UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)

RENOVATION WORKS OF TRAUMA CENTER AT ABBASI SHAHEED HOSPITAL, KARACHI

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SEPTEMBER, 2022

National Engineering Services Pakistan (Pvt) Limited
NESPAK House Sector G-5/2, Islamabad, Pakistan
Phone: +92-51-9221910 - 13 Fax: +92-51-9221914
Email: Islamabad@nespak.com.pk
http://www.nespak.com.pk

Clearance Code	4199/321/M/172(22)	Doc No.	4199-02	Rev No.	0

CIVIL WORKS

SECTION - 2200

REINFORCEMENT

1. SCOPE

2. APPLICABLE STANDARDS

3. MATERIALS

4. COMPLIANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS

5. DELIVERY & STORAGE

6. BAR BENDING SCHEDULES

7. FABRICATING, BENDING AND PLACING

8. MEASUREMENT & PAYMENT

SECTION - 2200

REINFORCEMENT

1.0 SCOPE

The work under this section of specification consists of furnishing all plant, labour, equipment, appliances and materials and performing all operations in connection with the supply, transporting, cutting, bending and placing steel reinforcement, welded wire-fabric, dowels, tie-bars and assemblies in concrete structures, pavement or elsewhere, at any floor and at any height as shown in the drawings, as specified herein and as required by the site conditions or as directed by the Engineer.

2.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS

Latest editions of the following Pakistan, British and ASTM Standards are relevant to these specifications wherever applicable.

Pakistan Standard

P.S 241	Tensile Testing of Steel.
P.S 244	Bend test for Steel
P.S 580	Rolled deformed Steel bars (intermediate grade) for concrete reinforcement.
P.S 605	Rolled deformed steel bars (hard grade) for concrete reinforcement.
P.S 606	Rolled deformed Steel bars (structural grade) for concrete reinforcement.
P.S 607	General technical delivery requirement for steel.

British Standard

B.S 4449	Carbon steel bars for reinforcement of concrete
B.S 4466	Specifications for Bending dimensions and scheduling of bars for the reinforcement of concrete.

ASTM Standard

A 185	Standard specification for welded steel wire fabric for concrete reinforcement.
A 305	Minimum requirement for the deformations of deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement.
A 615	Standard specification for deformed and plain billet steel bars for concrete reinforcement.

ACI Codes

ACI 315	Details and Detailing of Concrete Reinforcement (ACI Publication SP-66)
ACI 318	Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete.

In addition to the above, the latest editions of other Pakistan Standards, British standards, American Concrete Institute Standards, American Society for Testing and Materials Standards and other standard as may be specified by the Engineer for Special Material and construction are also relevant.

3.0 MATERIALS

3.1 Reinforcement

3.1.1 General

Reinforcement shall be obtained only from manufacturers approved by the Engineer. Each consignment of reinforcement steel shall be accompanied by the manufacturer's certificate or shall refer to a previous certificate, if the consignment is from the same batch, showing that the reinforcement steel complies with the specified requirement. If such certificate is not made available, the Engineer may direct testing of different consignments of reinforcing steel at the Contractor's cost. Should the result of such tests show that the sample does not meet with the specifications the whole consignment shall be rejected and removed from the site at the Contractor's cost.

Reinforcement shall be free from all loose or flaky rust and mill scale or coating, and any other substance that would reduce or destroy the bond. Reduced section steel reinforcement shall not be used.

3.1.2 Reinforcing Steel

Unless otherwise specified, all plain reinforcing bars shall comply with the requirements of B.S 4449 for plain mild steel bars and shall have a minimum characteristic strength of 36,000 psi (250 MPa).

Unless otherwise specified, all deformed reinforcing bars shall comply with the requirements of ASTM A-615 for deformed hot rolled new stock billet steel bars and shall have a minimum characteristic strength of 40,000 psi (276 Mpa) and 60,000 psi (414 MPa), as shown on drawings.

3.1.3 Spacers and Supports

Spacers and supports shall be approved standard products of types best suited for the purpose.

3.1.4 Welding

The bars shall not be welded, unless prior approval of the Engineer is obtained in writing. If permitted, welding shall be done in accordance with relevant codes and standards taking all necessary precautions and safeguards. Where welding is unavoidable the Engineer may require substitution of the high strength deformed bars by plain round steel bars of lower grade, conforming to BS 4449, of equivalent strength.

4.0 COMPLIANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS

The Contractor shall submit certificates of compliance from the manufacturer stating that the supplied reinforcement conforms to the Specifications. In addition, wherever and as directed by the Engineer, conformance of the supplied reinforcing bars with the specifications shall be demonstrated by the Contractor through laboratory tests, in accordance with the relevant standards.

5.0 DELIVERY & STORAGE

5.1 Delivery

Steel reinforcement bars shall be kept in bundles firmly secured and tagged. Each bar or bundle of bars shall be identified by marks as per relevant BS standard.

5.2 Storage

The method of storage shall be approved by the Engineer. Reinforcing bars shall be stored in racks or platforms above the surface of ground and shall be protected free from scaling, rusting, oiling, coatings, damage, contamination and structural defects prior to placement in works. Bars of different diameters and grades of steel reinforcement shall be kept separately.

6.0 BAR BENDING SCHEDULES

The Contractor shall prepare bar bending schedules of all the reinforcing steel bars and shall obtain approval of the Engineer before proceeding with the work.

The Engineer's approval, however, will not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility in this regard.

7.0 FABRICATING, BENDING & PLACING

7.1 Reinforcement shall be accurately placed as shown in drawings and secured against displacement by using 16 gauge steel wire ties or suitable clips at intersections and supported from the formwork by using concrete, metal or plastic chains, spacers or hangers of an approved pattern. Where concrete blocks are used for ensuring the cover, they shall be made of mortar not leaner than one part of cement to two parts of sand.

Where the concrete surface will be exposed to the weather in the finished structure, the portions of all accessories in contact with the form work shall be galvanized or shall be made of plastic.

7.2 Bars used for concrete reinforcement shall be fabricated in accordance with the dimensions shown in the bar bending schedule approved by the Engineer.

7.3 The cutting tolerance for all reinforcing bars shall be 19 mm (3/4 in.).

7.4 Fabricating tolerance shall be as per ACI - 315.

7.5 Placing tolerances shall be as per ACI-318 & 317.

7.6 Bars may be moved as necessary to avoid interference with other reinforcing steel, conduits, or embedded items. If bars are moved more than one bar diameter or enough to exceed the above tolerances, the resulting arrangement of bars shall be subject to approval of Engineer.

7.7 Vertical bars in columns shall be offset at least one bar diameter at lapped splices. To ensure proper placement, templates shall be furnished for all columns dowels.

7.8 Reinforcement shall not be bent or straightened in a manner that will injure the material.

No bars shall be bent twice in the same place, nor shall they be straightened after bending.

Unless permitted, by Engineer, reinforcement shall not be bent after being partially embedded in hardened concrete.

7.9 No splice of reinforcement shall be made except as approved by the Engineer.

7.10 Welding of reinforcement shall not be done unless permitted and approved by the Engineer.

7.11 Exposed reinforcement intended for bonding with future extensions is to be effectively protected from corrosion. Protection is also to be provided to reinforcement partly built into concrete where the exposed part is to be built into later concrete.

7.12 No concreting is to be carried out until the reinforcement has been checked and approved by the Engineer.

7.13 All detailing shall be done as per ACI standards ACI-315, ACI-318 & ACI-350R, as and where required.

7.14 Standard or actual unit weight whichever is lesser shall be used for calculation of weights.

8.0 MEASUREMENT & PAYMENT

8.1 General

Except otherwise specified herein or elsewhere in the Contract Documents no measurement and payment will be made for the under mentioned specified works related to the relevant items of the Bills of Quantities. The cost thereof shall be deemed to have been included in the quoted unit rate of the respective items of the Bills of Quantities.

8.1.1 Providing and installing chairs, supports, hooks, spacers, binding wires, corrosion protection sleeves, wire cage or basket for tie bars and dowels and laps not shown on drawings including wastage and rolling margin.

8.1.2 Testing of mild steel, deformed steel, welded wire fabric, dowels, tie bars and assemblies.

8.2 Reinforcing Bars.

8.2.1 Measurement

Measurement for acceptably completed works of reinforcement shall be made by weight in metric ton according to bar bending schedules approved by the Engineer.

8.2.2 Payment

Payment will be made for acceptable measured quantity of reinforcement provided and placed in position on the basis of unit rate per metric ton quoted in the Bill of Quantities and shall constitute full compensation for all the works related to the item.

*** End of Section 2200 ***

SECTION - 3000

STRUCTURAL STEEL WORKS

1. SCOPE
2. APPLICABLE CODES AND STANDARDS
3. MATERIALS
4. CONNECTIONS
5. ALLOWABLE STRESSES
6. SHOP DRAWINGS
7. FABRICATION
8. WELDER QUALIFICATIONS
9. WELDERS IDENTIFICATION
10. TEST ASSEMBLY
11. SURFACE PREPARATION AND PAINTING
12. INSPECTION AND TESTS
13. ERECTION
14. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

SECTIONS – 3000

STRUCTURAL STEEL WORKS

1.0 SCOPE

The work under this section consists of furnishing all material, labour, plant, equipment and appliances, fabricating, erecting, installing, testing, painting and all other items incidental to steel work for a complete job as shown on the drawings, specified herein and/or as directed by the Engineer.

2.0 APPLICABLE CODES AND STANDARDS

Latest edition of the following codes and standards are applicable to the work of this section:

AISC	Specifications for the design, fabrication and erection of structural steel for buildings.
ANSI / AISC 360	Manual of steel construction, LRFD & ASD.
AISC 303	Code of Standard Practice, for Steel Buildings and Bridges.
AISC	Specifications for structural joints using ASTM A325 or A490 bolts.
AISC	Guide to shop painting of Structural Steel.
ASTM A6	Standard specifications for general requirements for rolled steel plates, shapes, sheets, piling and bars for structural use.
ASTM A36	Standard Specifications for Carbon Structural Steel.
ASTM A53	Standard Specifications for Pipe, Steel, Black & Hot Dipped, Zinc Coated, Welded and Seamless
ASTM A307	Carbon steel externally and internally threaded standard fasteners.
ASTM A325	High strength bolts for structural steel joints including suitable nuts and plain hardened washers.
ASTM A446	Specifications for steel sheet zinc coated (galvanized) by the hot dipped process.
ASTM A490	Quenched and tempered alloy steel bolts for structural steel joints.
ASTM A501	Hot formed welded and seamless carbon steel structural tubing.
ANSI / NAAMM MBG 531	Metal Bar Grating
ASTM A563	Carbon and alloy steel nuts.
ASTM A572	Standard Specifications for High - Strength Low - Alloy Columbium – Vanadium Structural Steel
ASTM E109	Dry powder magnetic particle inspection.
AWS D1.1	Specifications for welding of steel structures.

ANSI
B 18.2.2.1 Plain Washers.

SSPC – SP6 Steel structures painting council – surface preparation specifications.

3.0 MATERIALS

Except otherwise stated on the drawings, the material specifications shall conform to the following. Wherever necessary the Contractor may use equivalent alternative material subject to approval of the Engineer.

3.1 Structural Steel

- Structural steel shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A-36, or ASTM A-572.

- Steel pipes shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A 53 Class B, ASTM A501 or shall be made of plates spirally welded.

- All material shall be supplied chirpy V-Notch testing in accordance with ASTM A6, Supplementary Requirement S5.

- Grating shall conform to ANSI / NAAMM MBG 531.

3.2 Welding

Welding electrodes shall match the base metal and shall conform to the requirements of AWS D1.1 specifications.

3.3 High Strength Bolts

All shop connections, except as noted herein or on the drawings, shall be made with High Strength Bolts in friction type connections, or by welding.

High strength bolts, heavy hexagonal nuts and hardened washers shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A325. All field connections, except noted, shall be made with high strength bolts in friction type connection.

3.4 Washers

Washers shall conform to the requirements of ANSI B18.2.2.1 and shall be of structural grade steel appropriate for the type of bolts for which they are used. For oversized holes, the washers shall be large enough to cover the entire hole by at least 6mm (1/4 in.) or as directed by the Engineer.

3.5 Studies

Steel Studies Shear Connectors shall conform to the requirements of Structural Welding Code-Steel, AWS D1.1.

4.0 CONNECTIONS

All connections shall be designed and detailed for 75% of the effective capacity of the member. A minimum of two bolts or equivalent welding shall be used per connection.

Shop connection may be welded or bolted. Field connections shall be bolted unless noted otherwise on design drawings or approved by the engineer.

5.0 ALLOWABLE STRESSES

Allowable design stresses for structural steel members and their connections, including temporary bracings and shorings shall be in accordance with AISC Specifications.

6.0 SHOP DRAWINGS

6.1 Shop drawings shall be submitted by the Contractor, for structural steel works, for acceptance in accordance with the requirements or the Contract Documents.

6.2 Shop drawings furnished for this section shall conform to the best standards of the construction industry. Shop drawings shall be prepared by and under the supervision of competent engineering personnel. Prior to submittal, the Contractor shall check each shop drawing for compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

6.3 Shop drawings shall include plans, elevations, sections and complete details to describe clearly, at an ample scale, all work to be provided. Drawings shall be accurately dimensioned and shall be noted clearly.

6.4 All connections shall be designed and detailed as, per sub-section 4 above, by the contractor on the shop drawings. Design calculations for connections shall be made as per AISC specifications and shall be submitted along with the shop drawings after checking and signing by the Contractor for approval of the Engineer.

6.5 The shop drawings shall include

(i) An erection scheme, in suitable size, having the following information:

- Location of erection elements in respect of axis and Marks as well as picking points of these elements with respect to each other or with the existing steel or reinforced concrete structures.
- Joints showing erection welding sizes and lengths, bolts diameter and numbers.
- Chart showing list of assembling marks having columns such as Mark, Description, Quantity, Weight of each Mark, total weight and Remarks with grand total in the end.
- Chart showing List of Erection Bolts, Nuts and Washers in tabulated form, detailing information such as size, quantity, weight and their grand totals.
- Quality of materials.
- Quality and type of welding electrodes.
- Measures to be adopted against unscrewing of bolts.
- Painting instructions.
- Erection sequence.
- References to relevant drawings.

- Except in special cases all scheme drawings shall be made in single fairly thick lines.

- The recommended scale of erection scheme is 1:50, 1:100, 1:200, for joints 1:5, 1:10 or 1:20.

(ii) Fabrication drawings in suitable size shall contain the following information:

- Each Shop Assembly (Mark) shall be drawn separately showing necessary lines, elevations, sections with reference to axis, center lines, location of holes, cleats, plates, lugs etc. fully dimensioned with part numbers.

- Bolts and holes sizes.

- Welding symbols and welded joints requirements, in accordance with AISC manual of steel construction and AWS specifications.

- Geometrical Setting out dimensions necessary for the assembly of an element. Location and details of joints as calculated by the Contractor.

- Instruction for welding, dimensions of weld, edge preparations methods of welding, and methods for control of distortions.

- List of symbols for bolts and holes uses.

- List of symbols for welds used.

- Edge distance (general).

- Welding sizes and lengths (general).

- Standards and quality of materials.

- Type and quality of welding electrodes.

- Tests for welding.

- Reference to related erection scheme drawings.

- Reference to design and working drawings.

- Part list.

- Instructions for surface preparation, painting, primer and finish coats.

Recommended scales for fabrication drawings are preferably 1:10 or 1:20, and for joints and details 1:1, 1:2, or 1:5.

7.0 **FABRICATION**

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer about any problems or doubts/errors, if any, in the drawings for clarifications/rectification well in time to prevent any fabrication errors. Fabrication shall not be commenced until approval has been obtained from the Engineer.

7.1 Straightening of Material

Rolled material, before being worked upon shall be straightened within tolerances as per ASTM specifications A6. Straightening, necessarily shall be done by mechanical means or by the application of a limited amount of localized heat. The temperature of heated areas, as measured by approved methods, shall not exceed 1200 ^{0} F.

7.2 Cutting

As far as practicable cutting shall be done by shearing. Oxygen cutting shall be done where shear cutting is not practicable and shall preferably be done by Machine. All edges shall be free from notches or burs. If necessary, the same shall be removed by grinding.

7.3 Holes Punching/Drilling

Holes shall be punched where thickness of the material is not greater than the diameter of bolt + 3mm (+ 1/8 in.). Where the thickness of the material is greater the holes shall either be drilled or sub-punched and reamed to size. The die for all sub-punched holes and the drill for all sub-drilled holes shall be at least 2mm smaller than the nominal diameter of the rivet or bolt.

7.4 Welding

7.4.1 All execution and inspection of welding shall be done in accordance with the provisions of the American Welding Society Specifications. No welding for piping/electrical supports shall be made transversely to any tension flanges or beams or columns.

7.4.2 Maximum and minimum size and lengths of fillet welds shall be in accordance with AISC specifications, or as mentions on drawing.

7.4.3 Surface to be welded shall be free from loose scale, slag, rust, grease, paint or any other foreign matter.

7.4.4 Butt welds shall be full penetration welds, unless otherwise specified and permitted.

7.4.5 Avoid the use of temporary welded attachments during fabrication as much as possible. After fabrication is completed, remove flush with the base material without encroaching on the minimum required base material thickness. After the surface has been restored, examine all areas from which temporary attachments have been removed by the same methods required for permanent fillet welds.

7.4.6 Do not begin structural welding until joint elements are tacked in intimate contact and adjusted to dimensions shown with allowance for any weld shrinkage that is expected. Weld heavy sections and those having a high degree of restraint with low hydrogen type electrodes. No member shall be spliced without approval.

7.4.7 For notch-toughness specified material, all weld metal, processes and preheat requirements shall be compatible to assure notch-tough composite weld metal.

7.4.8 Shop splices of webs and flanges in built-up girder shall be made before the webs and flanges are joined to each other.

7.5 **Tolerances**

Tolerances for Structural Steel be as per AISC Specifications unless noted otherwise.

8.0 WELDER QUALIFICATIONS

8.1 All welders contracted to perform work shall be required to show written evidence that they have been properly tested in compliance with the approved welding procedures.

8.2 Welders shall have been qualified in the proposed procedure by an established laboratory acceptable to the Engineer within the preceding 90 days.

8.3 All welders shall be qualified for the type of weldment, grade of steel, thickness of steel, welding process and welding position that they are employed to weld. Welders and welding operators that have not been performance qualified, for all material and thickness ranges used on the job, shall be restricted to welding only that portion of the work for which they are qualified.

8.4 Engineer reserves the right to have welders or welding operators requalified or removed from the job as he deems necessary during the progress of work. Engineer's decision regarding the qualifications of any welder shall be final.

9.0 WELDERS IDENTIFICATION

9.1 Each welder shall be assigned a unique identifying number or symbol that he shall use to identify all welding resulting from his skills.

9.2 Stenciled markings shall be applied within 40mm (1-5/8 in.) of the weld using low stress concentration dies. Written symbols are also acceptable.

9.3 A record shall be kept of these symbols by the Contractor. The records shall show welder's name, symbol assigned, procedures to which qualified, employment and test dates. This record shall be available to the Engineer's Representative at all times.

10.0 TEST ASSEMBLY

10.1 Fabricated components such as Beams Girders, Bracing, as and where required by planning, shall be test assembled in the shop prior to transportation to site.

10.2 Test assembly work and procedure should be planned during fabrication process.

10.3 Each test assembly shall be got inspected from the Engineer's Representative and shall be dismantled only after his approval in writing.

11.0 SURFACE PREPARATION AND PAINTING

Surface preparation and painting shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Standard Practice of the American Institute of Steel Construction, Inc.

11.1 **Surface Preparation**

a) All steel shall be cleaned free from loose scale, rust, burrs slag, etc. by means of sand blasting and/or other approved means as recommended by the manufacturer of paint.

b) The sand used for this purpose shall conform to the type as specified in SSPC-SP.6. It should be free from earth, dust, clay and moisture. For this, the Contractor shall submit the gradation (no less than that passing through a 16 mesh screen U.S. sieve series) and source of sand along with the sample for approval by the Engineer prior to commencing the sand blasting operation.

c) The size of sand particles, air pressure and size of the hose nozzle shall be correlated to give proper and acceptable surface.

d) Material which is to be used for fabrication of components to be galvanized later on shall not be cleaned (See clause 11.3).

11.2 **Painting**

a) After fabrication, assembly and surface preparation all assembled units shall be given two shop coats of epoxy primer and two coats of epoxy enamel paint in the fabrication shop.

b) One final coat of epoxy enamel paint shall be applied after erection of all components.

c) The thickness of each coat of paint shall be in accordance with the paint manufacturer's recommendation.

d) All other requirements for the specified paint system shall be in accordance with the paint manufacturer's specifications/ recommendations.

e) The type of primer & paints to be applied shall be as specified in clause 11.2.1.

f) The Contractor shall use the best quality of the type of paint specified and shall get the same approved by the Engineer.

g) Steel work/Surfaces not to be painted

i) Steel work to be encases/embedded in concrete or surface in contact with concrete or grout shall not be painted, but shall be given a cement wash after surface preparation.

ii) Machined finished surfaces shall not be painted but shall be coated with rust preventive compound, approved by the Engineer immediately after finishing. Such surfaces shall also be protected with wooden pads or other suitable means for transportation. Unassembled pins, keys, and bolt thread shall be greased and wrapped with moisture resistant paper.

iii) Contact surfaces of connections using high strength bolts in friction type connections shall not be painted. Such surfaces of all components after fabrication shall be cleaned free of paint. No coating whatsoever then shall be applied to such surface. The surface roughness for high strength friction grip holts is a

very important factor therefore components shall not be erected unless approved by the Engineer.

11.2.1 **Primer and Paint**

11.2.1.1**Primer:**

Primer shall be epoxy primer of a proven quality. The type of primer to be used shall be approved by the Engineer.

11.2.1.2 **Paint:**

Paint shall be epoxy enamel of a proven quality. The type of paint to be used shall be approved by the Engineer.

11.3 **Galvanizing (Zinc Coating)**

Galvanizing, wherever specified, shall be applied in a manner and of a thickness and quality conforming to the requirements of ASTM A123 standard specifications for zinc (Hot galvanized) coating on products fabricated from rolled, pressed and forged steel shapes, plates, bars and strips.

Components shall be galvanized i.e. zinc coated after complete fabrication i.e. welding, drilling etc. the process shall consist of removal of rust and mill scale by pickling in hydrochloric acid or sulphuric acid followed by water wash and prefluxing in tanks containing zinc ammonium chloride and then fluxing with ammonium chloride. The fluxed components shall then be passed through a drying oven prior to immersion in a bath of virtually pure molten zinc.

12.0 INSPECTION AND TESTS

12.1 Manufacturer's Test Certificate for all material used shall be furnished by the Contractor for Engineer's scrutiny and approval.

12.2 Rolling tolerance of all shapes and profile according to AISC shall be in accordance with the provisions of ASTM A6 specifications. These shall be checked by the Contractor before commencing work and shall be rejected if found not within limits.

12.3 Materials shall be tested for conformance with the specified standards at an approved testing laboratory as and when directed by Engineer.

12.4 Contract surfaces of connections using high strength bolts in friction type connections shall be got inspected and approved from the Engineer before bolting.

12.5 All bolted connections shall be got inspected and approved from the Engineer for types, size, number of bolts and installation including tightening.

12.6 Inspection and Testing - Welding

12.6.1 General

Welding shall be inspected and tested by an approved testing laboratory during fabrication and erection of structural steel as follows:

The testing laboratory shall be responsible for conducting and interpreting the tests. It shall state in each report whether or not the test

specimens conform to all requirements of the Contract Document and shall specifically note any deviations therefrom.

Certify all welders and make 100 percent visual inspections and tests as follows:

- Record types and locations of all defects found in the welding work.
- The measures required and performed to correct such defects.

In addition to the requirements of AWS D 1.1, paragraph 8.15, each weld shall be visually free of slag, inclusions and porosity.

In addition to visual inspection of all welds magnetic particle, ultra-sonic and radiographic inspection shall be made of all welds as specified below. Magnetic particle tests shall be made on the root pass and finished weld.

The method of magnetic particle test shall be in accordance with ASTM E109. Any type of crack or zone of in-complete fusion or penetration shall not be acceptable.

Radiographic testing technique and standards of acceptance shall be in accordance with AWS D 1.1.

Ultra-sonic testing shall be performed in accordance with AWS D 1.1.

Welding inspection and test report showing evidence of the quality of welding shall be submitted by the Contractor. For each section of weld inspected and tested, furnish a report which clearly identifies the work, the welder's identification, the areas of inspections and test, the acceptability of the welds, and signature of the inspector or laboratory incharge. Each report shall be completed at the time of inspection or test. For radiographic examination, furnish a complete set of radiographs in addition to the reports. All inspection and testing shall be carried out in presence of the Engineer or his representative.

12.6.2 Test Methods

Use the following test methods as specified. The following list is in descending order. When a particular test method is specified for a joint and the method is impractical to use, use the next highest method practicable. The alternative method will be subject to approval, NDT procedures and techniques shall be in accordance with AWS D 1.1, section 6.7.

a) Radiographic Method: In addition to the requirements of AWS D 1.1, comply with ASTM E94.

b) Ultrasonic method.

c) Magnetic particle method.

d) Liquid Penetration Method: Visible-dye, solvent removable method only.

12.6.3 Members Designated for Tests

a) Built – up Members:

Examine 100 percent of flange-to-flange and web-to-web welding by the radiographic method. For all web-to-flange and pipe column seam welding, examine ten percent of each welder's work as follows:

- Full penetration groove welds by the ultrasonic.

- fillet welds and partial penetration groove welds by the magnetic particle method.

b) Moment Connection Joints:

- Examine 100 percent of all flange-to-flange and web-to-web welding as follows:

  Full penetration groove welds by the ultrasonic method or other method as designated by the Engineer.

  Fillet welds and partial penetration groove welds by the magnetic particle method.

- For all web-to-flange welding, examine ten percent of each welder's work as follows:

  Full penetration groove welds by the ultrasonic method or radiographic method as approved by the Engineer.

  Fillet welds and partial penetration groove welds by the magnetic particle method.

c) Column Base Plates.

Examine 100% of all welding for connection of base plate to column.

d) Bracing Connections: Examine 100 percent of all welding for connection of diagonal bracing as follows:

- Groove welds by the ultrasonic method.

- Fillet welds by the magnetic particle method.

12.6.4 Requirement for ten percent Examination

a) Examine a 300mm (12 in.) section of weld in each 3m (10 ft.) increment of each welder's work as directed by the Engineer. If the examination meets the acceptance standards of AWS D 1.1, the 3m (10 ft.) of weld represented will be accepted.

b) if the examination fails to meet the acceptance standards, examine two additional 300mm (12 in.) sections in the 3m (10 ft.) increment as directed by the Engineer. If both of these examinations meet the acceptance a standards, the 3m of weld represented will be accepted. Repair the defects detected in the first examination and re-examine.

c) If one or both of the examinations fails to meet the acceptance standards, examine the remaining weld of the 3m (10 ft.) increment. Repair the areas that do not meet the acceptance standards and re-examine.

12.6.5 Repair and Re-Testing of Welds

Repair defective welds in accordance with AWS D 1.1, or replace the weld, and Re-test repaired and replaced welds by the same method and acceptance standard used to examine the original weld. In addition, when defective welds are found, the testing laboratory shall determine the cause of the defective welding and institute immediate corrective action.

All defective welding shall be repaired or replaced at the Contractor's expense.

12.7 **Rejection**

Neither the fact that the materials have been tested nor that the manufacturers test certificates have been furnished shall effect the liberty of the Engineer to reject material found not according to these specifications.

Materials or workmanship not in conformance with the provisions of these specifications shall be rejected at any time, after delivery or during the progress of the work or the completion and erection at site.

13.0 ERECTION

13.1 Bracing

All steel structures shall be carried up true and plumb within the limits defined in the AISC code of standard practice, and temporary bracing shall be introduced wherever necessary to take care or all construction loads to which the structure may be subjected including the equipment and the operation of the same. Such bracing shall be left in place as long as required for safety.

Wherever piles of materials, erection equipment and other loads are carried during erection, proper provision shall be made by the Contractor to take care of the stresses resulting form such loads.

13.2 Alignment

No permanent bolting or welding shall be done at site during erection until as much of the structure as will be stiffened thereby has been properly aligned and approved by the Engineer.

13.3 Joints Using High Strength Bolts

All structural joints using high strength bolts shall be executed and inspected in accordance with "AISC Specification for structural joints using ASTM A325 or A490 bolts". High strength bolts and nuts, loosened after tightening, shall be discarded and replaced with unused bolts and nuts.

14.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

14.1 General

Except otherwise specified herein or elsewhere in the Contract Documents, no measurement and payment will be made for the under mentioned specified works related to the relevant items of the Bill of Quantities. The cost there of shall be deemed to have been included in the quoted unit rate of the respective items of the Bill of Quantities.

14.1.1 Nuts, bolts, screws, washers, weld metal and welding rods.

14.1.2 Testing of materials and welds, and repair of defects.

14.1.3 Surface preparation including cleaning with sand blasting.

14.1.4 Painting system including primer coats.

14.1.5 Galvanizing

14.1.6 Fabrication

14.1.7 Erection

14.2 Structural Steel Works

14.2.1 Measurement

Measurement of acceptably completed works of structural steel will be made on the basis of weight in kilogram, according to approved shop drawings, after verification at site to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the items fabricated, supplied and erected in position conform with the contract and approved shop drawings.

14.2.2 Payment

Payment will be made for acceptable measured quantity of structural steel works on the basis of unit rate per kilogram quoted in the Bill of Quantities and shall constitute full compensation for all the works related to the item.

14.3 MS Railing

14.3.1 Measurement

Measurement of acceptably completed works of MS railing will be made on the basis of actual length in running meter/ running foot, according to approved shop drawings, after verification at site to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the items fabricated, supplied and erected in position conform with the contract and approved shop drawings.

14.3.2 Payment

Payment will be made for acceptable measured quantity of MS railing works on the basis of unit rate per running meter / running foot quoted in the respective items of Bill of Quantities and shall constitute full compensation for all the works related to the item.

14.4 Steel Door

14.4.1 Measurement

Measurement of acceptably completed works of Steel door will be made on the basis of net actual area in square meter / square foot, according to approved shop drawings, after verification at site to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the items fabricated, supplied and erected in position conform with the contract and approved shop drawings.

14.4.2 Payment

Payment will be made for acceptable measured quantity of Steel door on the basis of unit rate per square meter / square foot quoted in the respective items of Bill of Quantities and shall constitute full compensation for all the works related to the item.

14.5 Steel Grating

14.5.1 Measurement

Measurement of acceptably completed works of Steel grating will be made on the basis of number of gratings, according to approved shop drawings, after verification at site to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the items fabricated, supplied and erected in position conform with the contract and approved shop drawings.

14.5.2 Payment

Payment will be made for acceptable measured quantity of Steel grating on the basis of number of gratings quoted in the respective items of Bill of Quantities and shall constitute full compensation for all the works related to the item.

14.6 Steel Gate

14.4.1 Measurement

Measurement of acceptably completed works of Steel Gate will be made on the basis of number of Gates, according to approved shop drawings, after verification at site to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the items fabricated, supplied and erected in position conform with the contract and approved shop drawings.

14.4.2 Payment

Payment will be made for acceptable measured quantity of Steel Gate on the basis of number of Gates quoted in the respective items of Bill of Quantities and shall constitute full compensation for all the works related to the item.

