson, Kajaria, Cera,
25.	PVC Water Stops	: Supreme, Fixopan or approved equivalent
26.	White Cement.	: Birla White, J.K.
27.	Powder Coating Material Pure Polyester.	: Jotun , Berger, Goodlass Nerolac
28.	Masking Tapes	: Suncontrol , Wonder Polymer.
29.	Stainless Steel Screws For Fabrication and fixing of Windows.:	Kundan , Puja , Atul.
30.	Dash Fasteners./Anchor bolts	: Hilti, Fischer, Bosch.
31.	Stainless Steel Bolts, Washers and Nuts.	: Kundan, Puja, Atul.
32.	Stainless Steel Pressure Plate Screws.	: Kundan, Puja, Atul.
33.	Stainless Steel Friction Stay.	: Securistyle, Earl Bihari.
34.	E.P.D.M. Gaskets.	: Anand Reddiplex, Enviro Seals
35.	Weather Silicon.	: Dow Corning, Wacker, GE, Chryso
36.	Structural Silicon at butt joints	: - Do -
37.	PVC continous fillet for periphery packing of Glazings /Structural glazings.:	Roop, Anand, Forex Plastic.
38.	Floor Springs.	: Doorking, Opel or equivalent
39.	Water proofing / Injection Grouting	: Specilized agency as approved by engineer
40.	6mm thick Reflective Glass	: Glaverbel, Glavermas, Saint Gobain.

Sl.No.	MATERIALS	MANUFACTURERS
41.	Door Locks.	ACME, Godrej, Harrison, Hardima, Mobel
42.	Door Seal – Woolpile Weather Strip	Anand -Reddiplex.
43.	Aluminium Grill	Hindalco, Decogrille or approved Equivalent
44.	Vitrified Tiles	Restile , Naveen, Bell-Ceramics, Kajaria, Somani,
45.	Carpets	Hollitex, Standard, Mohawk,Birla Transasia
46.	Aluminium Cladding sheets	Alstrong , Alpolic, Alucobond, Alucomat Alu Decor
47.	Aluminium Die-cast handles & two point locking kit	Giesse, Securistyle, Alu-alpha
48.	Stainless steel D-handles	D-line, Giesse, Dorma,Hardima
49.	Fabric for Auditorium	ESSMA, Raymonds or equivalent
50.	Stainless Steel Pipes/Flats	304 Grade (as approved by Engineer)
51.	Structural Steel	Conforming to BIS 2062 and approval of source by Engineer
52.	Ready Mix Concrete	ACC,BIRLA, Ahlcon or approved Equivalent
53.	Epoxy Flooring/ wall coating	Fosrock, Beck, Famaflor,
54.	SBS bitumen based Self adhesive membrane Material	Grace-Bituthene CP1.5, Texsa-Texself 1.5
55.	Acoustic Mineral Fibre	USG-Radar, Armstrong, 21 st Century, Acostyle
56.	Curtain wall/Structure Glazing/Hermatic seal Sliding Doors	Specialised Agency to be approved by Engineer
57.	Fire Panic bar	Briton, Monarch, Von-Duprin, Dorma, Mobel
58.	Ply board	Greenply, Kitply, Century, Archid, Marino

Sl.No.	MATERIALS	MANUFACTURERS
59	PVC Doors (Solid Profile)	: Rajshri or approved equivalent
60	PVC Doors (Hollow Profile)	: Syntex, Plasopan or approved equivalent
61	PVC Flooring	: LG, Tarkett, Responsive or approved equivalent
62	SS Railing	: Specialised Agency to be approved by Engineer
63	Interlocking Paver Tiles	: Ultra, Shree or Approved Equival
64	Wall Clading Tiles	: Ultra, Shree or Approved Equivalent
65	Acoustic Seals	: Anand Reddiplex , Enviroseal or equivalent
66	Smoke Seals	: Pemko or Equivalent
67	Fire rated door closer/Mortice Lock/ Door Co-ordinator	Dorma, Becker F.S. Australian or approved equivalent
68.	Gypsum Board System	: India Gypsum, Laffarge, Boral