*** End of Section 3000 ***

SECTION - 4600

CARPENTRY AND JOINERY

1. SCOPE

2. MATERIALS

3. SAMPLES

4. FABRICATION

5. PROTECTION OF MATERIALS

6. WOODEN DOORS

7. --

8. WOODEN RAILING

9. SS & GLASS RAILING

10. DEFECTIVE WORK

11. SURFACE PREPARATION

12. MOCK-UP SAMPLE

13. MEASUREMENT & PAYMENT

SECTION - 4600

CARPENTRY AND JOINERY

1. SCOPE

The work covered under this section of Specifications consists of providing all material, labour, plant, equipment, appliances and performing all operations in any floor and at any height connected with the fabrication and erection of all woodwork, mill work, construction assembly, surface finish treatment and building in of all cabinet type items, supports etc. of wood or metal and incidentals, associated woodwork appurtenances, procuring and applying preservatives, installation of "Finish Hard Ware" in connection with finish woodwork as per details shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

2. MATERIALS

2.1 Timber

2.1.1 Hard Wood :

Hard wood shall comprise of Oak, beech, Walnut Mahogany, Teak, Iroko and Sheesham.

2.1.2 Soft Wood :

All soft wood shall consist of pines, spruce, hemlock and douglas fir or cedrous deodar (referred in the document as deodar), wood locally known as 'Partal' to be used in shutter core where specified.

2.1.3 General Characteristics :

All the timber shall be in accordance with the requirements of BSI No: 1186, 'Quality of Timber and Workmanship in Joinery'.

The whole of the timber shall be from the heart of sound and fully grown tree, uniform in substance, straight in fibre, first class quality properly seasoned, free from large or loose dead-knots, open shakes and excessive sapwood. The scantlings of all timbers shall be bright, sound and square edged. The moisture content of timber shall not be more than 10 (ten) percent in case of soft wood and 7 (seven) percent in case of hard wood.

2.1.4 Preservation of Wood :

Prior to installation of all finish wood works in their respective positions, preservatives shall be applied to safeguard the wood work against fungus, termite and bores.

The preservatives shall be of the best available quality as approved by the Engineer. The method of application shall be strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The treatment and application of all the preservatives shall comply with the requirements of BS-CP 98:1964.

2.1.5 Adhesive :

The adhesives shall conform to the requirements of BSI No. 745 "Animal Glues for Wood" manufactured by M/s Hoest shall be considered approved for this Project or as directed and approved by the Engineer.

2.1.6 Nails and Screws :

All nails and screws shall comply with requirements of BSI NO. 1202 and BSI NO. 1210 respectively.

2.2 Ply Wood

The ply wood shall comply in all respects with BSI No. 1455:1963. All the ply wood shall only be obtained from KDC Board (Pvt.) Limited, Jhelum as approved by the Engineer. All plywood shall be manufactured with phenol pharamaldihide or any other approved water proof adhesive but not with urea pharamaldihide.

Ply wood used for doors, and other similar works shall be to the thickness and size as shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer. The grade shall be first quality and the face and back shall be free from end joints, dead knots, overlaps, patches and other similar defects. The surfaces shall be free, smooth for painting or polishing.

2.3 Medium Density Fibre (MDF) Board

Medium density fibre board to be used on the project shall be LASANI of thicknesses as specified in the drawings. Board shall be manufactured with water proof resinous glues and shall be guaranteed by the manufacturer. All boards required for the exterior surfaces of cabinets shall be laminated with formica in approved colour and texture in factory as specified elsewhere.

3. SAMPLES

All samples of the material used for the work under this Section of Specification shall be approved by the Engineer and same type of material shall be used throughout the work. If the Engineer desires to get the material tested, this will be got done by the Contractor at his own cost from a laboratory approved by the Engineer.

4. FABRICATION

`Unwrought' timber shall be used. Sawing shall be done with sufficient oversize margin to finally meet the requirements of specified sizes and dimensions of the finished work.

All framing shall be joined and glued properly as shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer. All joints shall be secured with sufficient number of nails. The Contractor shall perform all necessary mortizing, tenoning, grooving, matching, tangoing, housing, rebating and all operations required for the correct jointing. The Contractor shall also provide all metal plates, screws, nails and other fixing material that may be ordered by the Engineer for the proper execution of the joinery work. Fabrication that develop defects due to bad workmanship or unsound materials not conforming to these specifications and the directions of the Engineer, shall be cut out and replaced at Contractor's own expense before the expiry of the maintenance period.

5. PROTECTION OF MATERIALS

All materials and assembled units shall be protected from weather and stored in such a way as to prevent decay, warping and attack by fungus and termites.

6. WOODEN DOORS

6.1 Materials

6.1.1 First class Deodar wood as approved by the Engineer shall be used for door frames and door shutters except the core of shutters which shall be partal wood as specified and shown on drawings.

6.1.2 Architraves, beads, lippings shall be of Deodar wood of specified sizes and fixed as per details shown on Drawings.

6.2 Ground, Blocking & Nailing Strips

Ground, blocking and nailing strips shall be provided as necessary to receive the work included herein and as required for the work of other trades.

Except as otherwise shown or specified, ground blocking and nailing strips shall be secured in place as follows:

6.2.1 To steel--- by means of 3/8" diameter bolts spaced not over 3 feet.

6.2.2 To brick wall ---- by the use of cut nails spaced not more than 1.5 feet apart and driven directly into the block.

6.2.3 To poured concrete ---- by means of 1/4" diameter galvanized expansion bolts spaced not more than 1.5 feet part or by any approved method.

6.3 Exterior and Interior Door Frames

All exterior and interior door frames shall be fabricated of wooden sections of first class deodar wood frame as shown on drawings.

All exposed surfaces of frames and architraves/beads shall be painted with synthetic matt finished enamel paint of approved shade as per the instructions of the Engineer.

The door frames shall be secured in place by means of 4 inches screws and matching Rawal plugs and built into the plastered masonry after the same has dried. 4 number screws in each jamb and 2 number for upto 3.5 feet width and 3 number for upto 5 feet width of doors in the head shall be used.

6.4 Door Shutters

The shutters will be fixed to the frames with approved quality fittings as per hardware schedule.

6.4.1 All doors, shutters shall be fabricated in a workman like manner strictly to the correct sizes and shapes as shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

6.4.2 The door shutters shall be built in sections, properly jointed and glued together. The surfaces shall be prepared for painting or polishing.

6.4.3 All door shutters shall be paneled, fabricated from first class deodar wood as shown on drawings.

6.4.4 Each door shall be constructed so as to permit the installation of hinges, knobs and locks in the position shown on the Drawings.

6.4.5 Completed doors shall be sound, rigid and free from defects and warp. All edges shall be aligned and smooth, joints shall be close fitting, hard wood doweled or mortised framed and of a strength to maintain frame and of strength to maintain the structural properties of the member connected. All adjoining

faces and edges shall be flush and smooth. Edges shall be rectangular and solid.

6.4.6 All exposed surfaces of wooden frames and wooden shutters shall be painted with synthetic matt finished enamel paint of approved shade as per the instructions of the Engineer.

6.4.7 Chamfers shall be made as shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

6.5 Fitting, Hanging and trimming

All the doors shall be fitted, hung and trimmed as hereinafter specified and as indicated on the Drawings.

Doors shall have a clearance of 1/8" at sides and top unless otherwise directed by the Engineer and shall have 3/16" clearance at bottom. Doors shall be hung and trimmed with hardware as specified. All the locks shall be installed at the same height and shall be located at height as directed by the Engineer. Where directed by the Engineer margin for carpet shall be incorporated in the door shutter.

6.6 Hardware

Hardware shall be of best quality local make extra heavy duty and first class finished material except door locks and door closures which shall be imported of Japanese origin as per attached hardware schedule. The Contractor shall obtain prior approval from the Engineer for quality, shape, pattern, and brand of all the hardware materials by providing samples and catalogues, etc., and shall provide and fix only the approved hardware materials.

Hardware shall be carefully and securely fitted. Upon handing over the work, hardware shall be demonstrated to operate freely. Keys shall be placed into respective locks and upon acceptance of the work keys shall be tagged and delivered to the Engineer.

6.7 Quality Assurance

6.7.1 Tolerances: Doors shall be fabricated to following tolerances

- Size: Plus or minus 1/16 in overall dimensions
- Maximum Warp: 1/8"

- Squareness: Maximum diagonal difference 1/8" of (between length of diagonal measured on face of door from upper right corner to lower left corner and length of diagonal measured from upper left corner to lower right corner).

6.7.2 Manufacturer's Qualifications: The manufacturer of doors herein specified shall have been in business of manufacturing doors of type specified for minimum period of five years.

6.8 Submittal

6.8.1 Provide manufacturer's literature completely describing products.

6.8.2 Provide shop drawings showing door types, details and locations, referred to the door type and hardware group shown on door and hardware schedules.

6.8.3 Provide certificates stating that doors were constructed with timber of the species specified having moisture content and meeting equilibrium and relative humidity requirements.

6.8.4 Submit samples of plywood for selection of colour and grain.

6.8.5 Procurement of materials shall be made only after the shop drawings and samples have been approved by the Engineer.

6.9 Product Delivery, Storage and Handling

6.9.1 Deliver and store products in waterproof, protective containers with seals unbroken and labels intact until time to use.

6.9.2 Keep products dry, stack products off ground on level platforms, fully protected from weather, including direct sunlight.

6.9.3 Identify type, size and location of each door before delivery in order to permit installation at correct location.

6.10 Installation

6.10.1 Install doors at correct openings and assure smooth swing and proper closer with frames.

6.10.2 Install finish hardware in accordance with manufacturer directions.

7. Not used

8. WOODEN RAILING

Material for wooden hand railing in stairs shall be superior quality teak wood/ deodar wood & 1½ inch dia mild steel pipes. It shall be fabricated and installed in accordance with the design shown on the drawings/details and as per the instructions of the Engineer. Sample of railing shall be fabricated & mock up samples installed at locations designated by the Engineer for approval, prior to starting work at site. Shop/detail drawing indicating the basic details at various locations including details at turnings shall be submitted by the Contractor for Engineer's approval. Hand railing shall be installed to line level and plumb. The surface of railing in stairs shall be prepared for polishing. The railing shall be polished/painted with clear lacquer and the steel surfaces shall be painted with matt finished enamel paint.

9. SS & GLASS RAILING

Material for hand railing in stairs shall be 3” dia stainless steel pipe handrail, 1” dia stainless steel balustrades, ½” thick unbreakable security glass and clamps including all fixing accessories complete in all respect as shown on the drawings, It shall be fabricated and installed in accordance with the design shown on the drawings/details and as per the instructions of the Engineer. Sample of railing shall be fabricated & mock up samples installed at locations designated by the Engineer for approval, prior to starting work at site. Shop/detail drawing indicating the basic details at various locations including details at turnings shall be submitted by the Contractor for Engineer's approval. Hand railing shall be installed to line level and plumb.

10. DEFECTIVE WORK

In the event of non-conformance to specification and drawings, the wood works shall be rejected by the Engineer and the Contractor shall remove and replace the rejected work by new work of same specifications.

11. SURFACE PREPARATION

The surfaces of all wood works shall be prepared in the manner as directed by the Engineer for polishing or painting.

12. MOCK-UP SAMPLE

After approval of shop drawings and tests etc., the contract shall submit at his own cost one mock-up sample of each type of wood works complete with all fixing, fixtures accessories prior to the actual fabrication of the bulk.

The samples shall be returned to the Contractor for incorporation in the works after installation of at least 80% of the works.

13. MEASUREMENT & PAYMENT

13.1 General

Except otherwise specified herein or elsewhere in the Contract Documents, no measurement and payment will be made for the under mentioned specified works related to the relevant items of the Bill of Quantities. The cost thereof shall be deemed to have been included in the quoted unit rate of the respective/items of the Bills of Quantities.

The rates quoted by the Contractor in the Bill of Quantities shall include work to be executed under these specification in any floor and at any height except where otherwise specifically stated in the relevant item of Bill of Quantities and the Contractor shall not be entitled to any claim or claim any compensation on this account.

13.1.1 Glazing where required and all finished hardware fittings in carpentry and joinery works, including locks, kick and push plate, architrave, beading, handles, locking arrangements etc.

13.1.2 Prime coat, painting with synthetic enamel paint/lacquer polish in carpentry and joinery works/hand railing.

13.1.3 Anti termite treatment to wood works and adhesives

13.1.4 SS / Steel balusters, steel base and steel strip for wooden railing.

13.1.5 Deodar wood blocking, shipping & base frame work in cabinets/hand railing.

13.1.6 SS Plate in the door bottom.

13.2 Wooden Door

13.2.1 Measurement

Measurement of acceptably completed works of all types of wooden doors will be made on the basis of net actual area in square foot fabricated and installed

in position as shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer. Net area will be measured in accordance with plastered masonry opening in between jambs and plastered head and bottom of shutter.

13.2.2 Payment

Payment will be made for acceptable measured quantity of all types of wooden doors on the basis of unit rate per square foot quoted in the Bill of Quantities against respective item and shall constitute full compensation for all the works including all hardwares & fittings like locks, tower bolts, push plates etc. as per details mentioned in Volume IV of Tender & Contract Document related to the item.

13.3 Kitchen Cabinets

13.3.1 Measurement

Measurement of acceptably completed work of kitchen cabinets will be made on the basis of net actual running foot of kitchen cabinets provided and installed in position as shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

13.3.2 Payment

Payment will be made for acceptable measured quantity of kitchen cabinets on the basis of unit rate per running foot quoted in the Bill of Quantities. Payment shall constitute full compensation for all the works related to the item.

13.4 Railing

13.4.1 Measurement

Measurement of acceptably completed work of railing comprising all accessories will be made on the basis of net actual running foot of railing provided and installed in position as shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

13.4.2 Payment

Payment will be made for acceptable measured quantity of railing on the basis of unit rate per running foot quoted in the Bill of Quantities. Payment shall constitute full compensation for all the works related to the item.

*** End of Section 4600 ***

SECTION - 5100

PLUMBING

1. SCOPE
2. APPLICABLE STANDARDS
3. SUBMITTALS AND SHOP DRAWINGS
4. MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT
5. EXECUTION
6. TESTING AND COMMISSIONING
7. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

1. SCOPE

The work under this section consists of providing all material and equipment and performing all the work necessary for the complete execution (jointing, clamping, cleaning, painting etc. both above and underground and embedded in walls) and completion, including testing and commissioning of all systems of plumbing works as shown on the Drawings and/or as specified herein and/or as directed by the Engineer. The system include plumbing works as follows:

I) Cold and Hot Water Supply

ii) Building Drainage

iii) Rain Water Drainage

All the above named systems shall be completed in all respects including extension of these internal systems upto the specified limits outside the building as indicated on the drawings.

2. APPLICABLE STANDARDS

G. I. Pipes	EN-10255 (BS- 1387 (1985)
Polypropylene Random (PPR) pipes	DIN 8077-78
C. I. Pipes	BS- 416 & 2494
uPVC Pipes (Building)	ISO- 3633 & BS- 4514/ 5255.
uPVC Pipes (Soundproof)	DIN EN 12056
uPVC Pipes (External)	BS-5481/ BS-4660 (EN-1401)

3. SUBMITTALS & SHOP DRAWINGS

All the materials and equipment shall be of the specifications mentioned herein and the Contractor shall submit the sample, necessary catalogues, sketches, the name of manufacturer and guarantee if necessary, before installation. The system shall be installed after the Engineer approves it. All material and equipment shall be new and unused.

It is specifically intended and must be agreed to by each Contractor submitting a bid, that any material or labor which is usually furnished as a part of such equipment and which is necessary for its proper completion and best operation shall be furnished as a part of this Contract without any additional cost whether or not shown in detail on the drawings or described in detail, in the specifications.

Approval of material and equipment by the Engineer shall not absolve the Contractor of the responsibility of furnishing the same of proper size, quantity, quality and all performance characteristics to efficiently fulfill the requirements and intent of the Contract Documents.

Prior to commencement of works on site and at least 3 weeks in advance of all the drawing being required for actual execution the Contractor shall submit on larger scale as approved by Engineer, shop drawings in triplicate for approval to the Engineer. The Engineer shall review the drawing and (i) approve the drawing or, (ii) approve the drawing with comments or, (iii) disapproved the drawings with comments for rectification/revision of the drawing and resubmit 3 copies to the Consultant for approval. On a drawing being approved, the Contractor shall submit 6 copies for formal approval and distribution to relevant offices.

All drawings shall have plan and section and with sufficient details to clearly reflect the installation of the system. All material specifications shall be provided on the drawings. All information required for preparing suitable foundation, for providing suitable access to

the system, for making openings in building structure, for coordination with electrical, air-conditioning and other designs etc., shall be clearly provided.

Installation shall not be allowed to commence unless approved shop drawings are in possession of the Contractor, for which purpose shop drawings shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Engineer sufficiently in advance of actual requirements to allow for ample time in checking and approval and no claim for extension of the contract time will be considered by reason of the Contractor's failure to submit the drawings on time.

Each shop drawing submitted by the Contractor shall include a certificate by the Contractor that all related conditions on site relevant to that particular installation have been checked and that no conflict exists.

Any expenses resulting from an error mistake or omission in or delay in delivery of the drawings and information mentioned above shall be borne by the Contractor.

Drawings approved shall not be departed from except on the instructions of the Engineer.

The approval by the Engineer for any submitted data, working drawings, performance curves, test certificates for any items, arrangements and/or layout shall not relieve the Contractor from any responsibility regarding the performance of the Contract. Such approval shall not also relieve the Contractor from responsibility of any error in the submitted data and workings, brought to light at any time subsequent to any approvals.

Relevant specified imported item, model cuts will be available with the authority concern for execution of work for contractor to check the models for fabrication or import.

4. MATERIAL & EQUIPMENT

4.1 G.I. COLD, HOT WATER PIPES AND FITTINGS

The galvanized pipes shall be of medium grade and conform to British Standard Specifications 1387 for "Steel Tubes and Tubular suitable for screwing to BS 21 pipe threads".

All screwed tubes and sockets shall have BS pipes thread in accordance with BS 21. In order to prevent damage to the leading thread, the ends of the sockets shall be chamfered internally.

A complete and uniform adherent coating of zinc will be provided for galvanized pipes.

Every tube shall be tested at the manufacturer's works to a hydraulic test pressure of 4.90 MPa (710psi) and shall be maintained at the test pressure sufficiently long for proof and inspection.

Tubes which are bundled shall be secured together by rope or soft iron or other suitable material.

The threads of all tubes shall be effectively covered with a good quality grease or other suitable compound, and each tube above 50 mm nominal bore shall have a protecting ring affixed to the unsocketed screwed end.

All pipe fittings upto 75 mm dia. shall conform to BS 21 and shall be of malleable cast iron. Pipe fittings above 75 mm dia. shall be of approved material and specifications as decided by the Engineer.

4.2 POLYPROPYLENE RANDOM (PPR) PIPES AND FITTINGS

Polypropylene Random Pipes and fittings shall conform to the following standard

DIN	8077-8078	Resistible to all chemical elements
DIN	16961	Smooth inner surface
DIN	19560	Usability for hot water all levels
DIN	4279	Durable to inner pressure
DIN	16962	Conforms to connections by welding process

4.3 SOIL, WASTE, VENT & RAIN WATER DRAINAGE PIPES & PIPE FITTINGS (C. I. & uPVC)

The cast iron pipe shall conform to British Standard Specifications No.416 for "Cast Iron spigot and socket soil, waste and vent pipes and fittings with spigot and socket or hubless ends. The joint shall be lead caulked or elastomeric (Rubber rings) to BS- 2494.

Cast iron pipes shall be centrifugally (SPUN) cast.

The quality of material shall be according to B.S.S. No.1452 for Grade 10.

The contractor shall supply coated pipes and fittings. The coating composition shall be of tar basis or a mixture of natural bitumen with a suitable hardener and natural asphalt. The coatings shall be smooth, tenacious, sufficiently hard, not to flow when exposed to a temperature of 63 Degrees Celsius and not so brittle at zero degrees Celsius that it chips soft when scribed lightly with the point of a pen knife.

Every pipe shall be tested at the manufacturer's work to a hydraulic test pressure of 0.07 MPa (10psi). Every pipe and fitting shall ring clearly when tested for soundness by being struck all over with a light hammer.

UPVC Pipes

The material shall substantially consist of poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC) as per the requirements of aforesaid standard. Pipes and fittings shall be sufficiently stabilized against thermal ageing and ultraviolet (UV) light.

PIPES

a. There are two types of pipes and fittings, type A and type B, as per ISO 3633 for drainage systems. Only type B shall be used for soil, waste and venting systems.
b. As per BS4514/5255, sanitary pipes and fittings shall be class “A” wall thickness 3.2mm.

FITTINGS

All fittings shall be compatible with the pipe material as recommended by the pipe manufacturer.

However, there are two types of fittings available as per ISO 3633:

- uPVC fittings with Solvent Cement (SC) socket joint conforming to ISO 3633:1991.
- uPVC fittings with rubber ring socket joint conforming to DIN 19560, which is compatible with ISO 3633/PS 3214.

RUBBER RINGS

The rubber rings may either be Synthetic or natural conforming to PS 1915:1987 & ISO 4633/1983 (E).

The material shall consist substantially of poly-vinyl chloride (PVC) to which may be added only those additives that are needed to facilitate the manufacture of pipes and fittings having good mechanical strength and opacity.

The pipes and fittings shall be tested mechanically and physically in accordance with the relevant Standards as and when directed by the Engineer, before and during installation.

4.4 PLUMBING FIXTURES

4.4.1 General Requirements

Materials shall conform to the latest referenced standard specifications and other provisions stipulated herein and shall be new and unused.

All fixtures shall be of the best quality and finish.

Prior to procurement of the materials, the Contractor shall be required to prepare and submit to the Engineer for his approval, a complete schedule of materials to be used in the works together with a list of the names and addresses of the manufacturers and the trade names of the materials. The schedule shall include diagrams, drawings and such other technical data as may be required by the Engineer to satisfy himself as to the suitability, durability, quality and usefulness of the material to be purchased.
Approval of the schedule shall not be construed as authorizing any deviations from the specifications unless the attention of the Engineer has been invited to the specific changes. If the material or equipment offered under this provision is, in the opinion of the Engineer, equal to or better than specified, it will be given consideration.

Plumbing fixtures shall have smooth impervious surfaces, be free from defects and concealed fouling surface. They shall be true to line, angles, curves and colour etc. Normally they shall be of local make and of the best quality available, provided.

All taps and cocks to be installed with plumbing fixtures shall be chrome plated (CP) and shall be of appropriate class to work without damage or leakage on the specified pressure of potable water system, which is 0.88 MPa (128 psi). The taps and cocks shall be of the best quality locally manufactured.

When any fixture is provided with an overflow, the waste shall be so arranged that the standing water in the fixture cannot rise in the over flow when the stopper is closed or remain in the overflow when the fixture is empty.

Plumbing fixtures shall be installed in a manner to afford easy access for cleaning. The space between the fixture and the wall shall be closely fitted and pointed so that there is no chance for dirt or vermin to collect.

When practical, all pipes from fixtures shall be run to the nearest wall. where fixture comes in contact with wall and floors, the joint shall be watertight.

Wall hung fixtures shall be rigidly supported by metal supporting members so that no strain is transmitted to the connections. Flush tanks and similar appurtenances shall be secured by approved non-corrosive screws or bolts.

Fixtures shall be set level and in proper alignment with reference to adjacent walls. No water closet shall be set closer than 400 mm from its centre to any side wall. No urinal shall be set closer than 300 mm from its centre to any side wall or partition nor closer than 600 mm centre to centre. The supply lines or fittings for every plumbing fixture shall be so installed as to prevent backflow. All cuttings, making holes etc. and making it good shall be included in the work.

Other physical/chemical properties of the fixtures are as below:

S. No.	**Physical/Chemical Properties**	**Pakistan Standards**	**European Standards**
1	Water absorption	Less than 0.50%	Maximum 0.50%
2	Scratch Resistance	Maximum 5.5 MOH's scale	Maximum 5 MOH's scale
3	Resistance to Chemicals	Resistant to acids, alkalies, bases & other household cleaning chemicals	Resistant to chemicals.
4	Crazing Resistance	Crazing "NIL"	Crazing "NIL"
5	Warpage	Maximum 5.5-6mm	Maximum 6mm
6	Strength against bending	More than 700 kg/cm	450kg/cm - 700 kg/cm
7	Thermal shock	More than 10 cycles of thermal shock from hot to cold water 15^{o}C-200^{o}C	More than 2 cycles of thermal shock from hot to cold water 20^{o}C-110^{o}C
8	Durability	Permanently durable	Durable for ever

4.4.2 Wash Basins

Wash basin shall be vitreous China, best quality, local make of colour, size and type as approved by the Engineer. It shall be installed as a complete unit including 15 mm mixer for hot and cold water supply or CP brass faucet for cold water only, 15 mm stop-cocks, C.P brass chain with 32 mm rubber plug, C.P brass bottle trap for individual wash basin and C.P brass P trap for battery of wash basins as applicable, C.P brass strainer, heavy duty cast iron brackets with bolts, screws etc. approved water inlet connection pipe, waste pipe, jointing and sealing material, etc., with all other minor accessories required to complete the job in all respect.

4.4.3 Vanity Wash Basins & laboratory sink

Wash basin Vanity type & Laboratory Sink shall be vitreous China, best quality, local make of colour, size and type as approved by the Engineer. Other necessary fittings shall be same as described for above Wash basin.

4.4.4 Water Closets (European type)

European type water closet shall be best quality local make of colour, size and type as approved by the Engineer. It shall be installed as a complete unit including all accessories. Flush tank (13.5 liters) shall be of low level type - it shall be fitted with either single push button or double push button type. Trap shall be cast integral with pan. The seat

shall be of smooth non-combustible non-absorbent materials like Bakulite and of the open front type fixed to the pan with hinges. The fittings shall also include approved water inlet connection pipe, nuts bolts, 15mm dia stop cock etc. required for complete installation.

4.4.5 Water Closets (Orissa)

Squatting (Asian/Orissa) type water closet shall be vitreous China, best quality local make of colour, size and type approved by the Engineer. It shall be installed as a complete unit including, 15 mm stop cock, approved water inlet connection pipe, low level or high level Flush tank (13.5 liters), as required. All fittings shall be installed at low level, or high level as required including interconnecting flush piping. Foot rests, cast iron P trap, making joints, jointing and sealing materials, 15mm dia stop cock etc. with all other minor accessories for complete installation.

4.4.6 Kitchen Sinks

Kitchen sink shall be stainless steel of best quality local make of colour, and type as approved by the Engineer, single bowl or double bowl with integral drain board of at least 1000 x 500 mm size. It shall be installed as a complete unit with arrangement for both cold and hot water supply, 15 mm C.P. mixer for cold and hot water, approved water inlet connection C.P. brass strainer, waste outlet pipe, heavy duty cast iron brackets with bolts screws etc., jointing & sealing material, etc., with all other minor accessories required for complete installation.

4.4.7 Shower Tray

Shower trays shall be of glass reinforced polyester with hard glass finish best quality local make of colour and type as approved by the Engineer. It shall be installed as a complete unit including C.P. brass strainer, waste outlet pipe, bolts screws, jointing & sealing material, etc.

4.4.8 Shower Head

Shower head shall be installed on the wall at a suitable height including installation of chromium plated extension pipe, C.P. brass Mixer for cold & hot water etc. with all other minor accessories required for complete installation.

4.4.9 Bathtub

Bathtub shall be of the approved material such as Fiberglass, cast iron or acrylic. It shall be installed as a complete unit including chromium plated brass overflow sluice 1-1/4" in dia., chromium plated waste 1-1/2" dia. with chromium plated chain & rubber stopper (Plug), etc. complete in all respects for complete installation. Its colour shall match with that of other fixtures in the toilet.

4.4.10 Urinals

Urinals shall be vitreous China of approved make and size and of wall hung type either with integral water seal trap or with separate brass P-Trap. The complete unit shall be installed including 15mm Tee-stop cock, plastic water inlet/outlet connections, CP Flush Valve or 13.5 liters flushing cistern, heavy duty CI brackets, bolts, screws, and all internal accessories or; CP steel flush pipe. CP steel waste pipe, joints, jointing and sealing materials etc. with all other minor accessories.

4.5 MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

4.5.1 Taps and Cocks

All taps and cocks shall be of brass, gun metal or other equally suitable corrosion resisting alloy conforming to BS 1010 and shall be best quality local make. The nominal size specified shall be the nominal bore of the seating. Washers for cold water cocks shall be of specially selected leather, rubber asbestos composition or other equally suitable material. Washers for hot water cocks shall be of good quality fiber, rubber - asbestos composition or other equally suitable material. Every tap/cock shall be tested, complete with its component parts, to a hydraulic pressure of at least 1.96 MPa (284.4 psi) During test it shall neither leak nor sweat.

4.5.2 Floor traps/drains

Floor traps/drains shall be of cast iron or uPVC or of other anti-corrosive material, compatible with the material of pipe. They shall have minimum water seal of 40 mm and shall be provided with removable metal/uPVC strainers. The traps shall be of self-clearing type. The open area of the strainer shall be greater than the cross section area of the drain line to which it connects. Floor traps shall be well set in position so that there is no leakage at the joint between trap and the floor.

4.5.3 Roof Drains

Roof drains shall be of bitumen coated cast iron, compatible with the material of pipe. They shall have strainers extending at least 15 mm above the roof surface immediately adjacent to them, when installed on flat part. Bottom of strainer shall be flush with the roof surface, when installed on vertical part. Strainer shall have an available inlet area, above roof level, of not less than 1-1/2 times the area of the down-pipe to which the drain is connected.

The connection between roof and roof drain shall be made watertight by the use of proper flashing material.

4.5.4 Cleanouts

Cleanout shall be of the same nominal size as that of the pipe on which it is installed. Cast Iron Cleanout shall consist of tapped heavy duty cast iron ferrule caulked into cast iron fitting and heavy duty brass tapered even plug. UPVC cleanout shall consist of either two 45^{o} bends or one long radius bend both with a removable end cap and other necessary fittings/material for complete installation in floor Cleanouts shall be turned up through floors by long sweep fittings, wherever the space so permits. Top finish of cleanout shall be flush with the floor by means of finished metal plate secured in position and screwed firmly to the plug. Cleanout shall be so installed that there is a clearance of at least 300 mm for pipes less than 75 mm diameter and at least 457 mm for pipes of 75 mm and larger diameter, for the purpose of Roding. Pipe used with cleanout shall be measured and paid under pipe item. All other work of ferrule, plug, concrete work, frame and cover etc. shall be measured and paid under cleanout item.

4.5.5 Grease Trap/Interceptor

a. The grease trap shall be of stainless steel of specified capacity with cover, baffles and strainers to separate grease from water effectively. The grease trap shall be of approved make or equivalent and installed in the position as shown on drawings or as specified by the Engineer.

or

b. The grease interceptor shall be built in masonry or reinforced cement concrete as per relevant drawings including excavation, RCC class “C”, steel reinforcement, PCC class “E”, 15mm thick cement sand plaster in 1:3 c/s, 15mm thick C.I. trap & plate having holes (screen) 25mm c/c of standard diameter, 20mm G.I. pipe for lifting trap, inlet & outlet connections, 600x600 mm C.I. cover with frame, 25mm legs for supporting screen system, painting three coats to steel works with synthetic enamel paint, nuts, bolts etc. complete in all respects as desired by the engineer.

4.5.6 Glass Mirror

The glass mirror shall be of specified size, 5 mm thick, securely fixed on hard board packing and of best quality Belgium make. The mirror shall be fixed on wall as shown on the drawing or as directed by the Engineer. All accessories required for complete fixing of mirror on wall shall be included in Contractor's scope of work.

4.5.7 Towel Rail, Toilet Paper Holder, Soap Trays, Mirror Trays

The towel rail, toilet paper holder, soap trays & mirror trays shall be of best quality All accessories for complete installation of towel rail, toilet paper holder, soap tray and mirror tray shall be included in the Contractor's scope of work.

4.5.8 Gully Trap

Gully trap shall be of cast iron with specified size outlet. The inlet shall be provided with cast iron, medium duty grating. The open area of the grating shall be at least 1-1/2 times the area of the outlet. The trap shall be of P-Type with a minimum water seal of 50 mm. It shall be installed as a complete unit including all civil works as shown on relevant details and drawings.

4.5.9 Cast Iron Grating

Cast iron grating shall be of the specified size. The specified size shall mean the clear span. Cast iron grating shall be complete with frame. They shall be of Light/medium duty type to resist normal traffic loads, the casting shall be sound and free from all defects. The frame shall be set in place at the time of pouring of concrete. Openings in grating shall be in approved pattern.

4.5.10 Electric Water Cooler

Cabinet shall be of heavy gauge mild steel construction painted with non-corrosive paint from inside and with special hammer finish paint from outside.

Push button type water taps shall be chrome plated. Drain pot shall be made of hard plastic with stain-less steel tray. Back panel shall be easily

remove-able for cleaning and servicing top cover shall be of scratch proof Formica.

Water storage tank shall be either of stainless steel or copper alloy, tinned inside and outside with present insulation to maintain water temperature, with special arrangement for cleaning the tank.

Condensing unit shall be heavy duty, hermetically sealed with thermal overload protection for refrigerant F-12 and capillary expansion with valves for easy gas charging. Thermostat and other control necessary for proper functioning of the unit shall be provided. The thermostat shall control the temperature of cooled water between + 11 0C & + 20 0C.

4.5.11 WATER FILTERS

Water filters shall be installed on wall near the water coolers. They shall be of . Each filter shall have a crystal housing of a durable material. The flow rate shall be 2 to 6 gpm with a maximum pressure of 70psi and a temperature of 35^{o}F to 100^{o}F.

Stage 1:- Stage 1 shall use a “poly propylene Yarn Indepth Sediment filter cartridge”, for removal of dust, rust, silt, scale and unseen suspended particles. It shall have a filtration rating of 5-micron.

Stage 2:- In this stage a “Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) cartridge” equipped with a post-filter of 1-micron is recommended, for removal of chemicals and unpleasant taste and odor.

Stage 3:- This stage must provide 30,000 MW.sec/sq.cm energy to guarantee 100% sterilization and ensure effective control of microbiological contamination.

4.5.12 Gas or Electric Water Heaters

Water heater shall be of automatic storage type Electric or Gas operated, including all necessary fittings for complete installation & operation. The heater shall be of best quality, local make as approved by the Engineer.

The working and test pressure of the heater to be of 6 bar and 10 bar respectively and shall deliver water at 150 ^{o}F. It shall be capable to reach the peak demand, storage capacity.

Heater shall be provided with following accessories.

i) Thermostatic control
ii) Temperature & pressure relief valve
High limit Control.

Other specifications of **Water Heater** are as given below:

Inner tank shall be extra heavy gauge anti-rust G.I. sheet metal to hold maximum inside water pressure. As an insulation, imported genuine glass wool shall be used to maintain the desired temperature that controls the liting up of the burner. The outer body shall be made of requisite gauge M.S. sheet shaped into reinforced circumference. Flow and delivery pipes shall be of high quality G.I. pipes fabricated with heavy gauge anti-rust baffle plate. *The thermostat shall be of Robershaw (U.S.A) make or approved equivalent.* The burner shall be made of cast iron with drilled ports. It shall be easy to be detached. Special anti-rust-baked primer-heavy coated stoved enamel paint with high gloss automative shine shall be used on sheet metal.

Standard type gas water heaters shall have following specs:

Capacity	Inner Tank	Outer body
8-15 gallons	G.I. sheet 14-16 swg	M.S sheet painted 22 swg
30 gallons	G.I. sheet 14-16 swg	M.S sheet painted 22 swg
50 gallons	G.I. sheet 14 swg	M.S sheet painted 22 swg
100 gallons	G.I. sheet 8-10 swg	M.S sheet painted 22 swg

5. EXECUTION

5.1 GENERAL

The Contractor shall be responsible for his work until its completion and final acceptance, and shall replace any of those that may be damaged, lost or stolen without any additional cost.
All openings left in floor for passage of lines of water supply, soil, waste, vent, etc. shall be covered and protected.

All open ends of pipes shall be properly plugged to prevent any foreign material from entering the pipe. Misuse of plumbing fixtures to be installed under this Contract is prohibited during the currency of the contract.

All metal fixture trimmings shall be thoroughly covered with non-corrosive grease which shall be maintained until all work is completed.

Upon the completion of work, all fixtures and trimmings shall be thoroughly cleaned, polished and left in first class condition.

Before erection, all pipes, valves, fittings, etc. shall be thoroughly cleaned of oil, grease or other material.

All special tools for proper operation and maintenance of the equipment provided under this Contract shall be delivered at no additional cost.

The Contractor shall allow in his bid for cost of all cutting, making holes and subsequent making it good to the desired finish as per approval of the Engineer. No separate payment shall be made for this item.

The Contractor shall allow in his bid for the cost of providing protective painting or coating as specified in the relevant sections and no claim shall be entertained for this item.

All pipes shall be properly installed as shown on the drawings and/or as directed by the Engineer, and shall be as straight as possible forming right angles and parallel lines with the walls and other pipelines. The position, gradients, alignment and inverts shall be as shown on the drawings and/or as directed in writing and set out by the Engineer.

The arrangement, positions and connections of pipe fittings and appurtenances shall be as shown on the drawings. The Engineer reserves the right to change the location etc. Special precautions shall be taken for the installation of concealed pipes as shown on the drawings and/or as required. Should it be necessary to correct piping so installed, the Contractor shall be held liable for any injury caused to other works in the correction of piping. The Contractor shall closely coordinate with other works during the entire stage of execution.

A minimum distance between different services shall be maintained as shown on the Drawings and/or as approved by the Engineer.

Pipes should be installed in such a manner that minimum distance should always be maintained between pipe and wall, beams, columns, etc. Pipes shall be supported on hangers and brackets as shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

Waste-water outlet from each fixture shall be individually trapped. Each vent terminal shall extend to the outer air and be so installed as to minimize the possibilities of clogging and the return of foul air to the building.

When the roughing-in is completed, the plumbing system shall be subjected to test prior to concealing the roughing-in, in order to ascertain that all threads and connections are watertight.

Cast iron soil and drainage fittings for change in direction shall be used as follows:-

*Vertical to horizontal : short sweep or long-turn for diameter 75 mm and larger; long sweep or extra-long-turn for less than 75 mm. dia.

*Horizontal to vertical : quarter bend or short turn.

All fittings with hubs shall be aligned so that the hub faces upstream. No drainage or vent piping shall be drilled.

All exterior openings provided for the passage of piping shall be properly sealed with snugly fitting collars of metal or other approved rodent-proof material securely fastened into place.

Joints at the roof, around vent pipes, shall be made water-tight by the use of lead, copper, galvanized iron, or other approved flashing or flashing material. Exterior wall openings shall be made watertight.

Each length of pipe & each pipe fitting, trap, fixture, & device used in a plumbing system shall have cast, stamped or indelibly marked on it the maker's mark or name, the weight, type & classes of the product, when such marking is required by the approved standard that applies.

Where different sizes of pipes, or pipes and fittings are to be connected, the proper size increasers or reducers or reduced fittings shall be used between the two sizes.

Any fitting or connection which has an enlargement, chamber, or recess with a ledge, shoulder, or reduction of pipe area that offers an obstruction to flow through the drain pipe is prohibited. The vertical distance form the fixture outlet to the trap weir shall not exceed 600 mm. Each fixture trap shall have a water seal of not less than 50 mm and not more than 100 mm.

Full S, bell, crown vented traps and traps/depending for their seal upon the action of movable parts are prohibited. No fixture shall be double trapped. Where fixture comes in contact with wall and floors, the joint shall be water-tight. Piping in ground shall be laid on a firm bed for its entire length.

Piping in the plumbing system shall be installed without undue strains and stresses. Vertical piping shall be securely held to keep the pipe in alignment and carry the weight of the pipe and contents. Horizontal piping shall be supported to keep it in alignment and prevent sagging. Hangers and anchors shall be of metal of sufficient strength to maintain their proportional share of pipe alignments and prevent rattling. Hangers and anchors shall be securely attached to the building under construction. It must be clearly understood that the Contractor shall be

fully responsible for hangers and supports and shall obtain prior approval of design as to the shape, material, dimensions, spacing etc.

Piping in concrete or masonry walls or footings shall be placed or installed in sleeves which will permit access to the piping for repair or replacement.

5.2 G.I. COLD, HOT WATER PIPES AND FITTINGS

The run and arrangement of all pipes shall be as shown on the Drawings and as directed during installation. All vertical pipes shall be erected plumb and shall be parallel to wall and other pipes. All horizontal runs of piping shall be kept close to walls. If required to change the location etc. during the currency of the work, the Contractor will do so at no additional cost. Screwed joints in G.I. pipes shall be made perfectly tight, without the use of any filler except approved jointing compound or tape. Wherever required to make flanged joints, they shall conform to BS 10 Table D.

Furnish and install all pipe passing through floors and walls with sleeves of G.I. sheet, 18 gauge, the inside dia. of which shall be at least 1/2" greater than the outside dia of the pipe passing through it. Sleeves in exterior walls and pits shall have anchor flanges and space between pipe and sleeve shall be caulked and sealed watertight. At waterproof locations, an approved water-proof type pipe sleeve shall be provided.

All embedded water supply piping shall be wrapped with approved anti-corrosion polyethylene tape. All exposed piping shall be painted with two coats of enamel paint over a coat of red oxide.

Pipes laid in trenches (external) shall be protected by applying coating of priemer grade 10/20 bitumin+hyacinth cloth mopped with bitumen (50% grade 80/100 & 50% grade 10/20).

Insulation

All hot water supply and return piping shall be insulated as specified herein. Prior to insulation the pipes shall be hydraulically tested and cleaned.

Nominal Pipe Dia. (mm)	**Thickness of per-form Fiber glass pipe insulation. (mm)**
15 (1/2")	25
20 (3/4")	25
25 (1")	25
32 (1-1/4")	25
40 (1-1/2")	25
50 (2")	25
65 (2-1/2")	25
75 (3")	25

Insulation shall consist of pre-formed fiberglass pipe insulation, with factory applied reinforced aluminum vapor barrier, single layer in semi-circular halves, consisting of long, fine glass fibers, bonded with a temperature resistant binder, free from shot or coarse fibers, damage resistant, light in weight, easy to handle, cut and fit. The product shall comply with the requirements of B.S. 3958: Part 4. The insulation shall be rotproof, odorless, non-hygroscopic, and shall not sustain vermin. The fiberglass insulation shall be covered with a layer of approved polyethylene tape in the field. Further reinforcement shall be provided by the use of 20 mm wide soft aluminum bands, generally spaced at 457

mm and on either side of elbows and tees. All butt joints shall be sealed with self-adhesive type of approved quality adhesive tape.

All trimmed sections shall be secured by wrapping of approved type of self adhesive tape to form a complete waterproof seal. All work shall be done in a neat and workmanlike manner, and should reflect recommended practice.

All Hot water and Hot water return lines concealed in walls only, shall be provided with Glass wool blanket insulation.

Pipe work Supports

All supports, clips, steel rods and hangers shall be of mild steel painted with two coats of approved metallic zinc primer. All clips and brackets shall be equipped with 9 mm sectional rubber liners (shore-hardness A 40+5^{o}).

Pipe work supports shall be installed in order to allow free movement due to expansions and contraction. Supports shall be arranged adjacent to joints, changes of direction and branches. Each support shall carry the overall weight of pipework and water to be borne by it. The intervals between pipe supports shall not exceed the following :

Maximum interval between supports (metres)

Nominal Dia mm	Steel pipes	
	Horizontal	Vertical
10	1.7	1.7
15	2.0	2.0
20	2.4	2.4
25	2.7	2.7
32	2.7	2.7
40	3.0	3.5
50	3.4	3.9
65	3.7	4.3
80	3.7	4.3
100	4.1	4.6

Dimensions of Support Materials

Nominal Dia mm	Flat iron bands mm	Support rods mm	U-bolts mm
10	25 x 3	6	6
15	25 x 3	6	6
20	25 x 3	6	6
25	25 x 3	6	6
32	40 x 5	10	10
40	40 x 5	10	10
50	40 x 5	10	10
65	50 x 6	12	12
80	50 x 6	12	12
100	50 x 6	12	12

Single pipes hung from floor slabs shall be supported on rod hangers. Where two or more pipes are involved a channel or angle from shall be fitted to the underside of slab by two hangers and the pipes shall be supported from the channel iron by rod hangers and flat iron hands.

All hanger rods shall have double nuts and beveled washers to allow the hanger rod to swing.

Multiple pipe runs along walls shall be supported on purpose made substantial angle and channel frames securely fixed to the wall, floor and ceiling as necessary. All pipes shall be arranged to slide on the steel supports and U-bolts shall be provided to form a rigid guide.

Exposed pipe work shall be supported on channel, angle iron or with U-bolts to form a rigid guide.

All U-bolts, except used as anchors, shall have a pair of nut and washers on each leg with the supporting steel flange clamped tight between the pair of nuts to form a rigid guide and allowing the pipe to slide axially,. U- bolts shall be provided on alternate pipe bracket.

Small pipe work running along skirting shall be supported by standard built-in or screw-on type clips.

Pipes shall be individually supported. Pipes shall not hung from other pipes.

Points at which pipes pass through walls, floors, connections to plant, equipment and heat emitters, etc. do not constitute points of supports for the pipes.

Vertical pipes shall be supported at the base or at anchor points to withstand the total weight of the riser. Brackets from risers shall not be used as a means-of support for the riser.

Vibration isolators to be provided with the hangers as approved by the Engineer.

5.3 POLYPROPYLENE RANDOM PIPES & Jointing

5.3.1 Jointing Techniques

The surfaces of the pipes and fittings must be clean and without impurities. Pipe ends must be clean, cut at right angles. It is recommended to cut 1cm from the pipe ends in order to prevent possible micro-cracking due to incautious handling.
Before carrying out the welding, check that the poly-fusion device operates correctly and that it reaches the required welding temperature ($260^{o}C \pm 5$).
Jointing is done by heat fusion (welding) by means of welding machine. Welding is carried out by means of heating simultaneously the male and female parts to be joined together, once the welding temperature is reached the joint is made and held for cooling time. (see table I below)

5.3.2 Welding Instructions using socket welding machine

i. Check whether the welding tool corresponds to the size you need to join.

ii. The welding tool/device has reached the necessary operating temperature of 260°C ±10
iii. Cut the pipe at right angles to the pipe axis by using cutter or a hack saw.
iv. Clean the pipe from burrs, cutting and chips
v. Mark the welding depths at the end or pipe
vi. Push the end of pipe up to the marked welding depths in the welding tool, at the same time push the fitting, into the welding tool.
vii. After the stipulated heating time quickly remove pipe and fitting from the welding tools and join them immediately, forcing the pipe into the fitting until the marked welding depth is covered by the bead of Polypropylene from the fitting
viii. The joint elements have to be fixed and aligned within the specified assembly time.
ix. After the cooling time the fused joint is ready for use.

The heating time starts when pipe and fitting have been pushed to the correct welding depth in the welding tool

Est. Diameter (mm)	***Welding Depth (mm)***	***Heating Time DVS 2207* (sc).***		***Heating time (sc.)***	***Cooling Time (min.)***
20	14.0	5	8	4	2
25	15.0	7	11	4	2
32	16.5	8	12	6	4
40	18.0	12	18	6	4
50	20.0	18	27	6	4
63	24.0	24	36	8	6

The heating time have to be increased 50% if average temperature is under + 5°C

5.3.3 Welding of PPR Pipes

i. Cutting of pipe at right angle with a cutter.
ii. Marking of welding depth on the pipe end.
iii. Simultaneous heating of both pipe and fittings according to required heating time (as per given data).
iv. Pushing of pipe end into the fitting and alignment of the assembly within specified time period
v. Finish joint.

5.3.4 Installation Principles

5.3.4.1 Fastening technique for open installation

The selection of fastening material and its application have to be determined as:-

1. Fixed Point
2. Sliding Point

Pipe clamps are such as to meet all requirements and ensure that no mechanical damage on the pipe surface can occur.

5.3.4.2 Fixed Point

Valves and connections resisting to bending stresses have to be fastened by means of points. In particular cases the fixed points are to be positioned closed to branches or wall passages. The axial expansion will be compensated between two points. The assess the resistance of the fixed points one has to take into account the stresses to which they will be subjected, caused by linear expansion, weight of the piping and weight of the transportation fluid. Fixed points should be delimited on both sides of the clamp, availing oneself of the rim fittings or valves.

5.3.4.3 Sliding Point

The sliding points must keep the system aligned and support it, and allow the axial sliding of the piping as well. The sliding are to be firmly mounted in order to prevent vibration and transmission of noise.

Distance between the support points in cm.

Pipe diameter	***Temperature in ºC***		
	20	50	80
20mm	85	70	60
25mm	85	80	70
32mm	100	85	85
40mm	110	100	90
50mm	125	110	90
65mm	140	125	105

5.4 WATER PIPES AND FITTINGS OUTSIDE BUILDING (EXTERNAL WORKS)

5.4.1 HANDLING

Pipe and accessories shall be handled in such a manner as to ensure their delivery to the trench in sound, un-damaged condition. If any pipe or fitting is damaged, the repair or replacement shall be made by the Contractor at his expenses in a satisfactory manner. No other pipe or material of any kind shall be placed inside of a pipe or fittings. Pipe shall be carried into position and not dragged. The interior of pipe and accessories shall be thoroughly cleaned of foreign matter before being lowered into the trench and shall be kept clean during laying operations by plugging or other approved method. Before installation, the pipe shall be inspected for defects. Material found to be defective before or after laying shall be replaced with sound material without additional expense to the Employer. Rubber gaskets that are not to be installed immediately shall be stored in a cool dark place and protected against the direct rays of the sun.

5.4.2 CUTTING OF PIPE

This shall be done in a neat and workman-like manner without damage to the pipe. Unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer or recommended by the manufacturer, cutting shall be done with a

mechanical cutter of approved type. Wheel cutters shall be used wherever practicable.

5.4.3 LOCATION

Where the location of the water pipe is not clearly defined by dimensions on the Drawings, the water pipe shall be located as directed by the Engineer.

5.4.4 DEFLECTION

Maximum allowable deflections from a straight line or grade, as required by vertical curves, horizontal curves, or offsets will be 2^{o} degrees unless otherwise recommended by the manufacturer. If the alignment requires deflections in excess of the specified limitations, special bends or a sufficient number of shorter lengths of pipe shall be furnished to provide angular deflections within the limit set forth, as approved.

5.4.5 PLACING AND LAYING

Pipe and accessories shall be carefully lowered into the trench by means of derrick ropes, belt slings, or other suitable equipment. Under no circumstances shall any of the water line materials be dropped or dumped into the trench. Care shall be taken to avoid abrasion of the pipe coating. Poles used as levers shall be of wood and shall have broad flat faces to prevent damage to the pipe. Except where necessary in making connections with other lines or authorized by the Engineer pipe shall be laid with the bells facing in the direction of laying. The full length of each section of pipe shall rest solidly upon the pipe bed, with recesses excavated to accommodate bell coupling and joints. Pipe that has the grade or the joint disturbed after laying shall be taken out and re-laid. Pipe shall not be laid in water shall be kept out of the trench until the materials in the joints have hardened or until caulking or jointing is completed. When work is not in progress, open ends of pipe, fittings, and valves shall be securely closed so that no trench water, earth, or other substances will enter the pipes or fittings. Where any part of a coating or lining is damaged, the repair shall be made by the Contractor at his expense in a satisfactory manner. Pipes shall be installed in accordance with recommendations of the pipe manufacturer. Pipe ends left for future connections shall be valved, plugged or capped, and anchored, as shown or as directed, where connections shall be made by using specials and fittings to suit the actual conditions.

5.4.6 JOINTING

The joints shall be in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer or as approved by the Engineer.

Connections between different types of pipes and accessories shall be made with transition fittings where recommended by the pipe manufacturer.

Service connections shall be made as indicated and in accordance with the recommendations of the pipe manufacturer.

5.4.7 THRUST BLOCKS

Plugs, caps, tees, bends and fire hydrants shall be provided with concrete thrust blocks. Backing shall be placed between solid ground and the hydrant or fitting to be anchored. The area of bearing shall be as

shown on the Drawing. The backing shall be so placed that fitting joints shall be accessible for repair. The concrete shall be class C plain cement concrete.

5.4.8 PIPE BEDDING

Fine sand as pipe bedding material shall be used for bedding of pipes and fittings. The sand shall be free from clay, site, salts, organic impurities and debris. Approval of pipe bedding materials shall be obtained by the site Engineer prior to placing.

5.4.9 FLUSHING

The Contractor shall provide facilities for flushing the line. Water for flushing the line shall be arranged by the Contractor. Flushing of line shall be done section by section. For each valved section of pipeline the Contractor shall make a temporary hose connection between the water pipeline and the pipeline under test. Water shall be pumped into the section flushed. Other arrangements for storing and pumping of water shall be subject to the approval of Engineer. Due precautions shall be taken by the Contractor for the disposal of water. The pipeline shall be flushed by keeping all the branching pipes open. Flushing shall be continued until clean water starts flowing through the other end. Section by section, the entire pipeline shall be flushed at a minimum flushing velocity of 2.5 ft./sec.

5.4.10 PIPELINE DISINFECTION

The Contractor shall furnish all equipment, labour and material for the proper disinfection of the pipeline. Disinfection shall be accomplished by chlorination after the lines have been tested for leakage but before they have been connected to the main system. Disinfections of the pipelines shall be done in the presence of the Engineer's representative with equipment approved by him.

- **Chlorination** A chlorine and water mixture shall be supplied by means of a solution feed chlorination device. The chlorine solution shall be applied at one end of the pipeline through a trap, in such a manner that as the pipeline is filled with water, the dosage applied to the water entering the pipe shall be atleast (25 p.p.m) or enough to meet the requirements given hereinafter.

- **Retention Period** Chlorination water shall be retained in the pipeline for a period of at least 24 hours. After the chlorine treated water has been retained for the required time, the chlorine residual at the pipe extremities and at such other representative points shall be at least 10 parts per million. This procedure shall be repeated until the required residual chlorine concentration is obtained.

- **Chlorination of Valves** During the process of chlorination the pipeline, all valves or other appurtenances shall be operated while the pipeline is filled with the heavily chlorinated water.

5.4.11 FINAL FLUSHING

Following complete disinfection of the pipeline, all treated water shall be thoroughly flushed from the pipeline at its extremities. Treated water and water used for flushing the pipelines shall be disposed of in a manner instructed by the Engineer. Fresh treated water shall be filled in the line and water tested from presence of coliform. the test result should

indicate negative coliform presence. If the test indicates any positive coliform, the entire process of disinfection shall be repeated or improved upon until coliform free samples are obtained.

5.4.12 SAMPLING AND TESTING

Disinfection of the pipeline and appurtenances shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The first set of samples will be collected for analysis by the Engineer. Should the samples reveal presence of coliform the Contractor shall again disinfect the pipeline and appurtenances at no extra cost to the Employer for sampling and testing for subsequent retests until coliform free samples are obtained. The charges for re-sampling and retesting shall be recovered from the Contractor.

5.4.13 CLEAN-UP

Upon completion of the installation of the water supply lines, distribution system and appurtenances, all debris and surplus materials resulting from the work will be removed and disposed off in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer

5.5 SOIL, WASTE, VENT & RAIN WATER DRAINAGE PIPES & PIPE FITTINGS (C. I. & uPVC)

All cast iron soil pipes and fittings shall be installed to the lines and grades shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer. When required to be installed above ground floor level, suitable and substantial number of hangers and supports of approved type and make shall be provided. No piping shall be hung from the piping of other systems. Clamps shall be provided on not more than 1.5 meter centres or a minimum of one hanger per each length of pipe whichever is smaller. Where excessive numbers of fittings are installed, additional clamps will be provided.

All steel clamps, hangers and support etc. shall be given one coat of red oxide primer and two coats of synthetic enamel paint. All exposed C.I. soil/vent pipes shall be given two coats of synthetic enamel paint. Materials for painting shall be high quality product of well-known manufacturer and will be approved by the Engineer before using. The instructions of the manufacturer regarding all painting work shall strictly be adhered to Pipes passing through walls, floors, etc. shall be provided with sleeves of approved design. All vent pipes to be installed in the system shall be provided with approved cowl and will rise at least 0.70 meter above the roof.

Caulked joints for cast iron bell-and-spigot soil pipe shall be firmly packed with oakum or kemp and filled with molten lead not less than 22 mm deep and not to extend more than 3 mm below the rim of the hub. Rubber ring joints shall also be allowed. No paint, varnish, or other coatings shall be permitted on the jointing material unit after the joint has been tested and approved

Pipes passing through walls, floors, etc. shall be provided with sleeves of approved design. All vent pipe to the installed in the system shall be provided with approved cowl and will rise at least 0.70 meter above the roof.

Special requirements for *uPVC pipes and fittings* are as under:

Maximum Interval between Supports (m)
(Support centers for uPVC pipe work systems)*

Nominal Diameter, d_e	PIPEWORKS Horizontal ($10xd_e$)	Vertical
(mm)	(m)	(m)
40	0.40	1.2
50	0.50	1.5
75	0.75	2.0
110	1.10	2.0

* The values shown are for general installations only. Attention is drawn to special requirements that may be needed in more demanding applications.

All steel clamps, hangers, supports etc. shall be given one coat of red oxide primer and two coats of synthetic enamel paint.

All exposed uPVC pipes shall be given two coats of approved colour water based emulsion paint (note that oil based paints must be avoided.

PRECAUTIONS

Following points describe how an uPVC must be cared of:

a. The depth of concrete cover above uPVC pipe depends on the pipe gradient. However, a minimum of 1 (one) inch concrete cover must be provided.
b. When using cemented joints, the adhesive should be given sufficient opportunity to harden before the pipe is concreted in.
c. Horizontal lines that are concreted-in should be anchored against upward movement and should be adequately secured while the concrete is being poured.
d. During the pouring and setting of concrete, necessary care shall be taken to prevent physical damage to the pipes.
e. When using heated concrete or when steaming the concrete, the sensitivity of uPVC material to temperature changes should be borne in mind.
f. Concrete mortar that is used before concreting-in shall include no sharp-edged material.
g. Avoid excessive misalignment of the pipes.
h. Avoid excessive tightness of joints.
i. Provide sufficient expansion joints to allow thermal movement or regression.
j. Use only allowed cleaning & descaling techniques for different situations & locations (as described in ISO/TR 7024-1985E) when a pipeline gets choked or blocked.

DELIVERY CONDITIONS

The internal and external surfaces of pipes and fittings shall be smooth and free from grooving, blistering and any other surface defect. The materials shall not contain visible impurities or pores. Pipe ends shall be cleanly cut, and the ends of pipes and fittings shall be square with the axis of the pipe

MARKINGS

Pipes, fittings and sealing rings shall be marked clearly and indelibly so that legibility is maintained for the life of products under normal conditions of storage, weather and use.

The markings may be integral with the product or on a label. The markings shall not damage the product.

PIPES

Pipes shall be marked with at least the following information:

a. Manufacturer's name or trade mark;
b. Pipe material;
c. Nominal diameter of pipe;
d. Nominal wall thickness of pipe
e. Manufacturing information, in plain text or in code, providing tractability of the production period to within the year and month and the production site if the manufacturer is producing at several national or international sites.
f. The number of this International Standard.

Pipes with a nominal laying length up to and including z_2 meters shall be marked with at least once. Pipes with a nominal laying length greater than z_2 meters shall be marked at intervals of z_3 meters at the most. The values of z_2 and z_3 shall be as specified by the authorities in each country.

Fittings

Fittings shall be marked with at least the following information:

a. Manufacturer's name or trade mark;
b. Fitting material (may be given on packing only in the case of PVC, provided this information is not required on each article by national authorities);
c. Nominal diameter of fitting;
d. Classification (where applicable)
e. Values of angles, if any;
f. Manufacturing information, in plain text or in code, providing tractability of the production period to within the year and month and the production site if the manufacturer is producing at several national or international sites (may be given on packing only, provided this information is not required on each article by national authorities);
g. The number of this International Standard (may be given on packing only, provided this information is not required on each article by national authorities).

Sealing Rings

Sealing rings shall be marked with at least the following information:

a. Manufacturer's name or trade mark;
b. Nominal diameter of ring;
c. Manufacturing information, in plain text or in code, providing traceability of the production period to within the year and month and the production site if the

manufacturer is producing at several national or international sites.

6. TESTING AND COMMISSIONING

6.1 G.I. & PPR COLD AND HOT WATER PIPES

All water distribution system shall be tested whole or in part to 2 times the working pressure with a minimum test pressure of 100psi. The contractor shall pay for all device, materials, supplies, labor and power required for the test. The test will be run for two hours at the specified pressure and there should be no leakage in the system. Defects revealed by the test shall be repaired and the whole test rerun until the system proves to be satisfactory.

After all the pipes and fixtures have been properly laid and tested, they shall be flushed clean with water and then disinfected with water solution of chlorine of at least 50 ppm strength for a contact period of 6 hours. The system will be finally flushed with clean water.

6.2 SOIL, WASTE, VENT & RAIN WATER DRAINAGE PIPES & PIPE FITTINGS (C. I. & uPVC)

The entire system of drains, waste, and vent piping inside the building shall be tested by this Contractor under a water test. Every portion of the system shall be tested to a hydrostatic pressure equivalent to at least 3-meter head of water. After filling this Contractor shall shut off water supply and shall allow it to stand two hours, under test during which time there shall be no loss or leakage.

The Contractor shall furnish and pay for all devices, materials, supplies, labor and power required in connection with all tests. All tests shall be made in the presence of and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall also be responsible for the repair of this work & other trades work that may be damaged or disturbed by the tests. Defects disclosed by the tests repaired. Work shall be replaced with new work without extra cost to the Employer. Tests shall be repeated as directed, until all work is proven satisfactory.

All fixtures shall be tested for soundness, stability, support and satisfactory operation.

7. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

7.1 COLD & HOT WATER PIPE

7.1.1 Measurement

Measurement for acceptably completed works of supply and installation of cold and hot water pipes shall be in running meter length.

a. In building works, no measurement shall be made for earthworks, pipe fittings, jointing, hangers, clamps, brackets, sleeves, insulation, cutting and breaking concrete and then making it good, applying protective painting, coating, cleaning, testing and disinfecting etc. and the measurement will be for the full work specified herein.
b. In external works, no measurement shall be made for pipe fittings, jointing, insulation, cutting and breaking concrete and then making it good, applying protective painting, coating, cleaning, flushing, testing and disinfecting etc. and the measurement will be for the full work specified herein. However, earthworks (excavation, backfilling, sand bedding), and thrust blocks shall be paid separately as specified in Bill of Quantities.