Note : Wherever makes have not been specified for certain items, the same shall be as per BIS and as per approval of Engineer

25.00 LIST OF APPROVED MAKES : PLUMBING WORKS

S.No.	Materials	Relevant IS Code	Manufacturers
1.	Vitreous China Sanitary ware	2556	Hindustan Sanitary ware, Cera, Kohler, American standard
2.	White Glazed Fire Clay Sink	771	Sanfire, Cera, Neycer, Hindware.
3.	Stainless Steel Sink		Jayna, Jaguar, Commander, Nirali
4.	Plastic seat cover of W.C	2548	Commander, Cera, Kohler Jaquar, American standard
5.	Geyser		Racold, Venus, Voltas, Usha Lexus
6.	C.P. Fittings Mixer/Pillar taps Washers, Bib Cock, Angel Valves, C.P. brass accessories	1795 4291/4827	Aquabaths, Jaquar, Kingston, Marc, Player
7.	Centrifugally /Sand cast iron pipes & fittings	3989/1729	Neco, Hepco, SKF
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, JSL
10.	Gunmetal Valves	778	Zoloto, Leader, Castle, ATAM
11.	Brass stop & Bib Cock/Pressure Release valve	781	Zoloto, Sant, L&K, Jaquar, Atam
12.	Ball valve with floats	1703	Zoloto, Leader, Sant, Jayco, ATAM
13.	Stoneware pipes & Gully Traps	651	IS Marked pipes
14.	R.C.C. pipes	458	IS Marked pipes
15.	D.I. Manhole Covers	1726	SKF, NECO,
16.	Water Tank		Sintex, Polycon, Uniplast
17.	Mirror		Golden, Atul, Modi guard Gujrat Guardian
18.	Hand drier		Kopal, Automat, Euronic
19.	PVC flusing cistern		Commander, Parryware, Duralite
20.	Insulation of Hot water pipes		Vidoflex insulation, Superlon insulation or equivalent

S.No.	Materials	Relevant ISI Code	Manufacturers OR EQUIVALENT
21.	PVC Rain Water Pipes.		Supreme, Prince, Finolex. Oriplast
22.	D.I pipes		Jindal, Tata, Electrosteel.
23.	Sluice valve / NRV		Kirloskar, Kilburn, Zoloto Castle,
24.	Water supply pumps	:	KIRLOSKAR, WILO, GRUNDFOS
25.	Submersible pumps	:	GRUNDFOS, KSB, Mather & Platt
26	UPVC pipes & fittings	;	Finolex , Prince(aquafit), Supreme, Oriplast
27.	Chlorinator	:	ALFA, USA, Ion exchange, Sigma DH Combine Inc.
28.	HDPE Solution tank	:	WATCON, ION EXCHANGE, Water Supply Specialist P (Ltd)
29.	C.P Flush Valves	:	Jaquar, DOCOL(Germany) marketed by GEM, Ideal
30	C.P Angle Valves,	:	, Jaquar, Marc, Player, Kholer,Aquabaths
31.	Infrared Sensor operated Faucets	:	Jaquar, AOS-Robo , Euronics,U-tec Kholer
32.	Gratings, Strainers, Cleanouts etc	:	Neer Brand (Sage Metals) or Equivalent
33.	Level controller	:	Femac or equivalent
34.	Drainage Pumps	:	Grundfos, KSB, Mather & Platt
35.	Water / Effluent Treatment Plant	:	Thermax, Geo Miler & Co, Ion-Exchange, Aquaprocess, Akar- Impex, Polycon Technologies, LN Tech
36	Oxilyte (Mixed oxident)	:	Oxybee Solutions, I2M Technologies, Faith Innovations