7.1.2 Payment

Payment for acceptable measured quantity will be made at the unit rate per running Foot length of cold and hot water pipes quoted in the Bill of Quantities. The amount bid shall be the full payment for completion of the work in all respects as specified herein.

7.2 uPVC and C.I. SOIL, WASTE & VENT PIPES

7.2.1 Measurement

Measurement for acceptably completed works of supply and installation of uPVC & C.I. pipes, will be in running Feet length and the work to be done shall include all pipe fittings, jointing, hangers, clamps, brackets, sleeves, cutting and breaking concrete and then making it good, applying protective painting, coating, cleaning and testing.

7.2.2 Payment

Payment will be made at the unit rate of bid per running Feet length of pipe acceptably supplied and installed. The amount bid shall be full payment for the work specified herein.

7.3 PLUMBING FIXTURES

7.3.1 Measurement

Measurement for plumbing fixtures will be made as per actual number acceptably installed. The Contractor's bid against these items shall include installation of complete unit as specified herein, inclusive of all work from inlet connection of water supply to outlet connection with the sanitary system, complete as per Contract Documents and/or as directed by the Engineer.

7.3.2 Payment

Payment for plumbing fixtures shall be made at the applicable unit price per number bid for the respective item in the Bill of Quantities. The amount bid shall be full payment for the work specified herein.

7.4 MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

7.4.1 Measurement

Measurement for acceptably completed works of floor drains, roof drains, cleanouts, glass mirror, towel rail, toilet paper holder, soap trays, mirror trays, water coolers, water heaters, etc. shall be made on the basis of actual number acceptably installed in position. The Contractor's bid against these items shall include installation complete as specified herein and/or as shown on the Drawings.

7.4.2 Payment

Payment for acceptably measured quantity of floor drains, roof drains, cleanouts, glass mirrors, towel rails, toilet paper holders, soap trays, mirror trays electric water coolers, water heaters, etc. shall be made at the applicable unit rate per number quoted in the Bill of Quantities. The bid amount shall be full payment for the works specified herein and as shown on the Drawings.

*** End of Section 5100 ***

SECTION - 6220

ALUMINUM WORKS

1. SCOPE
2. APPLICABLE STANDARDS
3. GENERAL
4. MATERIAL
5. DESIGN REQUIREMENT
6. WORKMANSHIP
7. PRODUCT DELIVERY AND STORAGE
8. ERECTION
9. PROTECTION AND CLEANING
10. DEFECTIVE WORK
11. GUARANTEE
12. MEASUREMENT & PAYMENT

SECTION - 6220

ALUMINUM WORKS

1.0 **SCOPE**

The work under this section of specification includes furnishing all labour, equipment, appliances and materials and performing all operations in carrying out the work of aluminium doors, windows, ventilators and louvers. All related items such as sealants, rubber gasket for glazing, fly proofing, rollers, latches, fastenings, glazing, anchor bolts and all items supplied by other trades and customarily built in and/or installed in strict accordance with this section of the specifications and the applicable drawings and subject to the terms and conditions of the Contract.

2.0 **APPLICABLE STANDARDS**

Latest editions of following ISO and British Standards are relevant to these Specifications wherever applicable.

2.1 **ISO (International Organisation for Standardisation**

1804 Doors - Terminology

6442 Door Leaves - Measurement of defects of general flatness.

6443 Door Leaves - Measurement of dimensions and defects of squareness.

6444 Door Leaves - Test of behaviour under humidity variations (successive uniform climates)

6612 Windows & Doors - wind resistance tests.

6613 Windows & Door - Air permeability test.

2.2 **BSI (British Standard Institution)**

1227 Hinges

4873 Aluminium alloy windows.

3.0 **GENERAL**

3.1 Doors, windows and ventilators to be provided shall be aluminium doors, windows and ventilators of profile, pattern and design shown on drawings and shop drawings as approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall provide manufacture literature completely describing the product instructions for installation and maintenance.

3.2 All the sections used for doors, windows and ventilators shall be of best quality aluminium products such as equal and unequal angles, channels, tubes, corrugated strips, mouldings etc., in accordance with International standards conforming to ASTM B 308 & B 221.

3.3 All doors, windows and ventilators, shall be of type and size indicated on drawings and shall conform to the requirements shown and specified herein.

3.4 Contractor shall arrange tests and analysis if directed by the Engineer of scaled models of each doors, windows and ventilators type at the maker's works or any laboratory specified by the Engineer for the material supplied by him to be tested in the presence of the Engineer's Inspector, to whom test certificates, proof sheets, etc. shall be furnished. The models shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval prior to testing.

Nevertheless, neither the fact that the materials have been tested in the presence of the Inspector nor that the Engineer may have been furnished with test certificates in lieu of sending an inspector to the works shall affect the liberty of the Engineer to reject, after delivery of materials found not in accordance with these specifications.

3.5 The contractor shall submit shop drawings which shall show full construction details, quantities and locations, fastenings and attachment to adjacent construction and materials. Shop drawings shall be submitted at the proper time to allow for checking, revisions, agreement and to permit manufacturer's product delivery and start of site work to suit the building programme. The Contractor shall submit representative samples of finished doors, windows and ventilators anchoring mechanism, embedded parts, fastenings, glass panes, accessories and other materials for the Engineer's approval.

After approval of shop drawings and tests etc., the Contractor shall submit at his own cost one mock-up sample of each type of aluminium works complete with glazing, all components assembly method and required fittings and accessories prior to the actual fabrication of the bulk. The samples shall be returned to the Contractor for incorporation in the works after installation of at least 80% of the works.

Fabricate and assemble all work in the shop of the approved manufacturer to reduce field fabrication to a minimum unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

3.6 The glass shall conform to specification laid down under chapter 'Glazing' and shall be free from all blemishes, bubbles, distortions and other flaws of any kind and shall be properly cut to size as shown on drawings, so as to fit the grooves in ventilators members. All the glass shall be best quality of approved manufacture or equivalent standard as approved by the Engineer.

3.7 The structural shape of the aluminium members shall be of uniform quality, colour and temper, clean, round, commercially straight and free from injurious defects.

3.8 All doors, windows and ventilators shall be fabricated as a complete unit, fully airtight and watertight, including rubber gasket for glazing, rollers, latch, anodized in specified colour, inclusive of glass sheet, all as approved by the Engineer.

3.9 Contractor shall, on request, get certificate signed by the manufacturer stating that each lot has been sampled, tested and inspected and has met the requirements in accordance with these specifications, and the same shall be furnished to the Engineer.

3.10 The shop drawings shall clearly show that there shall be no penetration of rainwater from the exterior to the interior in case of severe wind and rainstorm. This has to be specially ensured in cill section.

4.0 MATERIAL

4.1 Frames/shutters

The frames of aluminium door, windows and ventilator shall be formed from rolled, strip or extruded aluminium. The thickness of sectional members shall be at least 1.6 mm. All outer / frame sections of openable / fixed windows. Ventilators and louvers curtain wall shall be 3” (75 mm) minimum in width. The Frames for doors and door/windows curtain wall shall be at least 3” (75 mm) in width.

4.2 As shown on the drawings, aluminium frames shall be provided as per international standard approved by the engineer.

4.3 Fasteners shall be stainless steel of a type selected to prevent galvanic action with the components fastened.

4.4 Gaskets shall be vinyl glazing channel gasket to commercial standard CS-230-60.

4.5 Hardware shall be manufacturer's standard hardware. Flush to match doors, windows, ventilators and louvers finish. Floor mounted concealed type double action/swing imported door closures shall be provided to all doors. Heavy-duty in-matching finish stays shall be provided to all openable windows, ventilators and louvers. Stays shall be attached to the window frame so as could be replaced easily.

4.6 Joint sealant shall be approved elastomer.

4.7 All aluminium sections shall be powder coated in accordance with the standards of Aluminium Association of USA. The anodisation shall be of not less than 70-90 microns. The anodic oxide surface shall be properly sealed.

4.8 For powder coated finish aluminium sections to be coated shall be mill finish. The sections shall be firstly degreased with a degreasing chemical to remove all/any stains. The sections will then be given a chromating coating and electro static powder coating in the desired colour with a powder-coating machine. After colour coating the sections will be baked at baking temperature of 220 degree Centigrade for 25 minutes.

4.9 All sliding/openable windows shall have sliding/openable wire/fly screen shutters in window matching finish with wire/fly screen of size so as not to permit the entry of flies and mosquitoes. The wire mesh shall be 30 SWG. 14 mesh (14 x 14 openings per square inch).

4.10 Composite Aluminium Cladding: Composite aluminium cladding material shall be from approved manufacturer.

5.0 DESIGN REQUIREMENT

The Contractor shall design the installation to meet or excell the following requirements.

5.1 Tolerances

The Contractor shall be responsible for agreeing to all dimensions with the Engineer before proceeding with the manufacture and for making provision to allow for building tolerances required by the Engineer. Contractor shall also take site measurements of the structure completed before manufacturing.

5.2 Thermal & Seismic Movements

The window and glazing assemblies are to be constructed and installed in the openings with sufficient tolerance and, where necessary, to provide for joints incorporated in couplings, to provide for expansion and contraction as will be caused by the local seismic and climatic conditions and temperature changes, winter to summer - day to night without buckling, distortion of joints, or other harmful effects.

6.0 WORKMANSHIP

The Contractor shall be responsible for the protection and installation of all items furnished. All items shall be installed plumb and square and shall be solidly anchored in a good workman like manner in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction and as specified herein. The Contractor shall be responsible for the protection of installed items from damage by other trades. All items shall be left in operating, neat and clean condition, free from dirt, finger marks, etc. The Contractor shall be responsible for final cleaning before the final acceptance.

The glass panes shall firmly be secured in the rebates with the rubber gasket. Ensure that the beads and grooves are clean, dry and unobstructed at the time of glazing. The complete unit shall be airtight and watertight on completion. No ventilator shall be considered complete until and unless the fingerprints and other stains and marks have been removed from the surface of glass and aluminium.

7.0 **PRODUCT DELIVERY AND STORAGE**

7.1 Deliver doors, windows and ventilators in a manner preventing damage to units. Store materials off the ground under cover in a manner preventing deterioration or damage.

7.2 All embedded parts and anchor bolts shall be delivered to the site carefully and keeping the fabricated shape and configuration. All these parts shall be suitably marked for identification.

8.0 **ERECTION**

Rawlplugs and anchoring bolts shall be embedded into the concrete or block masonry for holding the doors, windows and ventilators in their correct positions.

Care shall be taken to install the doors, windows and ventilator in line and plumb & solidly anchored in a good workman like manner in accordance with the drawings. Should any scale or scratch appears on the surface of doors, windows and ventilators, the contractor shall at his own expense and at the Engineer's direction have all exposed surfaces cleaned to bare bright specified colour.

All works shall be installed strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's printed instructions.

9.0 **PROTECTION AND CLEANING**

9.1 Temporary protection shall be achieved by applying water soluble protective coating capable of withstanding the action of lime mortar.

9.2 Apply coating in the manufacturer's plant to the exposed surfaces of all components.

9.3 Before application of coating, remove all fabrication compounds, moisture and dirt accumulations.

10.0 **DEFECTIVE WORK**

In the event of non-conformance to specifications and drawings the aluminium work shall be rejected by the Engineer and the Contractor shall remove and replace the rejected works by new work of same specifications.

11.0 **GUARANTEE**

11.1 The manufacturer shall furnish his standard written guarantee against leakage of rain, excessive infiltration of dust and air and all defects in materials and workmanship covering all work under this section.

11.2 Such guarantee shall be in addition to and not in lieu of all other liabilities which manufacturers and the Contractor may have by law or by other provisions of the Contract Documents.

12.0 **MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

12.1 **General**

Except otherwise specified herein or else where in the Contract Documents, no measurement and payment will be made for the under mentioned specified works related to the relevant items of the Bill of Quantities. The cost thereof shall be deemed to have been included in the quoted unit rate of the respective items of the Bill of Quantities.

12.1.1 Providing and fixing glazings.

12.1.2 Powder coating of Aluminium works.

12.1.3 Anodizing of Aluminium works.

12.1.4 Rawlplugs, brackets, rubber gasket, sealants, rollers, vetting latches and any other embedded fixture required for fixing the ventilators.

12.1.5 Providing & fixing locks, door closures, and other hardware as approved by the Engineer.

12.1.6 Fly proof shutters and screens for Doors & windows.

12.1.7 All samples and tests.

12.1.8 Insulation, structural steel for framing etc. for cladding.

12.2 **Aluminium Works**

12.2.1 Measurement

Measurement of acceptably completed works of aluminium doors, windows, ventilators and louvers will be made on the basis of actual area in square meter / square foot of door, windows and ventilators provided and installed in position as shown on drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

12.2.2 Payment

Payment will be made for acceptable measured quantity of aluminium door, windows, ventilators and louvers on the basis of unit rate per square meter / square foot quoted in the respective items of Bill of Quantities and shall constitute full compensation for all the works related to the item.

*** End of Section 6220 ***

SECTION - 6250

GLAZING

1. SCOPE
2. APPLICABLE STANDARDS
3. GENERAL
4. DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING
5. MATERIALS
6. INSTALLATION OF GLAZING
7. PROTECTION AND CLEANING OF GLAZING
8. MEASUREMENT & PAYMENT

SECTION - 6250

GLAZING

1.0 **SCOPE**

The work under this section of the Specifications consists of furnishing all labour, equipment, tools, appliances, scaffoldings and providing glass gaskets, sealants, compound and other materials required for performing all operations in connection with the installation and setting of all types of glass, glazing and glass blocks complete in every respect in accordance with the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer. The scope of this section of Specifications is covered with detailed Specifications as laid down herein.

2.0 **APPLICABLE STANDARDS**

Latest editions of following British Standards are relevant to these Specifications wherever applicable.

2.1 **BSI (British Standards Institution)**

952 Glass for glazing

5051 Security glazing part I & II

CP.152 Glazing

3.0 **GENERAL**

3.1 Each type of glass shall have the manufacturer's label on each pane, and the labels shall remain on the glass until final cleaning.

3.2 Glazing sealant shall be as recommended by the manufacturer for the particular application.

3.3 Spacer shims (distance pieces) shall be plasticised polyvinyl chloride (PVC.) Thickness shall be equal to space shown on drawings between glass and rebates, bead or cleat. Depth shall give not less than 6 mm cover of glazing sealant.

3.4 Contractor shall submit samples for each type of glass, minimum 1200 mm x 1200 mm (4 ft. x 4 ft.) in size with protective edges. Samples of glazing sealant minimum 0.1 liter of specified types shall be submitted. Samples of minimum of three glass blocks shall also be submitted.

3.5 Contractor shall submit 300mm (12 in.) long sample of each type of glazing gasket.

3.6 Contractor shall also submit printed materials manufacturer's installation instructions for specified glazing gaskets, compounds sealant and accessories including description of required equipment and procedures and precautions to be observed.

4.0 **DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING**

4.1 Contractor shall deliver materials in manufacturer's original, unopened containers clearly labeled with manufacturer's name and address, material, brand, type, class and rating as applicable.

4.2 Contractor shall store the materials in original unopened containers with labels intact/protected from ground contact and from elements, which may damage glass.

4.3 Contractor shall handle the materials in a manner to prevent breakage of glass and damage to surfaces.

5.0 MATERIALS

5.1 General

Glass shall be free from all blemishes, bubbles, distortions and other flaws of any kind and shall be properly cut to fit the rebates so as to have a uniform clearance of 1.6mm round the panes between the edges of glass and the rebates.

5.2 Sheet glass

It shall be first quality clear glass conforming to the applicable requirements of B.S 952 " Glass for Glazing". Unless otherwise indicated glass shall be 5mm thick glass for exterior window except where obscure glass is specified. Glass shall be free from specks, bubbles, deterioration and flows of every kind.

5.3 Frosted Glass

Frosted Glass shall be 5mm thick except as otherwise indicated. Glass shall be of approved pattern.

5.4 Glazing Sealants and Compounds

Contractor shall provide material colored to match frame in which glass is installed. Provide only compounds known to be fully compatible with surfaces which they will contact as follows.

5.5 Tinted Glass

Glass for windows ventilator & door shall be of 5mm(1/4”) thickness and of make approved by the Engineer.

6.0 INSTALLATION OF GLAZING

6.1 Glazing shall comply with the recommendations contained in the "MANUAL of GLAZING" of the Glass Marketing Association or as specifically recommended otherwise by the glass and glazing materials manufacturers.

6.2 Examine each piece of glass and discard and replace glass with edge damage or face imperfection. All glazing shall be wind tight and fully water tight on completion.

6.3 Clean glazing channels and other framing members indicated to receive glass. Remove coatings which are not firmly bonded to the substrate, Remove lacquer from metal surfaces wherever electrometric sealants are to be used. Apply primer and sealer to joint surfaces wherever recommended by the sealant manufacturer and as shown on the drawings.

6.4 Trim and clean excess glazing materials from surrounding surfaces immediately after installation and eliminate stains and discolorations.

6.5 Cure glazing, sealants and compounds in compliance with manufacturer's instructions to obtain high early bond strength internal cohesive strength and surface durability.

6.6 While glazing operation is in progress great care shall be taken to avoid breakage or damage to the glass and adjoining glazing. The Contractor shall make good at his own cost, all glass broken by his workmen while cleaning or carrying out other operations. On the completion of the glazing work, all glass that has been set by the Contractor shall, if it becomes loose, within the maintenance period, be prefixed at Contractor's expanse.

6.7 No glazing shall be considered complete until and unless paint and other stains have been removed from the surface of the glass and checked by the Engineer for water tightness.

7.0 PROTECTION AND CLEANING OF GLAZING

7.1 Remove all smears, labels and excess glazing sealant, Leave clean inside and outside free from scratches. The Contractor shall be responsible for the protection of installed glass. Before final acceptance, damaged or broken glass shall be removed and replaced with new glass at no additional expense to the Employer.

7.2 All glass surfaces shall be washed clean both inside and outside within two weeks prior to final acceptance by the Employer.

8.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

No payment shall be made for the works involved within the scope of this section of specifications unless otherwise specifically stated in the Bill of Quantities or herein. The cost thereof shall be deemed to be included in the quoted unit rates of the relevant item of the Bill of Quantities.

*** End of Section 6250 ***

SECTION - 6411

WATER PROOFING/EXPANSION JOINT FILLING & BUILT UP ROOFING

1. **SCOPE**
2. **SUBMITTAL**
3. **MATERIALS**
4. **DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING**
5. **PREPARATORY WORK**
6. **WATER PROOFING TREATMENT IN FOUNDATIONS AND SURFACES IN CONTACT WITH EARTH**
7. **APPLICATION OF WATER PROOFING TO UNDERGROUND WATER RETAINING STRUCTURES**
8. **EXPANSION JOINT FILLING**
9. **MEASUREMENT & PAYMENT**

SECTION - 6411

WATER PROOFING/ EXPANSION JOINT FILLING & BUILT UP ROOFING

1.0 **SCOPE**

The work under this section of the Specifications consists of furnishing all plant, labour, equipment, appliances and materials and in performing all operations in any floor and at any height in connection with water-proofing and built-up roofing, including water proof treatment to foundations and basement structures complete in strict accordance with this section of the specifications and the applicable drawings and subject to the terms and conditions of the Contract.

2.0 **SUBMITTAL**

2.1 Shop Drawings: Shop drawings shall be submitted showing layout and all the details for construction.

2.2 Samples of all materials proposed for use under this section, shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval.

3.0 **MATERIALS**

3.1 Bitumen 10/20 grade shall be according to BSS.

3.2 Bitumen priming oil shall be of the approved manufacturer.

3.3 Flexible cementitious water proofing AQUAFIN-TC 07 & AQUAFIN -2K/M or approved equivalent

3.4 Polyethylene building film visqueen standard or approved equal. The film shall be 150 micron thick.

3.5 Cement and aggregates shall be in accordance with specifications for "Plain and reinforced concrete".

3.6 Geotextile with density 125 g/m^2.

3.7 Brick clay tiles shall conform to the specifications for “Brick Masonry”.

3.8 Puddled earth shall be composed of stiff clay to which an equal amount of chopped rice husk/bhoosa shall be added.

3.9 Polysulphide sealant of approved manufacturers

3.10 Aluminum Flashing

3.11 Water proofing agent shall be in accordance with specifications or as directed by the Engineer.

4.0 **DELIVERY STORAGE AND HANDLING**

Materials shall be protected from damage during loading shipment delivery and storage Non-staining materials shall be used for blocking and packing.

5.0 **PREPARATORY WORK**

5.1 All scuppers and roof drains shall be placed and metal flashing flanges etc. shall be provided in time to be installed alongwith the roofing assembly.

5.2 All surfaces, to be treated shall be dust free and dry. Application of roof finishes shall not start unless the preparatory work has been inspected and approved by the Engineer.

6.0 WATER PROOFING TREATMENT IN FOUNDATIONS AND SURFACES IN CONTACT WITH EARTH

All surfaces to be bitumen painted shall be thoroughly cleaned of any accretion, dust, dirt etc. by scraping, wire brushing or as directed by the Engineer. The surface shall be primed with a coat or asphalt oil used at the rate of not less than 1 gallon /100 square feet. Two coats of hot bitumen paint shall be applied at the rate of 1 kg/Sq.m. each coat. The first coat shall be allowed to dry for about 6 hours before applying the second coat. During operation of painting great care shall be taken to avoid air bubbles. The manufacturers shall be taken to avoid air bubbles. The manufacturer's instructions and Engineer's directions shall be followed.

7.0 APPLICATION OF WATER PROOFING TO UNEDERGROUND WATER RETAINING STRUCTURES

7.1 Water proofing shall not be applied during rain or while surfaces are damp, it shall be applied only to surfaces that are clean and dry.

7.2 Cementitious based water proofing shall be applied as per manufacturer’s recommendation and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

8.0 EXPANSION JOINT FILLING

Before filling of Expansion Joint the surface shall be thoroughly cleaned and filling/packing material removed up to a depth of 50mm (2 in.). Backer Rod shall then be inserted throughout the length of joint and pressed in. The joint shall then be sealed with 2 part polyurethane sealant. The expansion joint shall be covered with 22 SWG GI Flashing sheet of shape and size shown on drawings.

9.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

9.1 General

Except otherwise specified herein or elsewhere in the Contract Documents, no measurement and payment will be made for the under mentioned specified works related to the relevant items of the Bills of Quantities. The cost thereof shall be deemed to have been included in the quoted unit rate of the respective items of the Bills of Quantities.

The rates quoted by the Contractor in the Bill of Quantities shall include work to be executed under these specification in any floor and at any height except where otherwise specifically stated in the relevant item of Bill of Quantities and the Contractor shall not be entitled to any claim or claim any compensation on this account.

9.1.1 All preparatory work, scrapping, scratching, cleaning, cant strips, gravel strips, etc.

9.1.2 Formwork

9.1.3 Roof treatment including Class ‘C’ cement concrete

9.1.4 Coats of bitumen.

9.1.5 Polyethylene sheet including laps/overlaps and joints.

9.1.6 Class 'C' cement concrete cant strip.

9.2 **Bitumen Painting/Coating**

9.2.1 Measurement

Measurement of acceptably completed works of bitumen painting/coating will be made on the basis of net actual area in square meter / square foot as shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

9.2.2 Payment

Payment will be made for acceptable measured quantity of bitumen painting/coating on the basis of unit rate per square meter / square foot quoted in the Bills of Quantities. The unit rate shall include all cost of surface preparation and shall constitute full compensation for all the works related to the item.

9.3 **Waterproofing and Built-Up Roofing**

9.3.1 Measurement

Measurement of acceptably completed works of Waterproofing and Built-Up Roofing will be made on the basis of net actual area in square meter / square foot as shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

9.3.2 Payment

Payment will be made for acceptable measured quantity of Waterproofing and Built-Up Roofing on the basis of unit rate per square meter / square foot quoted in the respective items of Bills of Quantities. The unit rate shall include all cost of surface preparation and shall constitute full compensation for all the works related to the item.

9.4 **Expansion Joint**

9.4.1 Measurement

Measurement of acceptably completed works of expansion joint will be made on the basis of actual length of treated expansion joint in running meter / running foot as shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

9.4.2 Payment

Payment will be made for acceptable measured quantity of expansion joint on the basis of unit rate per running meter / running foot quoted in the respective items of Bills of Quantities. The unit rate shall include all cost of surface preparation and shall constitute full compensation for all the works related to the item.

*** End of Section 6411 ***

SECTION - 6531

MARBLE WORKS

1. SCOPE

2. SUBMITTALS

3. DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

4. MATERIALS

5. EXECUTION

6. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

SECTION - 6531

MARBLE WORKS

1.0 SCOPE

The work under this section of specifications, consists of providing all material, labour, plant, equipment, appliances in any floor and at any height and performing all operations required for providing and installing marble natural stone slab for toilet counters, where shown on the drawings, complete in strict accordance with this section of the specification and the applicable Drawings.

2.0 SUBMITTALS

The Contractor shall submit manufacturer's specifications and other product data for each type of marble stone and fixtures required, including instructions for handling, storage, installation and protection.

Shop Drawings shall be submitted showing sizes, dimensions, sections and profiles of slab, arrangement and provisions for jointing, anchoring, fastening and supports and other necessary fixing details. Indicate locations, layouts and pattern arrangements for each stone type and colour.

Submit three ranges samples 300mm x 300mm (12 in. x 12 in.) in size of each type of stone showing colour, grade, finishing and texture for approval of the Engineer.

3.0 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

Materials shall be protected from damage during loading, shipment, delivery and storage. Non-staining materials for blocking and packing shall be used. Stack marble at site in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and as required to prevent staining, scratching, etching or breakage.

4. MATERIALS

4.1 General

Marble shall be compact, dense, metamorphic rock of lime stone origin obtained from quarries within Pakistan. It shall have a specific gravity of 2.7 and hardness number on Moh's scale shall range from 3 to 4.

Obtain each marble stone type from a single quarry and ensure consistent colour range and texture throughout the work. All pieces shall be of uniform thickness and truly square in shape.

Provide marble slabs/sills and tiles of specified sizes in floors, stair tread & risers and counter tops as shown on drawings.

Provide marble slabs/sills and tiles of type, colour and finish for each area as directed by the Engineer.

Provide stone of specified thickness. Saw cut the back surfaces that are meant to be concealed in finished work.

Provide irregular shaped units, staircase units and skirting base units to the profiles of required shapes & sizes and polished exposed surfaces wherever specified.

4.2 Marble Stone Type

All marble stone types are to be selected and approved by the Engineer for quality, colour and texture.

Marble: Marble of approved type and colour of local origin, first class quality and high class finish acceptable to the Engineer.

4.3 Beds and Backings

Where applicable, standard cementious screed and mortar beds and backings, mixed and proportioned by volume shall be as follows: -

Grey ordinary Portland Cement	: 1 part
Sand	: 2 parts
Water	: Clean, fresh and free from deleterious substances

4.4 Adhesives, Grouts and Sealants

Proprietary adhesives, joint grouts and sealants of approved type as required and recommended by the manufacturer for specific application shall be used. The colour of the joint grout and the sealants shall match with the colour of stone.

5.0 EXECUTION

5.1 Flooring, Skirting, Dado and Stair/Counter tops

Apply cement slurry coat over surfaces of concrete substrate immediately prior to placing setting bed which shall comprise cement sand mortar 1:2 and shall be 1" thick or as specified and shall be spread uniformly. Limit area of application to avoid premature drying out. Install setting bed of required thickness and set stone units before initial set occurs. Apply a thin layer of cement paste to bottom of each unit. Set tamps and level units immediately so that cement mortar slurry rises up in the joint. Set units in required pattern with uniform joint widths. The levels and lines shall be checked with very fine twine and the defects removed immediately. After the tiles/slabs have initially set, the joints shall be raked out and coloured cement of required shade shall be spread in the form of slurry to fill all joints.

Point joints as soon as possible after initial set. Force grout into joints, strike flush and tool slightly concave.

Remove mortar and grout from surfaces while still moist and as the work progresses.

Do not permit traffic on finished surface during setting and for a minimum of 24 hours after final pointing of joints.

5.2 Marble Toilet Counters

Marble toilet counter tops of the specified size shall be installed in areas shown on Drawings with M.S. angle framing and fixing accessories in accordance with approved shop drawing. Joints shall be cement grouted with matching colour or with matching colour sealant.

5.3 Repair and Cleaning

Remove and replace stone units which are broken, chipped, stained or otherwise damaged. Where directed, remove and replace units which do not match adjoining stonework or are not in line and level as shown on Drawings. Provide new matching units, install and point joints to eliminate evidence of replacement. Repoint defective and unsatisfactory joints to provide neat, uniform appearance.

Clean stonework not less than 6 days after completion of work, using clean water and bristle brushes. Do not use wire brushes, acid or caustic type cleaning agents or other cleaning compounds which may be detrimental to the stone finish or joint grout.

5.4 Protection

Provide covers, boards, supports and all other necessary materials to protect finished work from collapse, deterioration, discolouration or damage during installation and until contract completion.

5.5 Polishing

The finished surface after drying shall be grinded and chemically polished, acceptable to the Engineer.

The finished surface shall not show any depressions in individual tiles or any undulation in the floor.

Do not permit traffic on finished surface during setting and for a minimum of 72 hours.

6. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

6.1 General

Except otherwise specified herein or elsewhere in the Contract Documents, no measurement and payment will be made for the under mentioned specified works related to the relevant items of the Bill of Quantities. The cost thereof shall be deemed to have been included in the quoted unit rate of the respective items of the Bill of Quantities.

The rates quoted by the Contractor in the Bill of Quantities shall include work to be executed under these specification in any floor and at any height except where otherwise specifically stated in the relevant item of Bill of Quantities and the Contractor shall not be entitled to any claim or claim any compensation on this account.

6.1.1 Finishing, washing, polishing, repair cleaning and protection of marble stone/tiles in position.

6.1.2 Proprietary adhesives, joint grouts and sealants for fixing marble stone where specified on the Drawings or directed by the Engineer.

6.1.3 Class 'C' cement concrete screed bed and 1:2 cement sand mortar for marble stone/tiles in floors, skirting, steps, etc.

6.1.4 Preparation of concrete substrate for laying marble sills/slabs and tiles.

6.1.5 M.S. angle framing and fixing accessories for marble counters.

6.1.6 Chemical polishing on marble surfaces.

6.2 Marble Flooring, Dado and Stair/Counter tops

6.2.1 Measurement

Measurement of acceptably completed works of marble Flooring, Dado and Stair/Counter tops will be made on the basis of net actual area in square meter / square foot of marble Flooring, Dado and Stair/Counter tops provided and installed in position as shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

6.2.2 Payment

Payment will be made for acceptable measured quantity of marble Flooring, Dado and Stair/Counter tops on the basis of unit rate per square meter / square foot quoted in the respective items of Bills of Quantities and shall constitute full compensation for all the works related to the item.

6.3 Marble Skirting

6.3.1 Measurement

Measurement of acceptably completed works of marble skirting will be made on the basis of actual length in running meter / running foot of marble skirting provided and installed in position as shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

6.3.2 Payment

Payment will be made for acceptable measured quantity of marble skirting on the basis of unit rate per running meter / running foot quoted in the respective items of Bills of Quantities and shall constitute full compensation for all the works related to the item.

6.4 Marble Vanity Top

6.4.1 Measurement

Measurement of acceptably completed works of marble vanity top including precast slab, masonry and other related civil works, will be made on the basis of net actual area in square meter / square foot of marble vanity top provided and installed in position as shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

6.4.2 Payment

Payment will be made for acceptable measured quantity of marble vanity top including precast slab, masonry and other related civil works, on the basis of unit rate per square meter / square foot quoted against respective item in the Bills of Quantities and shall constitute full compensation for all the works related to the item.

*** End of Section 6531 ***

SECTION - 6600

FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES

1. **SCOPE**
2. **MATERIALS**
3. **CEMENT CONCRETE FLOORING**
4. **INSTALLATION OF TILE FLOORING**
5. **IRONITE FLOOR TOPPING**
6. **MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

SECTION - 6600

FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES

1.0 **SCOPE**

The work under this section of the Specification consists of furnishing all plant, labour, equipment, appliances and materials and performing all operations in any floor and at any height in connection with the installation of cement concrete floors and floor finishes including bases, skirting and external surface treatments, complete in strict accordance with this section of the specifications and the applicable drawings and subject to the terms and conditions of the Contract.

2.0 **MATERIALS**

2.1 **Cement**

Cement shall be ordinary Portland cement conforming to B.S. 12 or PS 232.

2.2 **Sand**

All fine sand shall be obtained from sources approved by the Engineer. The grading shall conform to B.S 882 Grading Zone 1 and 2 of which the gradation limits are as follows:

Percentage (by weight) passing

B.S. Sieve	Grading Zone 1	Grading Zone 2
3/8" (9.53 mm)	100	100
3/16" (4.765 mm)	90-100	90-100
No. 7	60-95	75-100
No. 14	30-70	55-90
No. 25	15-34	35-59
No. 52	5-20	8-30
No. 100	0-10	0-10

2.3 **Coarse Aggregate**

Coarse aggregate shall be crushed or uncrushed gravel or crushed stone, angular or rounded in shape and shall have granular, crystalline or smooth surface free from friable, flaky and laminated pieces, mica and shale. It shall not contain matters injurious to concrete. All coarse aggregate shall conform to BSS NO.882 and shall be graded as follows:

B.S. Sieve	% Passing by weight
1" (25.40 mm)	100
3/4" (19.05 mm)	90-100
3/8" (9.53 mm)	20-55
3/16"(4.765 mm)	0-10

The aggregate shall be stored on properly constructed paving or as directed by the Engineer.

There shall be a physical partition between the stockpiles of coarse and fine aggregate. If required aggregates shall be washed and screened to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Sieve analysis of all the aggregates to be used in the works shall be carried out as and when required by the Engineer. All aggregate shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer.

Any aggregates not found to be of the specified/approved standard shall be rejected by the Engineer and all such rejected material shall be removed from site with-out delay.

Floors, sub-base or base constructed with rejected aggregates shall be dismantled and rebuilt at the expense of the Contractor.

2.4 **Stone Ballast**

50 mm (2 in.) and down gauge graded Stone ballast shall be used under flooring.

2.5 **Water**

Water used for mixing concrete, curing or any other operation of the works specified herein shall be fresh, clean and free from organic or inorganic matters in solutions or in suspension. Only water of the approved quality shall be used for all constructional purposes:

2.6 **Ceramic/Porcelain tiles**

Ceramic tiles shall be local, premium quality, plain, white/colored or printed from one of the approved manufacturer. The ceramic tile shall be acid resistant, glazed or non skid tiles as shown on drawings. Porcelain tiles shall be imported best quality plain colored / textured from one of the approved manufacturers. The tiles shall be of sizes as specified on the drawings and shall conform to BS 1281 as per samples.

2.7 **Cleaning Compound**

The compound used for all cleaning of terrazzo shall be an approved neutral chemical cleaner free from acid and alkali or any other material that will affect the colour or otherwise damage the terrazzo and shall not affect the conductivity of terrazzo floors.

2.8 **Terrazzo Tiles**

Terrazzo tiles shall be first grade mechanically compressed type conforming to PS-531. Tiles shall be 30x30xcm (12 in. x 12 in.) with a topping of 19mm (3/4 in.) thickness composed of 1:2 cement marble chips the bases being 1:2 cement mortar. The colour, quality and size of chips shall be as per Engineer’s direction.

2.9 **Ironite Floor Hardener Topping**

Ironite Floor Hardener Topping shall be a graded, processed, non-oxidizing, non-rusting, inert metallic aggregate compatible with ordinary Portland cement designed for use in industrial pavings and floors to produce heavy duty, dense and tough floor surfaces able to wear, abrasion and dusting.

2.10 **Concrete Split Block**

Concrete split block shall be of Primecrete or Envicrete make or approved equivalent.

3.0 **CEMENT CONCRETE FLOORING**

The materials for C.C flooring shall be same as already specified under clause 3, "Materials".

3.1 **Composition of Concrete**

Concrete shall be composed of Portland Cement, sand, coarse, aggregate and water, all well mixed and brought to the proper consistency. The Contractor shall mix the ingredients as indicated on the Drawings. The proportions of the various ingredients shall be determined from time to time during the progress of the work and tests shall be made of

samples of the aggregates and the resulting concrete. The mix proportions and appropriate water-cement ratio will be determined on the basis of the production of concrete having required workability, density, impermeability, durability and required strength.

3.2 Mixing Concrete

The concrete ingredients shall be mixed in a batch mixer for not less than 1-1/2 minutes after all ingredients, except the full amount of water, are in the mixer. The Engineer reserves the right to increase the mixing time when the charging and mixing operations fail to produce a concrete batch in which the ingredients are uniformly distributed and the consistency is not uniform. The concrete shall be uniform in composition and consistency from batch to batch except when changes in composition or consistency are required. Water shall be added prior to, during and following the mixer charge. Excessive over-mixing requiring addition of water to preserve the required concrete consistency will not be permitted. The concrete ingredients shall be mixed by volumetric measurement in purpose made boxes approved by the Engineer.

3.3 Construction

The base course of the floor shall comprise of stone ballast of 2 inches (approx: 50 mm) mesh size. The base course shall be thoroughly compacted by suitable power rammers to the total consolidated thickness as shown on the Drawings and as approved by the Engineer. The interstices shall be filled with smaller size stones. The base course shall be blinded with sand and the whole surface watered. Over the well compacted base course, a layer of concrete of the required grade and thickness shall be laid, in panels of the sizes as indicated on the Drawing and as approved by the Engineer.

After the C.C bed has been cured, as directed by the Engineer, it shall be roughened and well watered before floor finishing is laid. The floor finish shall comprise of cement concrete of required grade and shall be laid in panels to the required thickness as shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer. The concrete after laying will be thoroughly rammed and mortar worked up to the top and smoothed with a steel trowel. The edge of each section into which the floor is divided should be defined by wooden screeds of the approved width and of a depth equal to the depth of the floor concrete.

Freshly placed concrete floor and completed floor portions as finished shall be protected to prevent loss of water by covering with damp hessian, water proof paper, damp sand or other approved material, and shall be kept constantly damp for a period of four days or longer after concreting as directed by the Engineer. The concrete shall be allowed to dry out slowly over a period of three days after wet curing is completed.

The expansion joints shall be filled in with hot bitumen, of the approved grade, as directed by the engineer.

4.0 INSTALLATION OF TILE FLOORING

When setting out the tiles, care shall be taken to establish the correct elevation for the floor. A gauge rod shall be used, indicating the overall measurement of a given number of tiles with specified joint width to reduce cutting.

After the floor has been machine finished, it should be covered with white, non-staining sand or rags to protect it while other work is being done. After removal, the floor shall be thoroughly scrubbed.

4.1 General

The base shall be prepared by laying cement concrete of specified grade and of thickness as shown on the drawings, or specified in the Bill of Quantities.

The curing period of the setting bed shall be as directed by the Engineer. As large an area of setting bed shall be spread at one time as can be covered with tiles before the mortar has set. Surplus mortar shall be removed. The thickness of setting bed in any space shall not be less than 13mm (1/2").

Floor and wall surfaces to receive the tiles shall be thoroughly cleaned of all dirt, dust, oil and other objectionable matters. Tiles shall be laid out from the centre line of each space in an outward direction and the pattern should be made symmetrical with a minimum number of cut tiles as directed by the engineer.

Joints between the tiles shall be of uniform width. Tiles shall be cut with a suitable cutting tool and rough edges shall be rubbed smooth. Tiles shall be laid to the straight edges.

4.2 Ceramic/Porcelain Tiles

The ceramic/porcelain tiles shall be laid to the required lines, levels and grades over a setting bed of cement sand mortar comprising of one part of cement and 4 parts of sand by volume and the joints filled with neat white or grey cement including vertical and horizontal covers. The tile floor shall be kept wet for at least 72 hours and no traffic should be allowed on the tiles during curing period.

4.3 Terrazzo Tiles Flooring

The tiles shall be well soaked in water and kept in a vertical position to drain out all surplus water. The bed over which the tiles would be laid shall be 25mm thick cement sand mortar as specified by the Engineer. The cement sand mortar shall be prepared and mixed with clean granular sand in the proportion of 1:2 and spread uniformly on the thoroughly wetted and moist surface. The tiles shall be laid on this cement mortar slurry rises up in the joint. The tiles shall be laid in the pattern as specified by the Engineer. The levels and lines shall be checked with very fine twine and the defects removed then and there. After 3 or 4 days the slurry from the joints shall be raked out and colored cement of required shade shall be spread in the form of slurry to fill all joints. It shall be neatly wiped out of the surface when still wet. After about 10 days the area shall be rubbed and ground with Carborundum stone and the whole surface rendered smooth and washed with plenty of water. After allowing to dry the surface shall be wax polished. The finished surface shall not show any depressions in individual tiles or undulations in the floor.

5.0 IRONITE FLOOR TOPPING

5.1 Base Preparation

Ironite (floor hardener) flooring is directly laid over fresh green concrete. The base concrete shall be placed in accordance with good concrete practice and extra care should be exercised at corners and edges to obtain good compaction. Any free water from the surface of the base slab shall be removed prior to the application of ironite topping.

5.2 Mixing & Application

The floor hardener shall be mixed well with cement in a ratio as specified by the manufacturer. The water cement ratio of ironite topping shall be kept as low as per site conditions. Ironite topping shall be laid within three hours of laying of the base slab. Surface shall be toweled till all pores and pinholes thus formed have disappeared. Final toweling shall be delayed for as long as possible.

5.3 Curing

Ironite flooring shall be cured for at least 14 days with a spray of clean water or a suitable curing compound. During the curing period the surface should be protected from traffic and other potential hazards.

6. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

6.1 General

Except otherwise specified herein or elsewhere in the Contract Documents, no measurement and payment will be made for the under mentioned specified works related to the relevant items of the Bill of Quantities.

The cost thereof shall be deemed to have been included in the quoted unit rate of the respective items of the Bill of Quantities.

6.1.1 Loss and wastage of material due to consolidation, erosion and settlement.

6.1.2 All type of joints (expansion, contraction and construction joint etc.).

6.1.3 Class 'C' cement concrete screed base and 1:4 cement sand mortar under floor.

6.1.4 Rough plaster base under skirting / dado.

6.1.5 Finishing/grinding, washing & polishing works of ceramic, concrete, terrazzo tile, terrazzo floors and marble tiles.

6.1.6 Marble strips in terrazzo floors

6.1.7 1:2 and 1:4 cement sand rough cast plaster.

6.1.8 Sand cushion under concrete pavers

6.1.9 Pigmented grouting.

6.1.10 Cleaning of tiles after installation.

6.1.11 Bull-nozing, chamfering of edges of marble tops including base mortar and making holes for wash basin including all necessary fixing accessories.

6.1.12 Liquid water proofing, if required.

6.2 Cement Concrete Floor

6.2.1 Measurement

Measurement of acceptably completed works of cement concrete floor steel trowelled finish will be made on the basis of net actual area in square meter / square foot laid in position as shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

6.2.2 Payment

Payment will be made for acceptable measured quantity of cement concrete floor steel trowelled finish on the basis of unit rate per square meter / square foot quoted in the respective items of Bills of Quantities and shall constitute full compensation for all the works related to the item.

6.3 Ceramic/Porcelain Tile Floor

6.3.1 Measurement

Measurement of acceptably completed works of ceramic/porcelain tile in floor will be made on the basis of net actual area in square meter / square foot of floor laid in position as shown on the drawing or as directed by the Engineer.

6.3.2 Payment

Payment will be made for acceptable measured quantity of ceramic/porcelain tile floor on the basis of unit rate per square meter / square foot quoted in the respective items of Bills of Quantities and shall constitute full compensation for all the works related to the item.

6.4 **Ceramic/Porcelain Tile Dado/Skirting/Cladding**

6.4.1 Measurement

Measurement of acceptably completed works of ceramic/Porcelain tile in dado/skirting/cladding will be made on the basis of net actual area in square meter / square foot of dado/skirting laid in position as shown on the Drawing or as directed by the Engineer.

6.4.2 Payment

Payment will be made for acceptable measured quantity of ceramic/porcelain tile in dado/skirting/cladding on the basis of unit rate per square meter / square foot quoted in the respective items of Bills of Quantities. The unit rate shall include all cost of cement, sand, mortar and shall constitute full compensation for all the works related to the items.

6.5 **Terrazzo Tile Floor/skirting/dado**

6.5.1 Measurement

Measurement of acceptably completed works of terrazzo tile in floor/skirting/dado will be made on the basis of net actual area in square meter / square foot of floor laid in position as shown on the Drawing or as directed by the Engineer.

6.5.2 Payment

Payment will be made for acceptable measured quantity of terrazzo tile in floor/skirting/dado on the basis of unit rate per square meter / square foot quoted in the respective items of Bill of Quantities and shall constitute full compensation for all the works related to the item.

6.6 **Ironite Floor Topping**

6.6.1 Measurement

Measurement of acceptably completed works of ironite floor topping will be made on the basis of net actual area in square meter / square foot laid in position as shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

6.6.2 Payment

Payment will be made for acceptable measured quantity of ironite floor topping on the basis of unit rate per square meter / square foot quoted in the respective items of Bills of Quantities and shall constitute full compensation for all the works related to the item.

6.7 **Concrete Split Block Cladding**

6.7.1 Measurement

Measurement of acceptably completed works of pigmented concrete split block cladding will be made on the basis of net actual area in square meter / square foot laid in position as shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

6.7.2 Payment

Payment will be made for acceptable measured quantity of pigmented split block cladding on the basis of unit rate per square meter / square foot quoted in the respective items of Bills of Quantities and shall constitute full compensation for all the works related to the item.

6.8 **Concrete Skirting**

6.8.1 Measurement

Measurement of acceptably completed works of concrete in skirting will be made on the basis of net actual area in square meter / square foot of dado/skirting laid in position as shown on the Drawing or as directed by the Engineer.

6.8.2 Payment

Payment will be made for acceptable measured quantity of concrete in skirting on the basis of unit rate per square meter / square foot quoted in the respective items of Bills of Quantities. The unit rate shall include all cost of cement, sand, mortar and shall constitute full compensation for all the works related to the items.

*** End of Section 6600 ***

SECTION - 6700

PAINTING

1. SCOPE
2. APPLICABLE STANDARDS
3. GENERAL
4. MATERIALS
5. DELIVERY, STORAGE AND CONTAINER SIZES
6. SURFACE PREPARATION
7. APPLICATION
8. JOB CONDITIONS
9. QUALITY ASSURANCE
10. SCHEDULE OF MEASUREMENT OF PAINT AREA
11. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

SECTION - 6700

PAINTING

1.0 SCOPE

The work under this section of the Specifications consists of furnishing all materials, plant, labour, equipment, appliances and performing all operations in any floor and at any height in connection with surface preparation, mixing, painting concrete works, gates, frames, walls, ceilings and all such surfaces as shown on the Drawings and/or as directed by the Engineer. The scope of this section of specification is covered with detailed specifications as laid down herein.

2.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS

Latest editions of following British Standards are relevant to these specifications wherever applicable.

2.1 BSI (British Standards Institution)

245	Specification for mineral solvents (white spirits and related hydrocarbon solvents) for paints and other purposes.
2521	Lead-based priming paint for wood work.
2523	Lead based priming paint for iron and steel.
2569	Sprayed metal coatings.
4800	Paint colours for building purposes.
CP.231	Painting of building.
CP.3012	Cleaning and preparation of metal surfaces.

3.0 GENERAL

3.1 Except as otherwise specified, all painting shall be applied in conformity with BS CP 231 "Painting of Building" as applicable to the work.

3.2 The Contractor shall repair at his own expense all damaged or defective areas of shop-painted metal work and structural steel work. Metal surfaces against which concrete is to be placed will be furnished shop-painted and shall be cleaned prior to being embedded in concrete.

3.3 Except as otherwise specified all concrete and plastered surfaces are to be painted.

3.4 The Engineer will furnish a schedule of colours for each area and surface. All colours shall be mixed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

3.5 Colours of priming coat (and body coat) where specified, shall be lighter than those of finish coat. The Engineer shall have unlimited choice of colours.

3.6 Samples of all colours, and finishes shall be prepared in advance of requirement so as not to delay work and shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval before any work is commenced. Any work done without such approval shall be redone to the Engineer's satisfaction, without additional expense to the Employer. Samples of each type of paint shall be on separate 12" x 12" x 1/8" tempered hard board panels. Manufacturer's colour chart shall be submitted for colour specifications and selection.

4.0 MATERIALS

4.1 All materials shall be acceptable, proven, first grade products and shall meet or exceed the minimum standards of reputable manufacturers as approved by the Engineer.

4.2 Colours shall be pure, non-fading pigments, mildew-proof sun-proof, finely ground in approved medium. Colours used on-plaster and concrete surfaces shall be lime-proof. All materials shall be subject to the Engineer's approval.

4.3 All synthetic enamel paints and primers for structural steel works, metal work and wood works will be the best available of its type and shall be approved by the Engineer prior to its procurement.

4.4 Approved quality Weather Shield/Weather Coat paint shall be used for painting the exteriors of the structures or other surfaces where specified on the drawings as directed by the Engineer.

4.5 The plastic emulsion paint, vinyl emulsion paint or similar as approved by the Engineer shall be used for interior surfaces.

4.6 Texture coating wherever specified shall be acrylic resin based coating composed of acrylic copolymers, natural quartz, natural marble chips, metallic oxides, antibacterial and antifungal additives, and expanders, foaming and setting agents and shall be applied in-accordance with approved manufacturer’s recommendations.

4.7 Only paints manufactured by ICI, Berger, Nippon Paints or approved equivalent shall be used in this Project.

4.8 All material shall be delivered to site in their original unbroken containers or packages & bear the manufacturer's name, label, brand & formula & will be mixed and applied in accordance with his directions.

5.0 DELIVERY STORAGE AND CONTAINER SIZES

Paints shall be delivered to the site in sealed containers, which plainly show the type of paint, colour (formula or specifications number) batch number, quantity, date of manufacture, name of manufacturer and instructions for use. Pigmented paints shall be supplied in containers not larger than 20 liters. All materials shall be stored under cover in a clean storage space, which should be accessible at all times to the Engineer. If storage is allowed inside the building, floors shall be kept clean and free from paint spillage.

6.0 SURFACE PREPARATION

6.1 All oil, grease, dirt, dust, loose mill scale and any other foreign substance shall be removed from the surface to be painted, polished and white washed by the use of a solvent and clean wiping material. Following the solvent cleaning, the surfaces shall be cleaned by scrapping, chipping, blasting, wire brushing or other effective means as approved by the Engineer.

6.2 In the event the surfaces become otherwise contaminated in the interval between cleaning and painting, re-cleaning will be done by the Contractor at no additional cost.

6.3 Surfaces of stainless steel, aluminum, bronze, and machined surfaces adjacent to metal work being cleaned or painted shall be protected by effective masking or other suitable means, during the cleaning and painting operations.

6.4 All the surfaces to be painted with approved quality paint shall be free from dust, dirt, fungus, lichen, algae etc. Oil paint, varnish and lime wash should always be removed by scraping and washing.

6.5 All surfaces to be bitumen painted shall be thoroughly cleaned of any accretion, dust, dirt etc. by scraping, wire-brushing or as directed by the Engineer. The surface shall be primed with a coat of asphalt oil used at the rate of not less than 0.50 pound per square foot.

No work in this section shall be allowed until all surfaces or conditions have been inspected and approved by the Engineer.

7.0 APPLICATION

7.1 All paint and coating materials shall be in a thoroughly mixed condition at the time of application. All work shall be done in a workman like manner, leaving the finished surface free from drips, ridges, waves, laps, and brush marks. All paints shall be applied under dry and dust free conditions. Unless approved by the Engineer paint shall not be applied when the temperature of the metal or of the surrounding air is below 7 degrees Centigrade. Surfaces shall be free from moisture at the time of painting.

All primary paint shall be applied by brushing. The first coat of paint shall be applied immediately after cleaning. When paint is applied by spraying, suitable measures shall be taken to prevent segregation of the paint in the container during painting operation.

Effective means shall be adopted for removing all free oil and moisture from the air supply lines of the spraying equipment. Each coat of paint shall be allowed to dry or harden thoroughly before the succeeding coat is applied. Surfaces to be painted that will be inaccessible after installation shall be completely painted prior to installation.

Coats of Weather Shield/Weather Coat paint shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or as directed by the Engineer.

Only as much material should be mixed as can be used up in one hour. Over-thinning will not be permitted. After the first coat the surfaces will be soaked evenly four or five times and the second coat shall be applied after leaving for at least overnight.

7.2 Where shown on Drawings all exterior finishes shall be painted with Weather Shield/weather coat paint or acrylic based textured coating (graffito) as shown on drawings in approved colours as per manufacturer's specifications. The number of coats shall be as shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

7.3 Plastic emulsion paint, vinyl emulsion paint or matt enamel paint of the approved make and shade shall be applied to surfaces as shown on Drawings as per manufacturer's instructions. The number of coat shall be as indicated on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

8.0 JOB CONDITIONS

8.1 Observe manufacturer's recommended minimum and maximum temperature but do not apply paint or finish to any surface unless ambient temperature is 10 degree C or above and less than 43 degree C. No painting shall be done above 90% relative humidity.

8.2 Place drop cloths to adequately protect all finished work.

8.3 Remove and replace all items of finish hardware, device plates, accessories, lighting fixtures or other removable items.

8.4 In no case shall any finish hardware or other finished item that is already fitted into place be painted, unless otherwise specified.

9.0 **QUALITY ASSURANCE**

All paint for any one surface shall be top quality, of one manufacturer and approved by the Engineer. Deep tone accent colours shall be used and the unavailability of final coat colours may be the basis for rejecting materials for any one surface.

10.0 **SCHEDULE OF MEASUREMENT OF PAINT AREA:**

10.1 Irrespective of prime coats and number of paint coats applied to exposed painting surface area of column, walls, projections, ceilings, false ceilings and other surfaces (Except gates, doors windows and ventilators) shall be measured as per actual paint surface area for single time only and paid in accordance with quoted rate of Bill of Quantities.

11. **MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

11.1 **General**

Except otherwise specified herein or elsewhere in Contract Documents, no measurement and payment will be made for the under mentioned specified works related to the relevant items of the Bill of Quantities. The cost thereof shall be deemed to have been included in the quoted unit rate of the respective items of Bill of Quantities.

The rates quoted by the Contractor in the Bill of Quantities shall include work to be executed under these specification in any floor and at any height except where otherwise specifically stated in the relevant item of Bill of Quantities and the Contractor shall not be entitled to any claim or claim any compensation on this account.

11.1.1 Preparatory works, including preparatory materials, scraping, scratching, sand blasting, cleaning, prime coating, priming, protection of finished works etc.

11.1.2 Polishing works, including preparatory materials, scraping, cleaning, sanding etc.

11.1.3 Before application of paint on existing surface the old paint surface shall be removed existing paint, filling of cracks, surface preparation and application of primer coat, if any.

11.2 **Painting / Acrylic based textured Coating**

11.2.1 Measurement

Measurement of acceptably completed respective type of painting works / Acrylic based textured coating (graffito) will be made on the basis of net actual length in square meter / square foot of the surface painted / coated as shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

11.2.2 Payment

Payment will be made for acceptable measured quantity of respective type of painting / acrylic based textured coating (graffito) on the basis of unit rate per square meter / square foot quoted in the respective items of Bill of Quantities and shall constitute full compensation for all the works related to the item.

*** End of Section 6700 ***

ELECTRICAL WORKS

SECTION - 8001

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR ELECTRICAL WORKS

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

2.0 RULES & REGULATIONS

3.0 AMBIENT CONDITIONS

4.0 STANDARDS

5.0 SYSTEM DATA

6.0 EQUIPMENT

7.0 DRAWINGS AND DATA TO BE FURNISHED BY THE CONTRACTOR

8.0 MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS

9.0 GUARANTEE

10.0 DANGER BOARDS WITH SIGNS, DESIGNATION AND SHOCK / FIRST AID CHARTS AND FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT

11.0 ASSOCIATED CIVIL WORKS

12.0 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS - GENERAL

13.0 FACTORY TESTS

14.0 TESTING - GENERAL

15.0 APPENDICES TO BE FILLED IN BY THE BIDDER

16.0 PAYMENT

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The works related to the electrical system which is included in the Scope of this Contract as shown on the Drawings, stated in the Specifications and Bill of Quantities and explained in these Specifications. The works shall broadly include but not limited to the following:

- General Specifications for Electrical Works
- Low Voltage D.G. Set
- Indoor power Transformer
- H.T. Switchboards
- L.T Switchboards
- LT Distribution Boards
- Motor Control Centre
- Light Fixtures
- Low Tension Cables
- Wiring Accessories
- Conduits and Pipes
- Earthing
- Lightning Protection System
- Miscellaneous Items
- Structured Cabling Network
- Fire Alarm System
- Closed Circuit Television System
- Public Address System
- Cable Antenna TV System

The Contractor shall also be responsible to supply any other equipment not specifically mentioned in these Documents but which is necessary for proper operation of the works/system included in the scope of this Contract. The Contractor shall solely be responsible for ensuring proper functional requirements of different equipment. He shall also be responsible for furnishing any additional piece of equipment and for making modification in the equipment as desired and/or approved by the Engineer to achieve proper co-ordination with various equipment offered in the bid and also with those installed by others.

2.0 RULES & REGULATIONS

The entire electrical installation/work shall be carried out by licensed Contractor, authorised to undertake such work under the provisions of the Electricity Act 1910 and The Electricity Rules 1937 as adopted and modified upto date by the Government of Pakistan.

All works shall be carried out in accordance with the latest edition of the Regulations of the Electrical Equipment of Buildings issued by the Institute of Electrical Engineers-London, the Contract Documents, The Electricity Rules 1937 and bye-laws that are in force from time to time. Any discrepancy between these Specifications and any other rules and regulations shall be brought to the

notice of Engineer for his instructions and the discussion of the accepting/controlling shall be final and conclusive.

The Contractor shall be responsible for completing all formalities and submitting the test certificates as per prevailing rules and regulations, and shall have the installation passed by the Government Electric Inspector of that region. All requirements of the Electric Inspector and the WAPDA / MEPCO shall be complied with.

3.0 AMBIENT CONDITIONS

All material and equipment supplied and installed shall be designed, manufactured and tested to meet the following ambient conditions unless specifically stated otherwise for any material/ equipment.

Maximum indoors ambient temperature	:	45-Degree Celsius
Minimum indoors ambient temperature	:	Zero Degrees Celsius
Maximum outdoors-ambient temperature	:	50-Degree Celsius
Minimum outdoors-ambient temperature	:	Zero Degrees Celsius
Maximum Relative humidity	:	100 Percent
Maximum Altitude of project	:	220 meters above the mean sea level.

The atmospheric conditions are tropical and highly humid.

4.0 STANDARDS

The latest standards and codes of reputable organisations shall be applicable for the material and equipment specified herein and for installation work. Such organisations to be BSS, VDE, NFPA 99, NEC Article 517 etc. In case the Specifications laid down herein differ from those given in the standards, then the equivalent or better specifications shall govern. Wherever applicable the equipment shall also conform to the requirements of Pakistan Standard Institution (PSI).

Contractor shall maintain at the site office one copy of the standards / codes applicable to the works.

5.0 SYSTEM DATA

Unless otherwise specified elsewhere, all equipment and material shall be designed to operate satisfactorily with the following minimum requirements without any de-rating.

a) Voltage rating of equipment :	HT :	11 kV, 3 phase, +/- 10%
	LT :	400 V, 3 phase, +/- 10%
		230 V, 1 phase, +/- 10%

b) Frequency : 50Hz ± 2Hz

In general, the electrical colour coding of switchgear cubicles, control panels, desks etc., shall be in accordance with the respective IEC Recommendations.

Live parts of electrical connections shall be colour coded according to IEC 446 as follows:

	Conductor Designation	**Coding Alphanumeric**	**Colour**
A.C. Network	Phase 1	L 1	red
	Phase 2	L 2	yellow
	Phase 3	L 3	blue
	Neutral	N	black
D.C. Network	Positive	L**+**	white
	Negative	L**-**	black
Earthing	Protective Earth	PE	green/yellow
	Earth	E	green/yellow

The colour coding for the secondary circuits of isolated power panel board is as follows:

Orange-Isolated Phase Conductor
Brown- Isolated Neutral Conductor
Green-Isolated Ground Conductor

Conductor insulation of secondary circuits of isolated power panel board shall be XLPE and PVC sheathed.

Control Cables

The Control Cables shall be manufactured according to specifications for L.T. Cables. The Control Cables shall be of multi-core, PVC insulated type withstanding without deterioration the conditions prevailing at the place of installation. The cross section of cable shall be as per the requirement of the system.

All the cores should be numbered and/or colour coded or otherwise properly identified. At-least 20% spare cores shall be provided in all Control Cables.

No separate payment is admissible for supplying, installing, testing and commissioning of control cables and is deemed to have been included in the BOQ rates of the respective equipment.

Distance in between power, communication and control cables shall be kept as per requirements laid down by NEC800, NFPA 70 and EN50174-2.

6.0 EQUIPMENT

6.1 IP Degree of Protection

The equipment shall have IP degree of protection as follows, unless mentioned other wise:

- IP 42 for indoor areas
- IP 54 for indoor damp areas
- IP 65 for outdoor areas

If properly rated equipment is not available, the Contractor shall provide field enclosures to attain the required IP degree of protection. If necessary cooling/exhaust fans and / or anti condensate heaters shall also be provided. No separate payment shall be made to attain the required IP degree of protection.

6.2 Identification & Labelling

All devices, meters, cabling, wiring and auxiliaries shall be properly labeled for identification. Labeling of equipment shall be done by means of flameproof material using indelible ink/marking. The labeling shall be such as to ensure uniformity and shall facilitate study of control diagrams/ drawings during operation and maintenance.

All labeling shall be of suitable size to be visible from the operating conditions/positions at site.

6.3 Lamp Test Facility

All equipment / switchboards, etc. shall be provided with common lamp test facility.

7.0 DRAWINGS AND DATA TO BE FURNISHED BY THE CONTRACTOR

The shop drawings, as-built drawings and/or technical data to be furnished by the Contractor for each electrical equipment, LT cable distribution layout & shall include, but not limited to the following:

(a) Structural drawings showing foundations, RCC details dimensional plans,

elevation and sections on a suitable scale.

(b) Electrical drawings showing:

- Line diagrams of Switchboards, Motor Control Centres, distribution boards and isolated power panels with detailed wiring diagrams, elevations/internal component layout and other standard details.
- LT Cabling, Grounding/Earthing including all cable routing and support details.
- Necessary execution details such as no. of cable/wires, size of conduits, cable routes, cable trays and cable trenches, etc.
- Substation and Generator Room Equipment installation detail.
- Manhole/Duct works.