37	Decorative bath room fittings	:	Not applicable.
38.	R.O System	:	Thermax, Aqua Process, Ion-Exchange, Paintir, Polycon Technologies, Indwa
39	HDPE pipes and fittings	:	Oriplast, So-Soon, Finolex
40.	Infrared Sensor operated Urinals	:	Jaquar, Euronics,U-tec
41.	Grab Bars	:	Marino or equivalent
42.	CPVC pipe,fittings and Solvent	:	Ajay, Flowguard, Astral, Prince(smartfit)
43.	Solar Panel	:	Tata BP, BHEL, EMMVEE
44.	Copper Pipe	:	Raj Co., Maxflo
45.	Copper Fittings	:	Viega, IBP
46.	Lab drainage	:	Viega or Equivalent as approved.
47.	Lab Fittings	:	Vijay, Viega, or equivalent approved
48.	SS pipe(EN-10312) & press type fitting:		Viega, Jindal
49.	PE-AL-PE	:	Kitec, Jindal, PRINCE

Note : **Wherever makes have not been specified for certain items, the same shall be as per BIS and as per approval of Engineer**

26.00 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, Intervolve, C & R, Zoloto, Castle, ATAM
4.	Portable Fire Extinguisher	2171	Minimax, Superex, Nitin, Firex, Ceasefire, Newage, Eversafe
5.	First aid Fire hose reels	884	Minimax, Superex Getech, Newage,
6.	Fire hose pipes	636	Newage, Superex, Eversafe, Getech, Jyoti
7.	Fire Hydrant valves	5290	Minimax, Newage, Eversafe, Ceasefire, Vijay, Getech
8.	Sprinkler Heads		
a)	Pendent type		Tyco, Viking-usa, HD, Newage, Getech
b)	Side wall type		Newage, HD, Tyco, Viking-usa
c)	Sprinkler Side wall extended through		Spray safe, HD, Viking-usa, Tyco.
9.	Sluice and non return/ check valve foot valve strainer		Kirloskar, I.V.C., Kilburn, Zoloto, castle
10.	Thermoplastic fire hose pipe 1258		Mitras,Superex,Eversafe, Getech
11.	Rubber hose 12/20mm dia		Dunlop, Good year, Jyoti Eversafe
12.	Reinforced rubber lined/canvas		Newage, Jayshree, CRC, Eversafe, Getech
13.	Standby battery lead acid		Exide, Standard, Amco
14.	PVC Insulated Copper Conductor.		Finolex, Plaza, National
15.	Recessed/concealed type		Spraysafe., Reliable
16.	Horizontal centrifugal/Fire pumps		Kirloskar, Mather & Platt(WILO), GRUNDFOS,
17.	Diesel engine		Kirloskar Cummins, Ashok Leyland
18.	Electric motors		Kirloskar, GEC, Siemens, NGEF, ABB Crompton
19.	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, Castle
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, JSL
25.	Yard Hydrant Stand Post, 4 way suction		Eversafe, Minimax, Newage, Getech, Superex

Note : Wherever makes have not been specified for certain items, the same shall be as per BIS and as per approval of Engineer

END OF CIVIL, PHE & FIRE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

1.00 GENERAL SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work shall cover internal and external electrical works for **CONSTRUCTION OF 50 BEDDED HOSPITAL CHATTISGARAH, UNDER NATIONAL RURAL HEALTH MISSION SCHEME**. 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 , 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 for computer networking
- x Lightning protection system consisting of lightning arrestor, finial, horizontal and vertical strips, test joints, earth electrodes etc.
- xi. Lifts
- xii LT Cabling.
- xiii Earthing, safety equipments and misc items required for electrical installation complete in all respect.
- xiv Out door lighting
- xv Testing and commissioning of all electrical installations