(c) Layouts of all LT cable routes with coordinates and levels.

(d) Technical literature and manufacturer's characteristic data with the description of materials and weights of all equipment as instructed by the Engineer.

At least three (3) copies of the shop drawings and/or technical data of the equipment shall be submitted to the Engineer for checking and approval.

8.0 MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS

The Contractor shall supply to the Engineer in properly bound form six (6) copies of manufacturer's instruction manuals for installation, testing, commissioning, operation and maintenance of the specified equipment including manuals of spare parts and tools of the equipment. At least two copies of the documents shall be submitted in original. The installation instructions shall be submitted 2 weeks prior to commencement of installation of each equipment, and operation and maintenance instruction at the time of commissioning. If the Contractor fails to provide the documents the Engineer shall withhold issuance of requisite certificates and deduct suitable amount from the payments to the Contractor.

9.0 GUARANTEE

The Contractor shall furnish written guarantee of the manufacturer or supplier with respect to satisfactory performance of each equipment. Guarantee shall be given for replacement and repair of part or whole of the equipment, which may be found defective in material or workmanship. The guarantee shall cover the duration of Maintenance Period as defined in the Conditions of Contract. This guarantee shall not relieve the Contractor of his obligations and he will be fully

responsible for the repair or replacement of any defective material in time, so as not to cause any undue delay in carrying out the repairs and/or replacements.

10.0 DANGER BOARDS WITH SIGNS, DESIGNATION AND SHOCK / FIRST AID CHARTS AND FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT

Danger Boards having signs and designation of the room shall be installed on the external door of HT, LT, Power transformer, Low Voltage DG Set Rooms. Shock/First Aid Charts shall be installed in H.T, L.T and Low Voltage DG Set Rooms.

Potable fire fighting extinguisher suitable to control electrical fire shall be provided in H.T, L.T, Power Transformer and Low Voltage DG Set Rooms.

All the above items shall also be provided, wherever required to comply the requirements of the Pakistan Electricity Rules/Electric Inspector.

Laminated single line and adequate detail drawings on proper boards highlighting the main system features shall be displayed/ fixed in respective electrical and communication rooms.

11.0 ASSOCIATED CIVIL WORKS

Except where separately stated in the Bill of Quantities the cost of all civil works associated with any BOQ item of electrical works, such as excavation and back filling of earth, compaction of the earth, foundation pads, chiselling, making openings, etc. shall be included in the price quoted against respective items. No separate payment for such works will be made. Such works will also include repair of any damage to civil works caused by the Contractor during electrical installation.

12.0 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS - GENERAL

The Contractor shall furnish all labour, materials, tools and equipment required to install, connect, test and commission all electrical equipment specified herein, whether or not such equipment is furnished by him or by others.
For all equipment to be installed by the Contractor, the Contractor shall supply and install all erection materials such as foundation bolts, washers, nuts, etc. as required and without any additional costs.

The Contractor shall set out the works himself as per Specifications and Drawings and shall properly position the equipment on specified foundation/location. In general, the manufacturer's instructions for installation shall be followed. Any defect or faulty operation of equipment due to the Contractor not following the manufacturer's instructions shall be corrected and repaired by the Contractor at his own cost.

For any deviation from the working drawings or specification that are deemed necessary by the Contractor due to site conditions, he shall submit the details and obtain the Engineer approval before starting such works.

13.0 FACTORY TESTS

All type and routine tests on Low Voltage D.G Set, Power Transformer, H.T Switchboards, LT Switchboards, Motor Control Centre, H.T Cables, LT Cables, and all other equipment shall be performed at the manufacturer's works in the presence of the Engineer or his Representative. Type tests may be waived off in case test certificates are submitted as certified by an Engineer approved standard laboratory of international repute; but merely producing the test type certificates will not relieve the manufacturer to carry out the required standard/routine tests.

The Contractor shall inform the Engineer about the date and time of test of each equipment at least two weeks in advance. This shall, however, be done after the Contractor has got the test procedures duly approved by the Engineer. The witnessing of test by the Engineer and the Employer shall not absolve the Contractor from his responsibility for the proper functioning of the equipment, and for furnishing the guarantees referred to in clause 9.0. All test results shall be supplied in quadruplicate. All expenses for carrying out the tests as incurred by the Engineer and the Employer to witness it shall be borne by the Contractor and deemed to have been included in the bid. Provision for at least two person’s visit for Factory Acceptance Tests shall be made to include one representative each from the Employer and the Consultant/Engineer. The contractor shall undertake all formalities as may be required for the Engineer or his representative to enable him make the visit.

14.0 TESTING - GENERAL

14.1 **Scope**

Upon completion of the installation, the Contractor shall perform field tests on all equipment, materials and systems. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of the Engineer for the purpose of demonstrating equipment or system compliance with Specifications. The Contractor shall submit for Engineer's approval complete details of tests to be performed describing the procedure, test observations and expected results.

The Contractor shall furnish all tools, instruments, test equipment, materials, etc., and all qualified personnel required for the testing, setting and adjustment of all electrical equipment and material including putting the same into operation.

All tests shall be made with proper regard for the protection of the personnel and equipment and the Contractor shall be responsible for

adequate protection of all personnel and equipment during such tests. The cost of any damages or rectification work due to any accident during the tests shall be the sole responsibility of Contractor.

The Contractor shall record all test values of the tests made by him on all equipment. Four (4) copies of all test data and results certified by the Engineer shall be given to the Engineer for record purposes. These shall also include details of testing method, testing equipment, diagrams, etc.

The witnessing of any tests by the Engineer does not relieve the Contractor of his guarantees for materials, equipment and workmanship, or as any other obligations of Contract.

14.2 **Low Voltage D.G. Set**

Prior to the tests, the contractor shall submit manufacturer's recommended detailed description of the test procedures to be conducted for Engineer's approval.

The Contractor shall carry out full site load and no load tests in accordance with IEC, ISO or BS Specifications for site commissioning. The inspection and tests shall include but not be limited to:

Basic Tests:	Insulation Resistance Earth Continuity Earth Loop Impedance Polarity Phase Rotation Voltage and Frequency Starting System Protection Equipment
Battery:	Nominal Voltage Discharge Voltage Specific Gravity of Electrolyte Level of Electrolyte Charging System
Lubrication:	Check as required by manufacturer
Operational Check at Start-up	Oil Pressure Fuel Oil Leaks Operation of Safety Devices Operational Speed Automatic Control Instrument Check Exhaust Check Undue Vibration

Operational Check After one hour's run:	Oil Pressure Oil Leaks Cooling System Oil Temperature	
Commissioning Test:	25% of full load	2 hrs.
	50% of full load	5 hrs.
	75% of full load	8 hrs.
	100% of full load	8 hrs.
	110% of full load	1 hr.

All commissioning and test results shall be recorded and compared with design data. A retest/commissioning shall take place if results are not satisfactory. All the tools, labour, POL, required for the testing and commissioning shall be provided by the Contractor at no extra cost. If required load is not available at site for testing the generators, the Contractor shall provide dummy load at site at no extra cost to the Employer. The correct functioning of the control equipment shall also be proved.

Battery Charger

Battery charger shall be static type and shall provide for both trickle and boost charging of the batteries when the engine is not in operation. The charger shall be of suitable capacity to fully recharge the completely discharged batteries within four hours at boost charge.

Control Panel

The Control Panel shall provide all the necessary control and monitoring devices of the Diesel Generating Sets. All the control and monitoring of the safety devices, alarms, protections, meters, lamps, etc. as mentioned in this Specifications and required as per good engineering practices for such an installation shall be provided in the Control Panel.

14.3 **Transformer Tests**

In addition to the insulation resistance test of the transformer, a polarity and phase rotation test shall also be made. Buchholz relay shall be tested for proper operation. Di-electric test shall be carried out on transformer oil prior to putting the same in operation.

14.4 **HT / LT Switchboards**

Each circuit breaker shall be operated electrically and mechanically. All interlocks and control circuits shall be checked for proper connections in accordance with the wiring diagrams given by the manufacturer.

The Contractor shall properly identify the phases of all switchgear and cables for connections to give proper phase sequence.

Trip circuits shall be checked for correct operation and rating of equipment served. The correct size and function of fuses, disconnect switches, number of interlocks, indicating lights, alarms and remote control devices shall be in accordance with approved manufacturer drawings. Nameplates shall be checked for proper designation of equipment served. Protective relays shall be tested and set at site prior to commissioning of the equipment.

14.5 **Insulation Resistance Test**

Insulation resistance test shall be made on all electrical equipment by using a meggar of 500 volts for circuits upto 250 volts and 1000 volt for circuits between 250 and 500 volts. For testing of 11 kV circuits, upto 5 kV meggar shall be used; the exact voltage shall be as advised by the equipment manufacturer unless otherwise advised by the Engineer.

The insulation resistance values of cables, transformer, switchgears, etc., shall be as per BSS, IEEE, NEC, ICEA and Pakistan Electricity Rules.

Before making connections at the ends of each cable run or joint between cables, the insulation resistance test of each cable section shall be made. H.T. cables shall be subjected to high voltage test as per recommendations of standard to which the cable is manufactured. Each conductor of a multi-core cable shall be tested individually with each of the other conductor of the group and also with earth. If insulation resistance test readings are found to be less than the specified minimum in any conductor, the entire cable shall be replaced and tests repeated on new cable. If cable joint is provided, then each cable section shall be tested, and joint made only after the tests have been made satisfactorily. Finally the completed cable length including the joints shall be tested.
The transformer and switchgears shall be given an insulation resistance measurement test after installation, but before any wiring is connected. Insulation tests shall be made between open contacts of circuit breakers, switches and between each phase and earth.

If the insulation resistance of the circuit under test is less than the specified value, the cause of the low reading shall be determined and removed. Corrective measures shall include dry-out procedure by means of heaters, if equipment is found to contain moisture. Where corrective measures are carried out, the insulation resistance readings shall be taken after the correction has been made and repeated twice at 12 hours interval. The maximum range for each reading in the three successive tests shall not exceed 20% of the average value. After all tests have been

made, the equipment shall be reconnected as required. Polarity test shall be made on single pole switching devices.

14.6 **Earth Resistance Test**

The Contractor shall make Earth resistance tests on the Earthing system, separating and reconnecting each earth connection.

If it is indicated that soil treatment or other corrective measures are required to lower the ground resistance values, the Engineer will determine the extent of such corrective measures.

The electrical resistance of the ECC together with the resistance of the Earthing leads measured from the connection with earth electrode to any other position in the complete installation shall not exceed one ohm.

Earth resistance test shall be performed as per Electrical Inspector's requirements. Where more than one earth electrodes are installed, the earth resistance test of each electrode shall be measured by means of resistance bridge instrument.

The complete lightning protection system shall be tested for continuity and earth resistance. The combined earth resistance at any point in the lightning protection system shall not exceed 10 ohms.

14.7 **Completed Tests**

After any equipment has been tested, checked for operation, etc., and is accepted by the Engineer the Contractor shall be responsible for the proper protection of that equipment so that subsequent testing of other equipment do not cause any damage to the already tested equipment.

14.8 **Expenses**

All expenses, i.e., travelling, boarding and lodging for carrying out the tests and witnessing by the Engineer shall be borne by the Contractor and are deemed to have been included in the BOQ rates of the respective equipment(s) by the Contractor.

14.9 **Spare Parts**

Contractor shall provide spare parts as identified in relevant appendix. The cost of each spare parts shall be carried over to relevant BOQ item and no extra payment shall be admissible in this regard.

14.10 **Special Tools**

Contractor shall provide special tools as indicated in Appendix-IV and as may be deemed essential for assembly, adjustment, dismantling, installation and maintenance reasons.

No separate payment shall be made for any special tools and cost shall be deemed to be included in the cost of the Contract.

15.0 APPENDICES TO BE FILLED IN BY THE BIDDER

The details regarding equipment manufacturers, deviations, etc., are to be furnished in the appendices attached with form of Bids, in accordance with the provisions of the clause "Requirements of Electrical Works" given in the instructions to Bidder, Volume - I.

16.0 PAYMENT

No separate payment shall be made for work involved within the scope of this section unless specifically stated in the Bill of Quantities or herein.

*** End of Section 8001 ***

SECTION - 8133

LT DISTRIBUTION BOARDS

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

2.0 GENERAL

3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS/CODES

4.0 MATERIAL

5.0 INSTALLATIONS

6.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The work under this section consists of supplying, installing, testing, and commissioning of all material and services of the complete Low Tension (LT) Distribution Boards as specified herein and/or shown on the Bidding Drawings and stated in the Bill of Quantities.

The Contractor shall discuss the electrical layout with the Engineer and co-ordinate at site with other services for exact location and position of the each L.T. Distribution Board.

The Low Tension Distribution Board with accessories shall also comply with the General Specifications for Electrical Works, Section - 8001 and with other relevant provisions of the Bidding Document.

2.0 GENERAL

The Low Tension Distribution Board (DB) shall be sheet steel fabricated suitable for surface/recessed mounting on wall or floor standing totally enclosed, dust tight and vermin proof. It shall be complete in all respect with material and accessories, factory assembled, type-tested and finished according to the Specifications and to the normal requirements. The LT Distribution Board shall have protection class IP-42 for indoor installation, class IP-54 for indoor damp areas and class IP-65 for outdoor area.
The minimum form of construction to be followed for type tested DBs is as follows:

	Equipment Type	**Min IP Rating**	**Min Form of Construction**
1	Main LT Panel (MLTP)	IP 54	Form 4b, Type 6
2	Distribution Boards below 250A	IP 41	Form 2b, Type 2
3	Sub Main Distribution Boards above 250A	IP 41	Form 3b, Type 2
4	Final Circuit Distribution Boards	IP 41	
5	Life Safety/Emergency Distribution Equipment	IP 54	Form 4b, Type 6

The Low Tension Distribution Board shall be front operation type and shall:

- have a rated service short circuit breaking capacity (Ics), conforming to IEC 60947-2 and as shown on the drawings.

- be provided with adequate clearance from live parts so that the flashovers can not be caused by switching, vermin, pests etc.

- be suitable for 400 Volts, 3 phase 4 wire, 50 Hz system.

- be designed for flush mounting of all instruments on the front side.

- have incoming and outgoing cable termination arrangement, terminal block/line up terminals.

- be provided with stainless steel name plate on the front side of door.

- have all incoming and outgoing connections from top or bottom as per requirement of site conditions.

- have door grounded by flexible copper strip/cable.

- have wiring diagram in the pocket inside the door of Distribution Board

3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS/CODES

The latest editions of the following standards and codes shall be applicable for the materials specified within the scope for this section:

IEC 60051	-	Direct setting electrical measuring instruments
IEC 60073	-	Colours for indicator lights and push buttons
IEC 60947-2	-	Low voltage switchgear and control gear
IEC 60439	-	Low Voltage Switchgear and Control gear Assemblies.
BS 4752	-	Circuit Breaker
BS 3871	-	Miniature & Moulded Case Circuit Breakers
BS 88	-	HRC fuses
BS 89/90	-	Ammeters and Voltmeters
BS 3938	-	Low voltage current transformers
BS 1432	-	Bus Bars

4.0 MATERIAL

4.1 Sheet Metal Work

The Low Tension Distribution Board (DB) shall be fabricated with 16 SWG/14SWG sheet steel recess / surface mounting as approved by the Engineer. All the components shall be installed on a common component mounting plate inside the enclosure and protected from the front with screwed sheet steel front plate. The enclosure shall be

provided with rubber gasketting and a lockable hinged door with cam fastener.

The distribution board shall be supplied complete with all installation materials as recommended by the manufacturer. The incoming and outgoing cable connections shall be according to the wiring requirements. If required, an adapter box for accommodating the cables and conduits may be provided. The box shall be of the same material and finish as the DB. All holes, cutout etc. shall be tool and free from burrs and rough edges.

The cabling inside the DB shall be suitably harnessed by means of straps or cords. Colour sleeves shall be provided on each cable lugs connected to the bus bars, circuit breakers or terminals for phase identification. An earth bar shall be provided for connection of incoming and outgoing earth conductors. The earth bar shall be permanently connected to the body of DB at two points. Flexible copper strip shall be provided for earthing of the door of DB.

Circuit numbers/ designation on all circuits shall be conspicuously marked to facilitate connection and maintenance.

All metal work of the DB shall be cleaned down to bare shining metal phosphated and the surfaces chemically prepared for powder coating. Then these shall be coated with powder of colour RAL 7032 and then baked in oven. The thickness of powder coating shall not be less than 120 microns.

4.2 **Components**

The Low Tension Distribution Boards (DB) shall be provided with components as specified, as shown on the Bidding Drawings and required for the satisfactory operation of the distribution board and of the electrical system.

Typical component specifications are given below:

4.2.1 Bus Bars

The Bus bars shall be made of 99.99% pure high conductivity electrolytic tinned copper and shall be completely isolated and mechanically braced for the specified fault level. The identification of bus bars shall be by providing colours sleeves on bus bar ends and these shall be red, yellow and blue for phases and black for neutral. The earth bus bar shall be green.

The bus bars shall be for three phase, neutral and earth and shall be of appropriate size to meet the electrical and mechanical

requirements of the system. The temperature rise shall not exceed 30^{o}C at rated current.

4.2.2 Moulded Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB)

The MCCBs shall be moulded case triple pole 440 Volts or single/double pole 250 Volts of current ratings as shown on the drawings. These shall have fixed magnetic short circuit and adjustable/fixed thermal overload protection.

Under voltage and shunt trip etc. shall also be provided when so required for safe operation and interlock.

The MCCBs shall be installed such that their switching levers are accessible through the front plate for operation.

The single and triple pole MCCBs shall have short circuit rupturing capacity suitable for the distribution system as approved by the Engineer or as shown on the drawings. The MCCBs shall be suitable for working on lighting and power circuits.

4.2.3 Ammeters and Voltmeters

All meters shall be flush mounting, moving iron, spring controlled. The front dimensions shall be 96 x 96 mm for meters.

The meters shall be of accuracy class 1.5 according to BS-89 and 90. The ammeter shall be suitable for connection to 5 Amps secondary of current transformers or directly through shunt as shown on drawings. The ammeters and voltmeters shall have measuring range as indicated on the drawings.

4.2.4 Current Transformers

Air cooled, ring type current transformers shall be provided having transformation ratio as indicated on the drawings. The current transformers shall be of suitable burden having accuracy class 1.0 according to BS 3938. The current transformers shall have 5 amps secondary.

4.2.5 Selector Switches

The ammeter and voltmeter selector switches shall be complete with front plate, grip handle, R-Y-B and OFF position for ammeters, and RY-YB-BR-RN-YN-BN and OFF position for voltmeters shall be marked on the respective selector switches.

4.2.6 Air Break Contactors

The contactors shall be air break, triple pole 400 VAC type and suitable for the type of duty (at least utilization Category AC3) to be performed. The main contacts shall be silver tipped, butt type with double break per pole. Each contactor shall be provided with single phase 230 VAC operating coil and minimum one spare normally open and one normally closed auxiliary contact. The number of working auxiliary contacts shall be provided according to the system requirements.

4.2.7 Push Buttons

The push buttons shall be illuminated, momentary make/break contact type or latch type (push-on/push-off) as required and approved by the Engineer and suitable for flush mounting. The push button for ON and OFF switching shall be red and green respectively. They shall be provided as shown on the drawing.

4.2.8 Indicating Lamps

Indicating lamps shall be LED type suitable for flush mounting, complete with base. They shall be suitable for operation on 230 V AC and it shall have rosettes of suitable colours as approved by the Engineer. These shall be provided for R, Y, B phases on each distribution board.

4.2.9 Impulse Relay

Impulse Relay shall be 1 or 2 pole, 250 V rated and be provided with latching mechanism.

4.2.10 Line up Terminals

Line up terminals wherever provided for control or power circuits shall be suitable for voltage and size of conductors as indicated on drawing.

The line-up terminals for controls shall be suitable for channel mounting. All necessary accessories such as end plates, fixing clips, transparent label holder caps and label sheets with marking shall be provided.

5.0 INSTALLATION

The location of low tension distribution boards (DB) are shown diagramatically on the drawings. The actual location shall be determined at site, keeping in view the site conditions and in co-ordination with other equipment, as approved by the Engineer.

Low tension distribution board for recessed mounting in wall shall be installed such that the door shall finish flush with the surface of wall. The recess mounted distribution board shall be installed before the plastering of walls. The DB shall be protected to avoid any damage due to the civil work. Any cuttings, dismantling of the existing wall required for fixing the DB shall be coordinated at site with the approval of Engineer. Any damage done to civil structure shall be made good by the Contractor.

All loose parts dispatched separately with the DB shall be installed as per manufacturer instructions and all adjustments or setting shall be made as required. All screws, nuts and bolts used for fixing the distribution board shall be galvanized.

The distribution boards installation shall include connecting all incoming and outgoing cables. The cable entry in the boards shall be provided from top or bottom as required and/or as approved by the Engineer.

The distribution boards shall be tested as per instructions contained in article "Testing" of General Specifications for Electrical Works, Section-8001 of these Specifications.

6.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

6.1 General

The Contractor's bid amount against each item of Bill of Quantities as given below shall include design, fabrication, supply, installation, testing, commissioning and completion for all works specified herein and/or as shown on the Bidding Drawings related to the item.

6.2 LT Distribution Boards (DBs)

6.2.1 Measurement:

Measurement shall be made for the number of each LT Distribution Board acceptably supplied and installed by the Contractor as a complete job.

6.2.2 Payment:

Payment shall be made for the number of jobs measured, as

provided above, at the Contract unit price each and shall constitute full compensation for design, fabricating, supplying, installing, connecting, testing and commissioning of the LT Distribution Boards, including fixing arrangement, adapter box and other components/accessories for complete installation.

*** End of Section 8133 ***

SECTION - 8150

LIGHT FIXTURES

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

2.0 GENERAL

3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS/CODES

4.0 MATERIAL

5.0 INSTALLATIONS

6.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The work under this section consists of supplying, installing, testing and commissioning of all material and accessories of the complete Light fixtures as specified herein and/or shown on the Tender drawings and given in the Bill of Quantities.

The Contractor shall discuss the electrical layout with the Engineer and co-ordinate at Site with other services for exact locations and positions of the light fixtures.

The lighting fixtures with accessories shall also comply with the General Specifications for Electrical Works, Section-8001 and with other relevant provisions of the Tender Document.

2.0 GENERAL

The description of light fixtures is given in the bill of quantities, and stated on the drawings, and all relevant material is described in this Section. The determination of quality is based on certified photo-metric data covering the coefficient of utilisation, light distribution curves, construction material, shape, finish, operation, etc.

The Contractor shall submit at least two samples of each and every light fixture specified and obtain approval of the Engineer before purchasing. The quality and finishes of the local make light fixtures (if mentioned in BOQ) shall be same as that of standard manufacturer. The accessories such as ballast, LED drivers, lamps, ignitors, etc., for all type of light fixtures shall be of make as stated in list of approved manufacturers. Approved equivalent against those specified will be accepted if the specified one is/will not be available. For any substitution the Engineer's approval is necessary.

All fixtures shall be finished in standard colour schemes as mentioned in the manufacturer's catalogue for respective fixtures, unless specifically stated in the Specifications, Drawings or Bill of Quantities or directed by the Engineer.

3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS/CODES

The latest editions of the following standards/codes shall be applicable to the material specified within the scope of this section:

IEC 60598-2-1-		Particular requirement- Fixed general purpose luminaire
IEC 60598-2-2-		Electrical Insulation Class I
IEC 62471	-	Photo biological Safety of lamps and lamps system
IEC 62031	-	LED modules for general lighting – Safety specifications

IESNA LM80	-	Testing report for LED Chips with TM21 extrapolation graph
IEC 61048 & 61049	-	Capacitors for use in TL, HP mercury and LP sodium vapour discharge lamp circuits.
IEC 60598 & BS EN 60598	-	Luminaires
BS 2560	-	Exit Signs
ISO 7010	-	Signs for the purposes of accident prevention, Fire protection, health hazard information and Emergency evacuation.

.

4.0 MATERIAL

4.1 LED Essential/Waterproof Batten Light Fixture:

The Contractor shall furnish and install the complete LED Batten luminaires replacement for complete single conventional 1x18W TL-D/1x36W TL-D & double 2x36W TL-D fluorescent batten. The batten light fixtures shall be of proper rating as shown on the drawings. The LED batten light fixture shall be 1200mm long for 36/28watts and 600mm long for 14watts respectively as specified.

The luminaire shall be cool white, with colour rendering and light colour of 840 characteristics. The luminaire shall have such distribution to achieve general lighting application parameters. The luminaire shall use high efficiency diffuser to achieve at least 50% energy savings compared to conventional fluorescent and waterproof light fixture. The luminaire shall offer a composite system efficiency of at least 90 Lumen/Watt for Essential LED batten and at least 100 Lumen/Watt for Waterproof LED batten having an average lumen package of up to:

3800 lumens (±5%) in 36W replacement for 2x36W waterproof TL-D Batten
2700 lumens (±5%) in 28W replacement for 2x36W fluorescent TL-D Batten
1350 lumens (±5%) in 14W replacement for 1x36W fluorescent TL-D Batten

The LED luminaire shall be designed for lumen maintenance of L70 or 70% at the end of useful life at ambient temperature of 25 deg. C. The complete luminaire shall have a useful life of 40,000 burning hours. The luminaire shall be suitable for ambient temperature range of between -20 to +40 degrees Celsius. Third party IEC 60598 Test Report shall be measured/corrected for Ta = 25 degrees Celsius. The luminaire including the driver will include a warranty of at least 3 years against

manufacturing defects.

The housing of Essential LED Batten light fixture will include integrated heat sink and optical system. The housing will be made of galvanized sheet having white Powder coated & suitable for indoor & semi-indoor environment. The optical cover made up of Polycarbonate with UV Protected Shielding cover. The fixing mechanism will be through clip made of Stainless steel. Appropriate size bushed wire entry holes, fixing holes, and earth terminal shall be provided. The driver shall be integrated within the luminaire.

The housing of Waterproof LED Batten light fixture will be made of Polycarbonate & extrusion process & suitable for outdoor environment. The optical cover made up of Polycarbonate with UV Protected Shielding cover. The product shall be protected against harsh industry environments IP65 rating for dust & water protection. The luminaire shall have no harmful effect against water projected from any direction. The luminaire shall have impact protection classified as IK07 operating temperature. The driver shall be integrated with the luminaire in a separate gear compartment with similar Index protection.

The internal wiring of LED batten light fixtures shall be done with heat resistant wires at the manufacturer's factory. The internal wiring shall be clipped properly and heat resistant sleeves be provided on cables passing near driver. Connectors suitable for connecting 2.5 sq.mm cable conductors shall be provided for supply connections. An earth terminal for connection to 2.5-sq.mm cable conductor shall be provided.

The light fixtures shall be furnished with Perspex diffusing panels "040 opal acrylic" (minimum sheet thickness 3mm) etc. as specified on the drawings or in BOQ. The luminaire shall have provision of both surface, Suspended mounting with dimension compatible to conventional florescent fixture. Mounting Clips for installation must be available.

IP degree of Protection shall comply with the requirements laid down in Section 8001. Standard luminaries with manufacturer’s recommended modifications, such as additional gasket, etc., shall be provided to attain required protection level.

4.2 **LED Smart Panel Light Fixture:**

The Contractor shall furnish and install the complete LED Panel luminaires as replacement for complete double conventional 2x36W TL-D fluorescent light fixture. The Smart Panel shall be of proper rating as shown on the drawings. The LED Panel shall have dimensions of 297 x 1197 x 75mm/595 x 595 x 75mm for 36 watts respectively as specified.

The luminaire shall be cool white, with colour rendering and light colour of

840 characteristics. The LED shall have a colour consistency preferably within 5 SDCM (standard deviation of colour matching) as defined by McAdam. The colour temperature variation should be restricted as per ANSI C78.377A with CCT variation limiting within 500K for nominal CCT of 4000K / 6500K.

The luminaire shall offer a composite system efficiency of at least 110 Lumen/Watt and a lumen package of up to 3,800 lumens (±5%) in 36W replacement for 2x36W conventional TL-D fluorescent fixture. The luminaire shall use high efficiency diffuser and reflector to achieve at least 50% energy savings compared to conventional fluorescent light fixture.

The system should be designed for fully hospital and office lighting & possess higher uniformity to have a smooth white light of high colour consistency & high system efficiency. For the better UGR control one, the luminaire optics should fully comply with hospital lighting norms with UGR value (Unified Glare Rating) < 25. The beam angle of the optic should be around 140º.

The LED luminaire shall be designed for lumen maintenance of L70 or 70% at the end of useful life at ambient temperature of 25 deg. C. The complete luminaire shall have a useful life of 50,000 burning hours. The luminaire shall be suitable for ambient temperature range of between -20 to +40 degrees Celsius. Third party IEC60598 Test Report shall be measured/corrected for Ta = 25 degrees Celsius. The luminaire including the driver will include a warranty of at least 3 years against manufacturing defects.

The housing will include integrated heat sink and optical system. The housing will be made of electrogalvanized cold rolled steel sheet, pre-treated, painted and stove enamelled in white colour & the fixture will be provided with a plastic cover that is aesthetical for the hospital environment. The heat sink will design in such way to create better air-flow for better heat transfer. The light cover is made up of PMMA optics lens with PS diffuser & a suitable reflector for the best uniformity. Appropriate size bushed wire entry holes, fixing holes, and earth terminal shall be provided. The driver shall be integrated within the luminaire.

The internal wiring of LED batten light fixtures shall be done with heat resistant wires at the manufacturer's factory. The internal wiring shall be clipped properly and heat resistant sleeves be provided on cables passing near driver. Connectors suitable for connecting 2.5 sq.mm cable conductors shall be provided for supply connections. An earth terminal for connection to 2.5-sq.mm cable conductor shall be provided.

The luminaire shall have provision of recessed, surface or suspended mounting etc. as specified on the drawings or in BOQ with dimension

compatible to conventional florescent fixture. Mounting Clips for installation must be available. Shop drawings shall be submitted by contractor for approval of Engineer.

4.3 LED Down Light Fixtures

The Contractor shall furnish and install the surface mounted LED Downlight luminaires as replacement for single 1x18W or double conventional 2x18W PL-C incandescent/ compact fluorescent light fixture. The LED downlights shall be of proper rating as shown on the drawings. The LED Downlights shall have dimensions of 122/167/218mm dia. for 7/11.5/16 watts respectively as specified.

The luminaire shall be cool white, with colour rendering index greater than 80 and light colour of 840 characteristics. The Downlighter must be provided with a polycarbonate diffuser having high haze and light transmission for uniform light output. The beam angle must be in the ranges in between 95 to 100 degrees for better illumination.

The LED downlights shall have minimum system efficacy of at least 95 lm/W with 55% energy-saving as compared with conventional compact fluorescent lamp downlight fixtures and shall have a useful life of 50,000 burning hours for 70% lumen maintenance at the end of useful life at ambient temperature of 25 deg. C.

The downlighter shall have high reflectance white painted polycarbonate front element or High purity aluminium with high reflectance coated reflector along with tempered glass on the front cover. The housing will include integrated heat sink and optical system. The heat sink made with Die Cast Aluminum should be design in such way to create better air-flow for better heat transfer as furnished by the manufacturer or as specified in the drawings or BOQ. The fixing mechanism of recessed down light will be through spring fasteners.

Where surface mounted downlights are used, the housing will be made of Plastic and enclosed in white powder coated die-cast aluminium body for surface mounting installation. The body shall have fins as heat sink.

The types of fixtures with manufacturer’s catalogue reference are given on the fixture schedule and in bill of quantities. Equivalent fixture may be acceptable provided that the contractor submits for review all necessary data indicating photometric curves to show that the fixture proposed are of the same type, construction and quality.

4.4 Compact Fluorescent Light Fixtures

The compact fluorescent light fixtures shall be as stated on drawings and bill of quantities. The light fixture shall be finished in standard colours

unless otherwise stated on drawings or directed by Engineer. All compact fluorescent light fixtures shall be of international standard and quality.

The lamps for compact fluorescent light fixtures shall be CFL type with normal or electronic control gear and shall be supplied and installed according to the wattage/type as indicated on drawings.

Weatherproof bulkhead incandescent/compact fluorescent light fixture shall comprise of plastic body and gasketted clear glass cover secured to the body by means of wing nuts/screws to give a weatherproof and watertight fit. The gasket shall be weather resistance type. The lamp holder shall be of bi-pin brass having porcelain outer ring or 2/4-pin base for compact fluorescent lamps with normal control gear as per requirements.

The glass shade of the light fixtures shall be opal white or clear as furnished by the manufacturer with the light fixture unless specified and free from any air bubbles or voids. The shade may be spherical, cylindrical, flattened bottom or any other shape as specified in the drawings or BOQ.

4.5 Exit Sign – Emergency Light Fixture

The exit sign emergency light fixture shall be maintained type with self contained, polycarbonate body, Gear Type and sealed nickel metal hydride batteries providing a backup of atleast 3 hours if not mentioned otherwise elsewhere. The light fixture shall have steel body powder coated in perma white finish, complete with screen printed acrylic legend panel. 2 X High Power 1W LED lamp and give 20 m route space. Legend panel shall be bottom entry for case of installation near walls. The legend pictogram shall be green colour and as approved by the Engineer.

4.6 LED Flood Light Fixture

The Contractor shall furnish and install the complete Boundary Wall luminaires maintaining avg. 30 lux for existing outdoor mixed traffic area, fully IP 66 with corrosion resistant die cast aluminum housing, silicon gas kit, thermally hardened glass complete with LED drivers, surge protection and all accessories/ components required for the proper operation of the system. The luminaries shall be fully flexible for future upgrades and easy replacements for maintenance purposes.

The luminaire shall have such distribution to achieve flood lighting application parameters. The luminaire shall offer a composite system efficiency of at least 100 Lumen/Watt and a lumen package of up to 13,000 for 120W+/-5W. The light fixture have three different optical beam angles Symmetric Wide Beam & Asymmetric Medium Beam & Narrow Beam optics according to application.

The LED light fixture should be designed for lumen maintenance of L70 or 70% at the end of useful life at ambient temperature of 45 ºC and shall be capable to operate efficiently within the temperature limit of -40 ºC to 50 ºC. The complete light fixture should have useful life of 50,000 burning hours.

4.7 High Pressure Sodium Lamp

The high-pressure sodium SON-T plus lamp shall be of increased output tubular of rating 70 Watt and 400 watt as shown on the drawings. The base of the lamp shall be E40 with 6600 and 55,000 lumens output for 70 Watt and 400 Watt lamps respectively. The colour-rendering index Ra shall be 23. These lamps shall comply with EN60662.

4.8 Ballast for High Pressure Sodium Lamps

The ballast for high pressure Sodium lamps shall be polyester resin filled, totally encapsulated electromagnetic of copper / iron construction with leak proof body for use in combination with an external ignitor. The ballast shall fully comply with international Standards on Safety and performance, design compliance to IEC 60922/60923. The ballast shall be suitable for application in luminaries or poles under normal humid conditions. The ballast shall conform to the characteristics and wattage of the lamps. The wattage of lamp and ballast and a wiring diagram and other relevant data shall be printed on the body of the ballast. The power loss of the ballast shall not be more than 13.5-Watts for 70-Watts lamp and 28-Watts for 400-Watts lamp. The ballast shall be provided with insulated block of terminals for connecting up to 6 sq.mm cable with separate earth terminal.

4.9 Electronic Ignitors for High Pressure Sodium Lamps

The electronic ignitors for high-pressure sodium lamps shall be compact and light in weight with reliable and smooth starting behaviour. The ignitors shall be suitable for specified wattage of high-pressure sodium lamps and other requirements. The ignitors shall fully comply with IEC 60662 and EN 60926 regulations. The ignitors shall be provided with screw terminal / blocks and simple stud or screw mounting arrangement.

4.10 Capacitors for High Pressure Sodium Lamps

The capacitors for use in combination with high-pressure sodium lamp circuits shall be high-quality electrolytic capacitors for correction of power factor. The capacitors shall be of appropriate rating and type for the relevant lamp wattage. All capacitors shall be fitted with an internal discharge resistor, have a fuse fitted and be of self-healing type. Capacitor shall conform to IEC 61048/61049.

4.11 Flood Light Lanterns

The flood light lanterns shall have lamps of ratings specified in BOQ/ Drawings and shall be fully equipped with high grade reflector, corrosion proof housing with integral gear box, (Double insulation Class-II), compensated electrical control gear etc. complete with all internal wiring.

The flood light lanterns shall have non-corrosive, injection moulded, heat and UV-stabilized body, hammered aluminium reflector brightened and anodised, thermally – hardened 5 mm minimum glass, stainless steel snap-on hinged-clips, stainless steel protractor, hot dipped galvanized steel mounting brackets and stainless steel fixing accessories.

The housing shall be dust proof and jet proof to IP66, such that no internal cleaning shall be required.

4.12 LED Street Light Fixture

The road light fixture shall be an attractive modern appearance, high performance lantern suitable for 90W or 200W LED lamp as given in the BOQ/drawing.

Light fixture shall be provided with solid die cast aluminium housing, heat resistant silicon rubber gasket in optical LED compartment, DME type optic, tampered glass cover and shall be coated with powder of colour RAL 7040 ensuring no discoloration when exposed to UV light.

The light fixture shall be designed to receive power either from the battery or from the AC source. The light fixture shall have the following characteristics:

Voltage	=	220-240 VAC
Surge Protector	=	10 kV
Power Factor	>	0.9 (nominal power)

The light fixture shall have IP 66 protection to ensure long reliable performance and minimize maintenance requirement and an Impact resistance of IK 08 with insulation Class I. Use of chemical glue shall NOT be allowed to avoid probable breakdown of water-proof and dust-proof seal.

The light fixture should have a minimum color rendering index (Ra) of 70 + 5 and a color temperature of 4000K for maximum efficacy with an average output of at least 10,000 lumens for 90 Watt and 22,000 lumens for 200 Watt LED Fixture. The LED should have a color consistency within 5 SDCM (Standard Deviation of Color Matching). The color temperature variation of the LEDs should be restricted as per ANSI

C78.377A with CCT variation limiting within 500K for nominal CCT of 4000K.

The LED light fixture should be designed for lumen maintenance of L70 or 70% at the end of useful life at ambient temperature of 45 ºC and shall be capable to operate efficiently within the temperature limit of -40 ºC to 55 ºC. The complete light fixture should have useful life of 50,000 burning hours.

The light fixture shall be fully compatible with future LED upgrades when they become available. It shall have a modular design to upgrade / replace with new LED modules or LED drivers at site conveniently with minimum effort. All electronic components/drivers shall be mounted on a separate removable gear tray. Light fixture housing shall have a tool less access by opening the cover.

The proposed LED road lighting light fixture shall be provided with in-built surge protection system to protect the electronic driver and LED system. Minimum surge protection rating is 10kV.

The housing shell, under the circuit board, shall be specially designed to ensure perfect contact between the circuit board and the light fixture housing for efficient heat dissipation. Only Metal Core PCBs shall be used to maximize heat transfer process and to offer reinforced electrical insulation via di-electric layer. The Metal Core PCB should be mounted on the housing using a highly efficient thermal interface material.

The optical LED compartment shall have a thermally hardened glass cover and high quality silicon gasket. The Glass cover will be tightly secured with the housing. The light fixture should have flexible optical system to achieve lighting parameters for required class of roads. The light fixture should offer a composite system efficiency of at least 100 lumen/Watt.

Specially designed lens system with unique inner and outer profile for high efficiency LED shall be provided to ensure maximum spacing between the poles and cover higher road widths. Multi layer optics design to ensure adequate luminance and luminance uniformity in the unlikely event of individual LED failure. The light fixture should offer choice of narrow, medium and wide beam light distribution.

The lamp position shall be adjustable to at least three positions to facilitate the changing of photometric distributions.. The photometric data of the lantern shall be authenticated by an Internationally Accredited Lighting Organisation.

Luminance level calculation with average luminance of the road surface, overall uniformity of road luminance, threshold increment, longitudinal

uniformity of road surface luminance and surround ratio achieved shall be submitted by the Contractor / manufacturer for verifying conformance to international lighting standards and approval of the Engineer.

4.13 **LED Chips and Driver**

The LED chip shall be from Cree / Nichia / Lumileds make or approved equivalent. The LED driver shall be designed to operate large array of high power LED's through current controlled output. The driver shall be suitable for operate up to 250VAC 50/60Hz mains supply. The LED driver shall have an efficiency of at least 90%. Fixed Output LED Driver (PSU) shall be integrated within each LED luminaire. The Driver compartment cavity and gear tray shall be designed with tool-less access for maintenance and replacement.

The light fixtures including the driver will include a warranty of at least 3 years against manufacturing defects. The cost of such provision will deemed to have been respective BOQ item of light fixture and no separate payment shall be admissible in this regard.

The LED driver shall fully conform to following specifications:-

1) BS-EN 61347-1 - General and safety requirements.
2) BS-EN 61347-2-13 - Particular requirements for DC or AC supplied electronic control gear for LED modules.
3) BS EN 55015: 2013 – Emission – Electrical lighting and similar equipment
4) BS EN 61547: 2009 – Immunity – Equipment for general lighting purpose
5) BS EN 61000-3-2: 2009 – Limits for harmonic currents emissions.
6) BS EN 61000-3-3: 2008 – Limits for voltage fluctuation and flicker.
7) BS EN 62493 – Assessment of lighting equipment related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields

5.0 INSTALLATION

5.1 **General**

The mounting heights of light fixtures are indicated on the drawings, and positions of fixtures are according to the mentioned scale.

The Contractor must ensure that the light fixtures are installed uniformly with respect to the dimensions of the area. Any modifications due to site conditions may be made with the approval of Engineer. All fixtures shall be carefully aligned before fixing in position.

The wiring between ceiling rose or terminal box and the fixture shall be carried out with 3-core 1.0 sq.mm and 1.5-sq.mm flexible copper

conductor PVC/PVC cable respectively for circuits protected by 10 amps and 15/20 amps MCBs. The wiring inside light fixture body shall be done with heat resistant cables or PVC insulated cable in heat resistant sleeves as approved by the Engineer.

Glasses, shades, reflectors, diffusers, etc., must be in a clear condition after installation. All light fixtures shall be earthed by an earth wire connected to the earth terminal in the fixture.

5.2 **Street Light / Flood Light Fixture**

The proposed street light fixture / flood light fixture shall be installed on the light pole/mast as per manufacturer's installation instructions. The road light fixture shall be properly levelled and the lamp adjusted to the appropriate position and all screws, bolts checked for tightness, etc. The light fixture shall be connected to the supply and earth at the proper terminals in the fixture.

5.3 **Flood Light Lanterns**

The flood light lanterns shall be installed on truss/G.I. bracket as per details shown on the drawing. Manufacturer’s installation instructions shall be followed. The G.I. bracket shall be installed on column as shown on drawing. The exact location, rating and tilt/pan angles of light fixtures shall be finalized at site to suit the flood lighting requirements. Engineer’s decision will be binding and final.

5.4 **LED Batten / Panel Light Fixture:**

LED Batten or Panel light fixtures on the surface of ceiling shall be installed with the back of the body flush with the ceiling surface, and in a manner so as to facilitate wiring. Nylon plugs and galvanized steel bolts or screws shall be used for fixing the light fixture to the ceiling. For light fixtures installation on false ceiling the installation method/detail shall be coordinated with ceiling design and submitted for approval of Engineer. Care shall be taken to prevent the weight of the fixture from being transferred to the false ceiling.
Pendant light fixtures shall have two holes in the top of each casing for supporting to the ceiling by a 3/4" dia. galvanized pipe or any other standard method as approved by the Engineer. Wiring from ceiling rose to the fixture shall be done through the pipe. Proper arrangements such as long threads with check nuts, etc. for minor adjustment in the mounting heights of the fixtures shall also be provided.

5.5 **LED Down Light Fixture**

LED downlight fixtures shall be installed on the surface of ceiling or wall by means of nylon plugs and galvanized steel screws, such that their

back finish flush with the surface for exposed conduits and flush with outlet box for concealed conduit system. Wherever convenient, screws for fixing light fixtures shall be screwed into the holes of the outlet box. The lights on false ceiling shall be installed in a manner as described for LED Panel light fixture.

6.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

6.1 General

The Contractor's bid amount against each Bill of Quantities item as given below shall include supply, installation, testing, commissioning and completion for all work specified herein and/or shown on the Bidding Drawings related to the item.

6.2 LED Batten / LED Smart Panel / LED Downlight / LED Exit Light / CFL Bulkhead / LED or Conventional Flood Light/ LED Street Light Fixture

The Contractor's bid amount against each Bill of Quantities item as given below shall include supply, installation, testing, commissioning and completion for all work specified herein and/or shown on the Bidding Drawings related to the item.

6.2.1 Measurement

Measurement shall be made for each type of light fixture including all accessories acceptably supplied and installed by the Contractor as complete unit.

6.2.2 Payment

Payment shall be made for the number of units measured as provided above at the contract unit price each and constitute full compensation for supplying, installing, connecting, testing and completion of LED Battens / LED Smart Panel / LED Downlight / LED Exit Sign / compact fluorescent Bulkhead including all accessories such as capacitors , LED drivers, LED Chips, LED optics, connecting cables & connectors, suspension rods and pendent arrangement, GI pipe bracket, ceiling supports, internal wiring, nuts, bolts, screws, etc., as required and complete in all respects.

6.3 High Pressure Sodium Flood Light/ LED Flood Light / LED Street Light Fixture

The Contractor's bid amount against each Bill of Quantities item as given below shall include supply, installation, testing, commissioning and completion for all work specified herein and/or

shown on the Bidding Drawings related to the item.

6.3.1 Measurement

Measurement shall be made for each type of light fixture including all accessories acceptably supplied and installed by the Contractor as complete unit.

6.3.2 Payment

Payment shall be made for the number of units measured as provided above at the contract unit price each and constitute full compensation for supplying, installing, connecting, testing and completion of High Pressure Sodium Flood Light / LED Flood Light Fixtures/ LED Street lights including all accessories such as ballasts, capacitors, igniters, LED drivers, nuts, bolts, screws, etc., including PVC pipe, foundation etc., as required and complete in all respects.

*** End of Section 8150***

SECTION - 8212

LOW TENSION CABLES

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

2.0 GENERAL

3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS/CODES

4.0 MATERIAL

5.0 INSTALLATIONS

6.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The work under this section consists of supplying, installing, testing and commissioning of all material and services of low tension (LT) cables and the accessories as specified herein or as shown on the Bidding Drawings and stated in the Bill of Quantities.

The Contractor shall discuss the electrical layout with the Engineer and coordinate at site with other services for exact route, location and position of the L.T. cables.

The LT cables with accessories shall also comply with the General Specifications for Electrical Works, Section-8001 and with other relevant provisions of the Bidding Document.

2.0 GENERAL

All multi-core and single core PVC insulated and sheathed cables LSZH for light circuits, socket outlets and circuits operating upto 250 volts shall be 300/500 volts grade. All single core PVC insulated, non-sheathed cables shall be of 450/750-volt grade. Power cables for main feeders, main to sub main feeders, power equipment, etc., armoured or unarmoured shall be of 600/1000 volt grad/XLPE. Armouring of multi-core/ single core cables shall be done with appropriate size galvanized steel/aluminium wire as per relevant codes.

The conductors shall be stranded high conductivity, soft annealed copper. Conductors of single core cables shall be circular, whereas of multi-core cables may be circular or shaped according to standard practices and codes. The PVC insulation, bedding and overall sheath shall be of extruded PVC compound having good flexibility, resistance to ageing and ability to withstand deformation at high temperatures. Non-hygroscopic filler shall be provided in multicore cable to fill empty gaps between the cores to make the cable a smooth round finish. In all shaped cables a non-hygroscopic high strength binding tape shall be provided on the core assembly. All cables shall be treated for vermin proofing and be protected against rodents during storage, laying and all protective pipe/sleeves shall be plugged to attain the same after installation.

Embossed marking on the oversheath at 3 meters intervals shall give the following information :

- name of Manufacturer
- year of Manufacture
- No. of cores and size of cable in sq.mm.
- voltage grade
- type of cable i.e. Cu./PVC/SWA/PVC

3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS/CODES

The latest editions of the following standards and codes shall be applicable for the materials specified within the scope of this section:

BS 6004	-	Electric cables PVC insulated, non armoured cables for voltages upto and including 450/750 volts for electric power, lighting and internal wiring
BS 6346	-	Electric cables PVC insulated, armoured cables for voltages of 600/1000 V and 1900/3300 V
BS 6746	-	PVC insulation for electrical cables
BS 6360	-	Copper conductors
BS 6500	-	Insulated flexible cords
BS 7846	-	Electric cables 600/1000 V armoured fire resistant cables having thermosetting insulation and low emission of smoke and corrosive gases when affected by fire
BS 7889	-	Electric cables. Thermosetting insulated, unarmoured cables for a voltage of 600/1000 V
BS EN 50266	-	Common test methods for cables under fire conditions

4.0 MATERIAL

4.1 General

The power, lighting and control cables shall be furnished and installed in accordance with the routes and requirements shown on the drawings.

All cables shall have phase identification colours on insulation of each core. The colour code for three phase circuits shall be red, yellow and blue for phase conductors and black for neutral conductor. Where insulated earth conductor is installed, it shall have green or green-yellow colour insulation.

Single-phase circuits shall have insulation of red colour for phase/line, black colour for neutral and green or green-yellow colour for earth conductor.All DC circuits shall have insulation of white colour for positive, black colour for negative and green or green-yellow colour for earth conductor.

The ends of each length of multi-core armoured or unarmoured cables shall be properly marked for clock-wise and anti clock-wise sequence of core colours.

4.2 Cables for Conduit or Channel Wiring

All cables/wiring in concealed or surface mounted PVC conduits or in covered channel shall be single core PVC insulated LSZH of specified grade and size, unless specifically shown on the drawings or given in BOQ.

The contractor shall wire all power receptacles/points from the panels using copper stranded conductor having proper insulation and PVC sheathing. Under no circumstances shall wire pulling compound be used when pulling the wire for isolated circuits. All wiring shall be color-coded in accordance with applicable standards.

4.3 Cables on surface/concrete trenches/cable trays

Cables for distribution system to be installed on surface, in cable ducts, in concrete trenches or on trays shall be single or multi-core PVC insulated and PVC sheathed of specified voltage grade and size, unless specifically shown on the drawings or given in BOQ.

4.4 Cable Accessories

All cable accessories shall be provided for the complete cabling and wiring system without any additional cost unless specifically mentioned in BOQ. These shall include but not limited to the items such as saddles, clamps, fixing channels, connectors, cable joints (where necessary and as approved by the Engineer), clips, lugs, colour sleeves, identification tags, bushes, glands, etc.

5.0 INSTALLATION

5.1 General

All installation material, labour, tools, cable rollers and accessories for cable installation shall be furnished by the Contractor. The cable and accessories shall be installed as described in accordance with these Specifications, drawings and manufacturer's instructions.

The Contractor shall confirm the exact cut lengths for cable by actual measurements at site prior to the ordering. The cable lengths where shown on the drawings or in BOQ are tentative and only for general guidance. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for furnishing

correct lengths of cable to avoid joints in cable length except where necessary, after obtaining approval of the Engineer.

No separate payment for such joints is admissible.

Necessary precautions for safety of cables shall be taken during the laying of cables to avoid scratches/ cuts to the cable surface. Pulling force on cable at all times shall remain well within the manufacturer's recommended limits.

Prior to installation of jointing and termination kits, the cable lengths shall be checked and tested to ensure that the cables are in sound condition, and no damage has been done during handling and installation. After installation, these shall again be tested prior to commissioning as per recommendations of the standards according to which the cable is manufactured.

5.2 Conduit or Channel Wiring

The wiring through conduit shall be started only after the conduit and channel system is completely installed and all outlet boxes, junction boxes, etc., are fixed in position.
The wires shall be pulled in conduit or channel with care, preferably without the use of any lubricant. Where necessary and if approved by the Engineer, the cable manufacturer's recommended lubricant may be used. Where several wires are to be installed in the same conduit, they shall be pulled together along with the earth conductor. All wires of same circuit shall be run in one conduit.

The wires shall not be bent to a radius less than ten times the overall diameter of the wire, if otherwise recommended by the manufacturer.

The wiring shall be continuous between terminations and looping-in system shall be followed throughout. Any joint in wires shall not be allowed. The use of connectors shall only be allowed at locations where looping-in is rendered difficult. The consent of the Engineer shall be required for using connectors. The connector shall be of suitable rating having porcelain body with sunk-in screw terminals. The connector shall be wrapped with PVC insulation tape after its installation. A minimum of 150 mm extra length of cable/wire shall be provided at each termination to facilitate repairs in future.

5.3 Cables on Surface/Trenches/Cable Trays

All cables for installation on surface of wall, column, ceiling, trenches, etc., shall be fixed to the surface by means of galvanized steel clips secured to a steel channel using suitable stud plate, nuts and washers. The distance between each cable clip shall be such so as to support the

entire weight of the cable and that distance between the cable & surface and also the vertical clearance between two adjacent cables at any point is 50mm minimum. Common mounting channels are to be furnished for cable along the same route. The Contractor can offer alternate cable fixing arrangement, which shall be approved by the Engineer before commencement of installation.

6.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

6.1 General

The Contractor's bid amount against each Bill of Quantities item as given below shall include supply, installation, testing, commissioning and completion for all work specified herein and/or as shown on the Bidding Drawing related to the item.

6.2 Light Circuit Wiring

6.2.1 Measurement

Measurement shall be made for the total number of light circuit wiring from LT distribution board to point/switch/push button including wiring between switches/push buttons on the same circuit, acceptably carried out by the Contractor as a complete unit.

6.2.2 Payment

Payment shall be made for the total number of units measured, as provided above, at the Contract unit price each and shall constitute full compensation for supplying, installing, connecting, testing, commissioning and completion of the circuit wiring from the LT distribution board to point/switch/push button including wiring between switches/push buttons on the same circuit complete with specified type of surface mounted/concealed conduit, (PVC or steel) required No. specified size single core PVC insulated cable, earth continuity conductor, accessories, etc.

6.3 Wiring of Light/Fan Point (Point to Switch/ Impulse Relay, Point to Point, or Group Controlled Light Points)

6.3.1 Measurement

Measurement shall be made for the total no. of wiring of light/fan points (point to switch, point to point, or group controlled light point), acceptably carried out by the Contractor as a complete unit.

6.3.2 Payment

Payment shall be made for the total number of units measured, as provided above, at the Contract unit price each, and shall constitute full compensation for supplying, installing, connecting, testing, commissioning and completion of the wiring between light point to switch/ impulse relay, point to point or group controlled points including required no. of specified size single core PVC insulated cable, specified type of surface mounted/concealed conduit (PVC or Steel), earth continuity conductor, flexible cable, ceiling rose, one way or two way 10A light control switch, sheet steel box and other accessories, etc.

6.4 Wiring of Power Circuits (Distributor to socket outlets & between sockets)

6.4.1 Measurement

Measurement shall be made for the total number of each type of wiring acceptably carried out by the Contractor as a complete unit.

6.4.2 Payment:

Payment shall be made for the total number of units measured, as provided above, at the Contract unit price each and shall constitute full compensation for supplying, installing, connecting, testing, commissioning and completion of wiring of socket outlets etc. from distributor to sockets or between sockets with specified size and number of single core PVC cables LSZH cables including specified type of surface mounted / concealed conduit (PVC or Steel), ECC and all other accessories etc.

6.5 LT Cables

6.5.1 Measurement:

Measurement shall be made for the total running meter for each size and type of LT cable acceptably supplied and installed by the Contractor.

6.5.2 Payment:

Payment shall be made for the total running meter of each size and type of LT cable measured, as provided above, at the Contract unit price each and shall constitute full compensation for supplying, installing, connecting, testing and commissioning of the LT cables including all accessories such as cable joints, lugs,

colour sleeves, glands, bush, etc. complete with plugging of protective pipe/ sleeve ends for water tightening.

*** End of Section 8212 ***

SECTION - 8220

WIRING ACCESSORIES

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

2.0 GENERAL

3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS/CODES

4.0 MATERIAL

5.0 INSTALLATIONS

6.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The work under this Section consists of supplying, installing, and commissioning of all material and services of the complete Wiring Accessories including switches, switch sockets, etc., as specified herein and/or shown on the Bidding drawings and stated in the Bill of Quantities.

The Contractor shall discuss the electrical layout with the Engineer and coordinate at Site with other services for exact location and position of all wiring accessories.

The wiring accessories such as switches, switch socket outlets, socket outlets and ceiling roses, etc. shall also comply with the General Specifications for Electrical Works Section 8001 and with other relevant provisions of the Bidding Documents.

2.0 GENERAL

The locations of the wiring accessories such as switches, sockets, etc. are tentatively shown on the drawings. The Contractor shall ensure the exact positions and locations of wiring accessories in coordination with other services drawings, as per site requirements and as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for proper functioning of wiring accessories after installation and commissioning.

The description of switches, switch sockets, socket outlets etc. are given in the Bill of Quantities, stated as drawings and in this section. The Contractor shall submit sample of each and every item of wiring accessories for the approval of the Engineer.

3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS/CODES

The latest edition of following standards & codes shall be applicable for the materials specified within the scope of this section :

BS 3676	-	Switches for domestic and similar purposes.
BS 4343	-	Industrial plugs, socket outlets and couplers for AC and DC supplies.
BS 2135	-	Capacitors for radio interference suppression.
BS 67	-	Ceiling roses.
BS 546	-	2-pole and earthing pin plugs, socket outlets and socket outlet adaptors.
BS 1362	-	Specification for general purpose fuse links for domestic and similar purposes.

BS 1363 (Part 4-1995)	-	Specification for 13A fused connection units: switched and unswitched.
BS 5733 (1995)	-	Specification for general requirements for electrical accessories.
DIN EN 60669-1	-	Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations.

4.0 MATERIAL

4.1 Switches/Blank Face Plates

Switches for controlling light and fan points shall be single pole, rated for 10 Amps, 250 volts AC. The body of the switches shall be of thermoplastic with faceplate suitable for flush mounting and colour as approved by the Engineer. The switches shall be gang type having silver tipped contacts and shall operate with snap action.

Unless otherwise specified wherever switches control only the light points, these shall be plate type gang switches installed on common outlet boxes. Where only sheet steel back box is indicated on drawings, blank face plates shall be provided of same make and model as that of switches.

Where specified weather proof or metal front plates shall be used with single grid type switches. The plate shall be finished in specified colour or as otherwise directed by the Engineer.

The bell push switches shall be spring loaded type with the identification symbol embossed on it.

Two-way and intermediate switches shall be used to control lights from two or more different locations particularly in staircase as shown on the drawings.

4.2 13A Switch-Socket/Socket Outlets

Switch socket/Socket units shall be 3 pin, 13 A 250V, AC with faceplate of colour as approved by Engineer. The outlets shall be heavy-duty type suitable for mounting on sheet steel outlet box. The 13 Amps Switch socket/Socket outlets shall have sheltered live contacts and designed such that the earth pin of plug is engaged to socket earth before making of live contacts.

Where metal plate switches are installed, the switch socket units shall also be provided with front plate of similar design.

4.3 15A Socket Outlets

15 Amps Socket Outlets shall be 2 pin + earth, 250V AC socket outlets with faceplate of colour as approved by the Engineerd by the Engineer.

The outlets shall be heavy-duty type suitable for mounting on sheet steel outlet box. The 15 Amps Socket Outlets shall be designed such that the earth pin of plug is engaged to socket earth prior to making contact to the live contacts.

4.4 32A Industrial Socket Outlet

The 32A, industrial socket outlet shall be weather proof conforming to the standard and requirements of relevant IEC codes.

The socket outlets shall be of heavy-duty type suitable for outdoor installation. The socket outlet shall be mounted on polycarbonate enclosure and have gasketed cover and window, captive cover screw type. All socket outlets shall be supplied with matching plugs.

4.5 64A Industrial Socket Outlet

The 16A, industrial socket outlet shall be weather proof conforming to the standard and requirements of relevant IEC codes.

The socket outlets shall be of heavy-duty type suitable for outdoor installation. The socket outlet shall be mounted on polycarbonate enclosure and have gasketed cover and window, captive cover screw type. All socket outlets shall be supplied with matching plugs.

4.6 Connection Unit

Connection Unit shall be used to supply to appliances where so specified or shown on drawings. (Air conditioner/Hand drier / Water heaters etc.).

It shall be rated for 20A, 250V AC or as shown on drawings/BOQ. The body shall be of thermoplastic material. Installation shall be surface/ concealed as required.

Face plate and colour to be as per approval of Engineer.

Connectors shall be of best quality (for Phase, Neutral and Earth) and suitable for the size of wiring.

The connection unit shall have the following features as per requirement in B.O.Q or as shown on drawing.

- 20 A Double Pole Switch
- Fuse – Rating as per requirement of appliance
- Neon Indication light
- Grommetted outlet on face plate suitable for flexible wiring connection to appliance

4.7 **Ground Jack Module**

Ground jack modules are used to make convenient ground connections for medical equipment of operation theaters. These unit contain ground jack receptacles and a ground bus. These modules shall be furnished with type #304 brushed stainless trim. These modules shall be provided with 30A twist-to-lock ground jacks, 1 No. copper ground bus bar 1/8" thick x ¾" wide and lug suitable for 2.5 sq. mm. earth cable connection.

4.8 **Fan Dimmers**

The fan regulator/dimmer shall be made of low voltage electronic components with essential radio frequency compressor and shall be designed for smooth speed control/variation of fans. The regulators/dimmer and fan control switches shall be of same make and colour as that of the approved wiring accessories. The regulator/dimmer and fan-controlling switch shall preferably be mounted on same face plate. They shall be suitable for flush mounting on a sheet steel outlet back box.

4.9 **Sheet Steel Back Boxes**

The sheet steel boxes for installation of switches, fan dimmers, socket, outlets and blank face plates shall be made of 16 SWG sheet steel having appropriate dimensions. The box shall have suitable arrangement for receiving the conduit(s). An earth terminal shall be provided for connecting at least three earth wires of 4-sq.mm size. The outlet box shall be finished in powder-coated paint. The sheet steel back box shall be as approved by the Engineer.

4.10 **Ceiling Roses**

The ceiling roses shall be suitable for 5 amps 250 volts single-phase ac. It shall have white plastic moulded base plate and copper or brass terminals suitable for connecting at least two wires of 2.5 sq. mm size. The ceiling rose shall have a cover with cable inlet hole suitable for multicore PVC insulated and PVC sheathed cable.