- xvi Any other items/ works required for the completion of electrical works.
- xvii Enhancement/Sanctioning Electrical Load from State Electricity Board.
- xviii Submission of GA drawings of electrical equipments and getting approvals from Client/ Owner before manufacturing/fabrication.
- xix Obtaining approvals from Chief Electrical Inspectors, Local Electricity Supply Authority, Telecom Department, and any other statutory authorities for the complete scope.
- xx 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.
- xxi 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.
- xxii Contractor has to take the approval of DB schedule/drawing of each DB from HSCC.
- xxiii 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 breakers	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)	ONAN 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 provided panel on 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 installation. 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 Voltage transformer of burden not less than 100va and of proper ratio as specified shall be provided . the accuracy class for the vt shall be 0.5 as per is 3156 part 1 to III for incomer and class I for outgoing panels. The PT shall be of cast epoxy resin construction . It shall be fixed/withdraw able type. HRC fuses cb shall be provided on both HV and Lv side. Adequate space at the rear of the panel shall be provided for the termination of power & control cables. The panel shall be provided with suitable terminating arrangement for the termination of cables .Burden of pt should match with the requirement of client.
- 3.1.2.8 The making contact arms (upper & lower) of the circuit breaker shall be encased in polypropylene 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 protection c.ts shall be of accuracy class 5 p 10 of 2705- part -III- 1992.the metering cts shall conform to the metering ratio and accuracy class 0.5 of is 2705-1992 for the incomer and class I for the outgoing panels.Ammeter and voltmeter to be installed on panel shall be digital type. Voltmeter transformer of burden not less than 100va shall be 0.5 as per IS 3156 partI to part III for incomer and class I for outgoing panels.The PT shall be fixed /withdraw able type. HRC fuses/ MCB shall be provided on both hv and lv side. All meters shall be 96mm squire pattern ,flush mounting type necessary selector switches. Necessary lamps of low voltage type with built in resistors shall be provided 9maximum wattage 2.5w0. Burden of Ct should match with the requirement of the client.

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 from 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.

3.4 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.

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 auxiliary 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 $I_{cs} = I_{cu} = I_{cw}$ 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 (U_i): 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.

Protection Release

The protection release of **Incomer level ACBs (except APFC Panels)** should be microprocessor based release having inbuilt adjustable protections against overload, short circuit, instantaneous and earth fault protection with adjustable time delay settings for all protections except instantaneous zone. The release should have separate indication by LEDs for Power ON, Overload, Short Circuit, Instantaneous and Earth Fault, Trip & Alarm. The release should provide following additional protection with necessary modules apart from basic protections:

- Undercurrent
- Current Unbalance
- Reverse power
- Under and over voltage
- Under and over frequency
- Phase sequence

- Maximum demand exceed

The parameterization should be possible through communication and menu. The release must provide a password protection to access the protection configurations. The release shall meet the EMI / EMC requirements.

The release should have high resolution LCD for comprehensive metering with the following parameters:

- Phase and Neutral currents (running, avg & max), percentage loading etc
- Phase voltages (P-P & P-N) (running, avg & max)
- Energy & power parameters (active, reactive and apparent)
- Maximum demand in KW
- Power Factor
- System Frequency
- Harmonic- Voltage & current

The release should be able to communicate on MODBUS RTU protocol using inbuilt RS485 port.

The release of **APFC Panels incomer ACB and Outgoing ACBs** shall be microprocessor based with following inbuilt protections and features :

- Protection against Overload, Short circuit, Instantaneous & Earth faults
- Short circuit & Earth fault protection zones shall have time based selectivity
- Self-diagnostic to indicate healthiness of microprocessor.
- Individual fault annunciation by LEDs without using external power supply
- On line change of settings shall be possible
- It should be possible to carry out On Line testing of release without tripping the ACB
- Switch selectable thermal memory to reduce thermal stresses
- The release shall trip the breaker directly
- Shall sense true RMS value of current
- The release shall be self powered and draw its power from the main breaker CTs and shall require no external power supply for its operation.
- The release shall meet the EMI / EMC requirements.

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 $0.4I_n$ to $1.0 I_n$.

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 35KA / 50 KA or as specified in BOQ. The rated service breaking capacity should be equal to rated ultimate breaking capacities ($I_{cs}=I_{cu}$).

All MCCBs upto 200A ratings should be provided with Thermal Magnetic type release with adjustable Overload and fixed short circuit protections. MCCBs of ratings 250A & above shall be provided with Microprocessor based having inbuilt adjustable protections against Over Load (L), Short Circuit (S) and Ground Faults (G)] with time delay.

All MCCBs should be provided with the 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 conforming 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.