5.0 INSTALLATION

5.1 General

The mounting heights of all wiring accessories are stated on the drawings. In case the mounting height is not mentioned, the instructions of the Engineer shall be obtained before fixing.

5.2 Wiring Accessories Installation

All wiring accessories such as Switches, Blank Face Plates, 13/15A Switch Socket, 32/64/125A Industrial Socket Outlet, Connection Units & ground jack modules shall be installed on 1.63 mm (16 SWG) thick sheet steel box recessed in wall/column/floor. The faceplate shall be fixed on sheet steel box by means of flat head galvanized or brass screws sunk in the faceplate so as to finish flush with the surface. Matching screw caps shall be installed on the opening for screw in faceplates.

The units installed in integrated bed head units shall be fitted with the parallel power tracks provided with the unit.

6.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

6.1 General

The Contractor's bid amount against each Bill of Quantities item as given below shall include supply, installation, testing, commissioning and completion for all work specified herein and/or as shown on the Bidding Drawing related to the item.

6.2 13A Switch Socket/Socket Outlets, 15 Amps Switch Socket/Socket Outlets, 32/64/125A Industrial Socket Outlet Connection Units & Ground Jack Module

6.2.1 Measurement:

Measurement shall be made for the total number of each type of socket outlet complete with sheet steel back boxes, polycarbonate enclosure and all accessories acceptably supplied and installed by the Contractor as a complete unit.

6.2.2 Payment:

Payment shall be made for the total number of units measured, as provided above, at the Contract unit price each and shall constitute full compensation for supplying, installing, connecting,

testing and completion of each type and rating of outlet including screws, screw caps, sheet steel box, polycarbonate enclosure, nuts, bolts and other accessories as required.

*** End of Section 8220***

SECTION - 8230

CONDUITS AND PIPES

1.0 SCOPE

2.0 GENERAL

3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARD/CODES

4.0 MATERIAL

5.0 INSTALLATION

6.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

SECTION - 8230

CONDUITS AND PIPES

1.0 SCOPE

The work under this section consists of supplying, installing and commissioning of all material and services of the complete Conduits and Pipes as specified herein and/or shown on Tender Drawings and stated in the Bill of Quantities.

The Contractor shall discuss the electrical layout with the Engineer and co-ordinate at Site with other services for exact route, location and position of the conduits and pipes.

The conduits and pipes with accessories shall also comply with the General Specifications for Electrical Works, Section-8001 and with other relevant provisions of the Tender Document.

2.0 GENERAL

The extent of works shown on the drawing does not indicate the exact position of conduits and pipes. The Contractor shall ensure exact location and route of conduit and pipes in coordination with other services drawings, as per site requirements and as directed by the Engineer.

The conduit system shall be continuous with manufacturer's recommended accessories.

The quality and material for the accessories of conduits and pipes such as sockets, end cap, elbows, bushings, bends, inspection/pull boxes, round boxes, etc., necessary for the complete installation shall be similar to that of conduits or pipes. All the accessories shall be supplied by the Contractor without any extra cost and deemed to have been included in the price of conduits/pipes.

Pull wire shall be laid in all empty conduits.

3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARD/CODES

The latest edition of the following standards and codes shall be applicable for the materials specified within the scope of this section:

- BS 31 - Steel conduits and fittings for Electrical Wiring.
- BS 4607 - Non-metallic conduits and fittings for electrical installations.
- BS 1387 - Galvanized Iron (GI) pipes and fittings.
- BS 3505 - uPVC pressure pipe and fittings.

4.0 MATERIAL

4.1 PVC Conduit and Accessories

The PVC conduits and accessories for lighting and power circuits shall be furnished by the Contractor as shown on the drawings or given in BOQ. The PVC bends shall have enlarged ends to receive conduit without any reduction in the internal diameter

at joint. Manufactured smooth bends shall be used where conduit changes direction. Bending of conduits by heating or otherwise will be allowed in special situations only for which the consent of the Engineer shall be required. The use of sharp 90 degree bends and tees will not be allowed for concealed wiring.

The round PVC junction boxes for ceiling light or fan points shall have minimum dimensions of 63 mm diameter and depth. The junction boxes for wall light points shall have minimum dimensions of 63 mm diameter and 38 mm deep. Round junction boxes shall be provided with one piece PVC cover plate fixed to the box by means of brass screws.

4.2 **Inspection/Pull and Adaptable Boxes**

Inspection/Pull boxes and adaptable boxes shall be provided in conduit runs wherever required to facilitate pulling operation. The drawings are diagrammatic and do not indicate the position and spacing of inspection/pull boxes or adaptable boxes. However, these shall be as per Engineer's approval.

4.3 **uPVC Pipes and fittings**

Unplasticized PVC pressure pipes and fittings shall conform to BS 3505:1968 and shall be of class-D (working pressure - 12 bars). The buried uPVC pipes should be able to withstand the external load acting upon it by continuous movements of heavy duty vehicles such as trucks, cranes, forklift etc. where pipe changes direction; manufacturer smooth bend shall be used.

Fittings and accessories for use with uPVC pressure pipes shall be of the same class and manufacture as the pipe and shall have the required shapes and dimensions of turned ends to fit the uPVC pressure pipes. uPVC pipes and accessories shall be suitable for jointing with rubber rings or solvent.

Bending of pipes by heating or otherwise will not be allowed. The use of sharp 90 degree bends and tees will not be allowed. The bends shall conform to same specifications as given for PVC conduits. For joining of pipe all precautions and procedures recommended by manufacturer shall be allowed.

Hard PVC or reinforced concrete pipe range spacers shall be used if there is more than one pipe running in parallel. The distance between range spacers shall be maximum 2 meters. Range spacers shall be prefabricated/precast and decay resistant.

Flexible pipes shall be used as deemed essential or as approved by the Engineer.

5.0 INSTALLATION

5.1 **PVC Conduits and Accessories**

5.1.1 Concealed Conduit

Where concealed conduit system is shown on drawings/ mentioned in BOQ, the conduit shall be installed concealed in roof, wall, column, etc. Conduits shall be laid under floor only where specifically stated. The entire conduit system shall be installed and checked before wring is carried out. Any obstruction found shall be cleared before the installation of cable.

When concealed, the conduit shall have a minimum of 32mm cover of concrete measured from the top of conduit to finished surface. In the reinforced cement concrete (RCC) work the conduit shall be laid before pouring of concrete. Under no circumstances shall chases be made in the RCC structure for concealing conduit and accessories after pouring of concrete. The conduit shall be supported on top of bottom reinforcement of slab. All outlet boxes to be firmly supported and installed such that they finish flush with the soffit of slab or beam.

Where conduits have to be concealed in cement concrete (CC) work after concreting or in block masonry, chase shall be made with appropriate tools and shall not be made deeper than required. The conduit shall then be fixed firmly in the recess and covered with cement concrete mixture. The work of cutting in the cement concrete work or block masonry work shall be coordinated with the civil work. The Contractor shall obtain approval from the Engineer before starting chasing and cutting.

The termination of conduits at or near the equipment / switchboard is shown diagrammatically on the drawings. The exact locations of the termination shall be coordinated with the equipment/switchboard to be installed. Any extension of conduit to suit the site condition shall be made without any extra cost. Conduit ends pointing upwards or downwards shall be properly plugged in order to present the entry of foreign materials. All openings through which concrete may leak shall be carefully plugged in order to prevent the entry of foreign materials. All opening through which concrete may leak shall be carefully plugged and boxes shall be suitably protected against filling with concrete. At all terminations of conduit, sharp edges of conduit ends shall be prevented to avoid the cutting or damaging of wires or cables during pulling through the conduits.

Under floor conduit shall be installed at a minimum depth of 2 inch from the finished floor level or as shown on the drawings. The conduits shall be installed empty, before finishing of floor or in RCC work, with an 18 SWG steel wire drawn through the conduit for pulling cable. No conduits shall be laid under floor in bathroom.

5.1.2 Surface Conduits

The surface conduits shall be installed where shown on drawings mentioned in BOQ. The conduits shall be installed parallel or perpendicular to the surface of wall, structural members, ceiling, etc., by means of PVC saddles and clamps of approved design. The conduits shall be kept at least 150 mm away from parallel runs of flues, steam pipes and hot water pipes.

The saddles shall be installed on surface by means of nylon or wooden plugs and galvanized screws. Appropriate size of holes in structure shall be made by drilling; the thickness of saddles and clamps shall be at appropriate thickness and prime quality. The surface conduits shall be supported at maximum of one meter spacing along horizontal and vertical runs. The Contractor shall provide all accessories for complete installing of conduit system. The pull boxes, etc. as stated for concealed conduits shall also be applicable for surface conduit system.

5.2 **uPVC Pipe and Fittings**

uPVC pipes shall be installed as shown in the drawings. The depth of the pipe shall vary according to the conditions at site, and approval of Engineer shall be obtained prior to installation. In general the pipes shall be installed underground at the following depths measured from the top of the pipe.

- Under roads/pavement : 900 mm below finished surface.
- When crossing other services vertical/horizontal. : 250/500 mm

The trench of required dimensions shall be excavated and the bottom of trench cleaned and leveled. A 100 mm bed of fine sand shall be provided over which the PVC pipes installed after proper alignment. Where two or more pipes are installed in the same trench the clearance between pipes shall not less than 50 mm. This shall be done by the provision of pipe range spacers as per Engineers approval. After lying of pipe the trench shall be backfilled with clean screened sand at least 100 mm above the top most pipes. The remaining portion of trench shall be backfilled with selected earth in layers well compacted.

After installation, the ends of the pipe shall be plugged with manufactured end cap impervious to water and chemicals. All joints shall be sealed adequately not only to prevent entry of foreign elements but also water tightness shall be ensured.

The installation of pipes shall be completed in all respects including its fixing at terminations, before cabling work is started. All sharp edges and burrs shall be removed by using reamer or any approved device. The pipe shall be through cleaned of dirt and dust from inside; the pipes shall be installed in proper co-ordination with other works.

The protective PVC pipe for cable entering building shall be installed so as to lead cable into the cable trench. The required number of pipes shall be fixed before completing the work in the plinth. If an opening is provided to the cable trench from outside, the required number of pipes shall be installed and part of the opening remained unutilized shall be properly packed and sealed using suitable packing material impervious to water and chemical to make it completely water-tight.

Spare pipes shall be provided with 5 mm dia rope pulled from end to end and plugged with manufactured end cap.
Flexible pipes of compatible material and size shall be used wherever deemed essential.

6.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

6.1 **General**

The Contractors bid amount against each item of Bill of Quantities as given below shall include supply, installation, testing, commissioning and completion for all work specified herein and/or as shown on the Tender Drawings related to the item.

6.2 **Conduits PVC / Pipes PVC and Accessories**

6.2.1 Measurement

Measurement shall be made for the total running feet of each type and size of conduits / pipes and accessories acceptably supplied and installed by the Contractor according to specification and as shown on drawings.

6.2.2 Payment

Payment shall be made for the total running feet of each type and size of conduits or pipes measured as provided above at the contract unit price each and shall constitute full compensation for supplying, installing and completion of the laying of the conduits and pipes including all accessories related to the item.

No separate payments shall be made for the under mentioned specified work related to the supply and installation of conduit and pipe. The cost thereof shall be deemed to have been included in the quoted rates of above work.

- Excavation and backfilling.
- Dewatering during excavation and backfilling.
- Providing and filling of fine sand in trenches.
- Providing pipe range spacers.
- Providing flexible pipes and accessories, jointing material/ compound, saddles, sockets, elbows, bend, junction boxes reducers, 16SWG GI pull wire for empty conduit, and 5 mm rope for empty pipe, soft metal bush, making threads and plugging of pipe with manufactured end cap etc. whether used or left spare.
- Compacted backfilling of trenches with specified material and disposal of surplus and rejected material.
- Watertight sealing of any unutilized opening to the buildings after installing the protective pipes entering the buildings.

SECTION - 8240

EARTHING

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

2.0 GENERAL

3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS/CODES

4.0 MATERIAL

5.0 INSTALLATIONS

6.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The work under this section consists of supplying, installing, testing and commissioning of all material and services of the complete Earthing system as specified herein, as shown on the Tender Drawings and given in the Bill of Quantities.

The Contractor shall discuss the electrical layout with the Engineer and co-ordinate at Site with other services for exact route, location and position of the earth electrode and ECC etc.

The Earthing system shall also comply with the General Specifications for Electrical Works Section - 8001 and with other relevant provisions of the Tender Documents.

2.0 GENERAL

The earthing system consists of earth electrodes, earthing leads, earth connecting points, earth continuity conductors and all accessories necessary for the satisfactory operation of the associated electrical system.

3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS/CODES

The latest editions of following standards / codes shall be applicable for the materials specified within the scope of this section:

BS 951	-	Earthing clamps
BS 7430	-	Earthing
BS 2874	-	Nuts, bolts, washers, screws and rivets fixing for use on copper
BS 6346	-	PVC insulated cables

4.0 MATERIAL

4.1 Earth Electrode

4.1.1 Plate Type

Earth Electrode for earthing shall comprise of 75 mm x 4877 mm x 6 mm thick copper plate with 4 Nos. 6 mm dia brass nuts, bolts and washers 70 sqmm HDHC Copper wire as earthing leads. A 100 mm dia Medium Duty GI pipe shall be used with 10 mm dia holes @500 mm c-c. The total length of this GI pipe should be 45 ft.

A 150 mm dia 60 ft long hole should be drilled in ground by percussion method and above mentioned 100 mm dia medium duty GI pipe should be fixed in this hole simultaneously up to the depth of 45 ft from NSL.

When the drilling up to 60 ft depth is complete, The above mentioned earth electrode shall be drop down to the bottom of the hole with the help of 2 Nos 70 sqmm earth leads. Once the plate is in place fill in the hole with moisture retaining bentonite slurry with tremie method up to the top. When the bentonite settle down cast a (1:4:8) concrete manhole 700 mm x 700 mm & 500 mm deep as shown in the drawing. Place a medium duty CI cover as shown in the drawing.

4.1.2 Copper Clad Steel Rod Type

This type of earth electrode shall comprise a 3 metre long, 20 mm dia. copper clad steel rod having flat head at drive end and pointed conical tip at the driven end. The tip shall be hardened to facilitate driving. At the top of the rod, a brass clamp for bolted connections shall be provided suitable for connection to the down conductor or earthing lead as required. The thickness of Cu coating on the Galvanized Steel Rod should be 250 micron.

The inspection chamber with C.I. cover shall be provided as instructed by the Engineer.

4.2 Earthing Lead

The earthing lead shall connect the earth electrode to earth connecting point or equipment in the building. It shall be of stranded bare electrolytic copper of size shown on the drawings. The cost of earthing leads deemed to have been included in the price of earth electrode and no separate payment shall be made for it.

4.3 Earth Continuity Conductor

Earth continuity conductor (ECC) shall be stranded bare copper wire or single core PVC insulated copper conductor cable of sizes indicated on the drawings. All thimbles, lugs, sockets, nuts, washers & other accessories necessary for the complete installation of ECC shall be provided by the Contractor without any extra cost.

The specifications for single core PVC insulated cables used as ECC shall be same as those given in section "LT Cables" of the technical specifications. PVC insulated cables when used as ECC shall be green or green/yellow.

4.4 **Earth Connecting Point**

Earth connecting points shall comprise tinned copper bar, rectangular in shape, having dimensions of 300 x 50 x 6 mm. At least six terminals for connection shall be arranged on the bar, which can be increased or decreased as required by the Engineer.

The terminals shall have brass or tinned copper bolts, nuts and washers for protection against corrosion. Two holes shall be provided off centre of the copper bar for fixing to the wall by means of 10 mm dia. nut and bolt and shall be insulated by means of rubber gaskets/washers.

5.0 INSTALLATION

5.1 **General**

Complete earthing systems as shown on the drawing shall be installed by the Contractor. The earthing system shall give earth resistance, including the resistance of soil, earth leads and ECC equal to or less than one ohm.
At all connections of earth continuity conductor to Generator, Transformer, LT Switch Board, LT Distribution Board, or any other metallic body, proper size copper or brass sockets, thimbles or lugs shall be used to which the copper wire shall be connected by copper brazing. The soldering of copper wire at joints or terminations shall not be allowed. All tee-off connections shall be by copper brazing using suitable socket and clamps. After brazing, the jointed surface shall be protected by oxide inhibiting compound of low electrical resistance. For connections to metallic body, the surface shall be thoroughly cleaned before bolting the lug or socket.

The earth continuity conductor shall in general run in cable trench or in conduits/pipes as shown on the drawings. For under floor runs, these shall be installed in pipe/conduit of appropriate sizes. Where laid along underground cables, these shall be laid directly underground in unpaved areas and in pipes under paved areas.

The earthing system shall be tested after complete installation of earth electrodes.

5.2 **Earth Electrode**

5.2.1 Plate Type

The electrode plate shall be installed at a minimum depth of 5 metres from finished ground level or 1 metre below permanent water level whichever is less. The minimum horizontal distance between earth electrodes shall be 3 metres. Bentonite slurry with tremie method shall be made and buried alongwith the copper

plate in the ground to increase the soil conductivity. The electrode shall be installed as per details shown on the drawings. The inspection chambers shall be constructed at locations approved by the Engineer.

5.2.2 Copper Clad Steel Rod Type

In case the soil conditions at site permit and approved by the Engineer this type of earth electrode may be installed by hammering the electrode in soil, until the top of the rod is about 300 mm below the proposed finished ground level. If hammering down of rod is not possible due to site conditions, a pit shall be first excavated in bare ground upto the required depth and electrode shall be installed upright in the pit. The excavated pit shall be backfilled in layers of 500 mm, each layer tamped and compacted.

5.3 Earth Continuity Conductor

The earth continuity conductor of sizes shown on the drawing shall be installed all along the cable runs and connected to the earthing bar/terminals provided in equipment. The body of generator, transformer and all switchboards shall also be connected to earth by specified size of ECC. All other metal work shall also be connected to earth by specified size of ECC.

At any joint or terminations, the ECC shall be connected using proper accessories. No connection shall be made by twisting of earth conductors.

5.4 Earth Connecting Point

The earth connecting point shall be installed at locations shown on the drawings. It shall be fixed on wall surface by means of brass screws with nuts, washers and other insulating material as instructed by the Engineer.

6.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

6.1 General

The Contractor's bid amount against each Bill of Quantities item as given below shall include supplying, installation, testing, and commissioning of all work specified herein, as shown on the Tender drawing related to the item.

6.2 Earth Electrode

6.2.1 Measurement:

Measurement shall be made for the total no. of each type of earth electrode acceptably supplied and installed by the Contractor as a complete unit.

6.2.2 Payment:

Payment shall be made for the number of units measured, as provided above, at the Contract unit price each, and shall constitute full compensation for supplying, installing, testing, commissioning and completion of earth electrodes including copper plate or copper clad steel rod, earthing leads, excavation, backfilling, lime and charcoal, inspection chamber with cover, GI pipes for earthing leads/watering, nuts, bolts, washers, lugs, brazing and all related civil works.

6.3 Earth Continuity Conductor (ECC)

6.3.1 Measurement:

Measurement shall be made for the total running feet of each size and type of earth continuity conductor (ECC) acceptably supplied and installed by the Contractor.

6.3.2 Payment:

Payment shall be made for the total running feet of each size and type of ECC measured, as provided above, at the Contract unit price and shall constitute full compensation for supplying, installing, connecting, testing and completing of ECC including all accessories such as sockets, thimbles, lugs, bolts, nuts, washers, brazing, etc.

6.4 Earth Connecting Point

6.4.1 Measurement:

Measurement shall be made for the total no. of earth connecting points acceptably supplied and installed by the Contractor as a complete unit.

6.4.2 Payment:

Payment shall be made for the total number of units measured, as provided above, at the Contract unit price each and shall

constitute full compensation for supplying, installing and completion of earth connecting point and all other associated accessories such as nuts, bolts, washers, lugs, etc.

*** End of Section 8240 ***

SECTION - 8290

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

2.0 GENERAL

3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS/CODES

4.0 MATERIAL

5.0 INSTALLATIONS

6.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The work under this section consists of supplying, installing, testing and commissioning of all material and accessories for Miscellaneous Items as specified herein and/or shown on the Bidding drawings and stated in the Bill of Quantities.

The Contractor shall discuss the electrical layout with the Engineer and coordinate at site with other services for exact locations and positions of the Miscellaneous Items.

The Miscellaneous Items with accessories shall also comply with the General Specifications for Electrical Works, Section - 8001 and with other relevant provisions of the Bidding Document.

2.0 GENERAL

The Miscellaneous Items as described in this section shall comply with other sections of these specifications as applicable. The Contractor shall ensure that all the miscellaneous items be supplied/fabricated from the reputable manufacturers, who have already supplied/fabricated similar items.

3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS/CODES

The latest editions of the following standards/codes shall be applicable to the material specified within the scope of this section:

IEC 60947-2	-	Low Voltage Switch Gear and Control Gear.
BS 729	-	Hot dip galvanization
BS 4934	-	Safety requirements for electric fans and regulators.
BS 5060	-	Performance of circulating fans and their regulators.
BS EN 50085	-	Cable trunking and cable ducting systems for electrical installations.
BS EN 61537	-	Cable tray systems and cable ladder systems for cable management

4.0 MATERIAL

4.1 MCCB / MCB Enclosed in Sheet Steel Box

The single / double pole 250 volts miniature circuit breaker (MCB) and triple pole 500 volts moulded case circuit breakers (MCCB) are used for supplying single phase and three phase power respectively to the equipment shown on the drawings and given in the Bill of Quantities.

The MCCB/MCB shall conform to the same specifications as given in section LT switchboards and LT distribution boards of these specifications. It shall be installed in a 16 SWG sheet steel box of such a size, which can easily accommodate the MCCB/MCB and incoming/ outgoing wires or cables. Sufficient numbers of PVC connectors shall also be provided inside the sheet steel box for terminating the earth continuity conductors and neutral wires. The front plate fixed on the sheet steel box shall be of white plastic fixed with G.I. screws having an opening for operating the ON-OFF lever of MCCB / MCB.

4.2 Load Break Switch Enclosed in Sheet Steel Box

Single pole 250 Volts and triple pole 500 Volts Load Break Switch Enclosed in Sheet Steel Box are used for supplying single phase and three phase power respectively to the equipment shown on the drawings and given in the Bill of Quantities.

The load break switch shall conform to the same Specifications as given in section LT switchboard and LT distribution boards of these Specifications. It shall be housed in a, manufacturer's standard and in such a size of box which can easily accommodate the load break switch and incoming / outgoing wires alongwith the earth continuity conductor and neutral wires terminals.

4.3 Exhaust Fans

Exhaust fans shall be three blade or multi blade type of metal / PVC construction as approved by the Engineer.

Fans shall be direct driven and supplied complete with electric motor, back draft dampers and anti-vermin screen.

The bearings shall be ball roller or sleeves type of permanently lubricated and sealed type.

Wheels shall be heavily and rigidly constructed and accurately balanced both statically and dynamically and be free from objectionable vibration or noises.

4.4 Cable Trays / Trunking

Where specified, the cables shall run on cable trays/trunking supported to the wall and/or ceiling. The tray shall be of appropriate dimensions to ensure minimum clearance of 50mm between the cables. Tray and trunking shall be provided with complete accessories such as straight through joint, flexible expansion coupler, tee, cross, internal and external bend, cover etc. complete with proper support and fixing accessories, GI nuts, bolts washer etc.

The cable tray/ trunking length shall be fabricated in sections not exceeding 3.0 metres.

4.4.1 M.S. (Mild Steel) Cable Trunking

The M.S. cable trunking (with cover) shall be 16 SWG M.S. sheets. Suitable trunking design shall be provided for bends, crossings, etc., keeping in view allowable bending radius of cables.

Arrangement shall be provided to secure the cables in position on the trunking. After fabrication of each trunking and cover section, the metalwork shall be cleaned down to bare shining metal phosphated and the surface chemically prepared for powder coating. Then these shall be coated with powder of RAL colour as approved by the Engineer and then baked in oven. The thickness of powder coating shall not be less than 100 microns.

4.4.2 G.I. (Galvanized Iron) Trays/Cable Trunking

The G.I. trays/cable trunking shall comprise of 16 SWG perforated G.I. Sheets with solid cover, bend to shape and having required dimensions and all accessories shall be compatible with the tray to make a smooth medium.

Cables laid on tray or trunking shall be properly fixed or clamped, with smooth finished split pieces with bore diameter to suit the cable. Supports shall be arranged as far as practicable for easy removal of any cable without disturbing other cables.

Flexible copper braid connections shall be provided at every joint, fixing accessories of cable tray to ensure continuity.

5.0 INSTALLATION

5.1 General

The mounting heights, depths and other dimensions of all the Miscellaneous Items are stated on the drawings or in general notes. In case of any discrepancy, the instructions of the Engineer shall be obtained before fixing the item.

5.2 MCCB / MCB Enclosed in Sheet Steel Box

The triple pole moulded case circuit breakers (MCCB) single/double pole miniature circuit breakers (MCB) shall be installed on 1.63 mm (16 SWG) thick sheet steel box with screws or some suitable arrangements as approved by Engineer. White faceplate for sheet steel box shall be fixed by means of flat head galvanized screws sunk in the plastic plate so as to finish flush with the wall surface. The edges of the plate shall be champhered.

5.3 Load Break Switch Enclosed in Sheet Steel Box

The load break switch shall be installed as per manufacturer's recommendation and site conditions following good engineering practice.

5.4 Exhaust Fan

The propeller exhaust fan shall be installed in the opening already made in the wall and shall be firmly fixed by means of flat and head galvanized screws.

Wiring between the ceiling rose and the fan terminals shall be with atleast three core 2.5 sq.mm PVC insulated PVC sheathed flexible cables.

5.5 Cable Trays/Trunking

The cable trays/trunking shall be installed on supports fixed to the wall and/or ceilings/trusses. The supports shall be fixed by means of Rawl bolts suitable to carry maximum expected load. The additional hangers and other metalwork required for the installation of the trays / trunking shall be galvanized / painted and finished by method as specified for the cable tray / trunking.

The distance between alternate supports (span) in straight runs shall be finalized as per loading and in no case shall exceed 1.2 metres. In addition to these, supports shall be provided near each bend or change in direction or at the end of trunking / tray.

The straight jointing, bends and other accessories shall be fixed with cable tray/ trunking in such a manner that they are in one line with no sharp edges/ protruded surfaces. Rivet head nuts shall be installed on inner side of tray/ trunking.

On straight lengths (Over 20 meters) and at every building expansion joint suitable flexible expansion couplers shall be provided.

At each joint, bend earth continuity shall be ensured by using copper earth braid and copper lugs in electro-tinned finish.

6.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

6.1 General

The Contractor's bid amount against each Bill of Quantities item as given below shall include supply, installation, testing, commissioning and completion for all work specified herein, as shown on the Bidding Drawings and given in the Bill of Quantities related to the item.

6.2 MCCB / MCB and Load Break Switch Enclosed in Sheet Steel Box

6.2.1 Measurement:

Measurement shall be made for the number of each item acceptably supplied and installed by the Contractor as a complete unit.

6.2.2 Payment:

Payment shall be made for the number of units measured as provided above at the Contract unit price each and shall constitute full compensation for supplying, installing, connecting, testing and completion of each item including sheet steel outlet box, plate and accessories as required.

6.3 Exhaust Fan

6.3.1 Measurement:

Measurement shall be made for exhaust fan & Accessories acceptably supplied and installed by the Contractor as a complete unit.

6.3.2 Payment:

Payment shall be made for the number of units measured as provided above at the Contract unit price each and shall constitute full compensation for supplying, installing, connecting, testing and commissioning of exhaust fans including mounting accessories, nuts, bolts, etc. and wiring between ceiling rose and fan terminals complete in all respects.

6.4 Cable Trays/Cable Trunking

6.4.1 Measurement:

Measurement shall be made of the total running meter of each size of cable tray/cable trunking with cover and all accessories acceptably supplied and installed by the contractor.

6.4.2 Payment:

Payment shall be made for the total running meter as provided above at the contract unit price and shall constitute full compensation for supplying, installing, and completion of each size of cable tray/cable trunking with cover complete with all

installation material and accessories such as mounting brackets, bends, elbows, nuts and bolts etc.

*** End of Section 8290***

SECTION – 8312

STRUCTURED CABLING NETWORK

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

2.0 GENERAL

3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS/CODES

4.0 MATERIAL

5.0 INSTALLATIONS

6.0 TESTING AND COMMISSIONING

7.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The work under this section consists of supplying, installing, testing and commissioning of all material and services for provision of Structured Cabling Network as specified herein, as shown on Bidding Drawings and stated in the Bill of Quantities.

The Contractor shall discuss the Structured Cabling Layout with the Engineer and co-ordinate at site with other services for exact route, location and position of the system.

The Structured Cabling Network work with accessories shall also comply with the General Specifications, Section – 8001 and with other relevant provisions of the Bidding Document.

2.0 GENERAL

To ensure optimum performance, components of the structured cabling shall be sourced from the one manufacturer. This shall eliminate potential problems such as electrical and mechanical mismatch between different manufacturers.

Structured Cabling shall be covered under the manufacturers Certified Installation Program and installed by Certified Installation Company. Under this arrangement, the supply of components from the one manufacturer will facilitate the manufacturers Certification requirements of sole supply.

The Structured Cabling Network shall support the following systems, but not be limited to these systems.

3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND CODES

The following standards and all “normative addendums” shall be applicable to this document and must be adhered to for any installation work performed.

EIA/TIA 568-A	Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard.
EIA/TIA 569-A	Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard Pathways and Spaces.
TSB 67	Transmission Performance Specifications for Field-Testing of Unshielded Twisted-Pair Cabling Systems.
IEEE 802.3	Wire Speed Performances
IEEE 802.1Q	VLAN

All copper/optical fiber cabling, components and connecting hardware shall be in accordance with latest revision of ISO/IEC 11801, ISO/IEC/TR3 8802-1,

ISO/IEC/8802-3, ISO/IEC 61935-1, IEC 60364-1, IEC 60950, EN50173, EN50174-1, EN50174-2, and EIA/TIA TSB 72/73.

4.0 MATERIALS

4.1 Category – 6 UTP Cable

The horizontal cabling shall be Category – 6 UTP, 4 pair cable with gigabit support and specified up to 250MHz. The cable employed shall have excellent electrical characteristics and shall posses low weight, have slim design and shall be non corrosive (to IEC 60754-2), low smoke (to IEC61034), and flame retardant (to IEC 60332-3) and DIN VDE 0472, Part 804, test type C). The cable shall meet the requirements for EN 55022 Class B emission and EN 55024 immunity to be compliant with standards of electromagnetic compatibility and shall comply with following specifications:

Electrical Specification

- DC Resistance - < 200 milli Ohms
- DC Resistance Imbalance - < 50 milli Ohms
- Insulation Resistance - > 500 Mega Ohms min
- Wiring Sequence - TIA/EIA 568 A+B
- Delay Skew - < 1.25 nanoseconds

Mechanical Specification

- Diameter of Copper - AWG 23
- Wire Insulation - Zero Halogen foam - skin Material
- Sheath Material - Zero Halogen, Flame Retardant
- Deployment Area - Dry and Damp Rooms
- Temperature Range (moving) - 0 ^{o}C to +50 ^{o}C
- Operating Temperature - -20 ^{o}C to +60 ^{o}C
- Min. Bend Radius for Single Flexure - $\geq$ 40 mm
- Min. Bend Radius during Installation $\geq$ 60 mm

4.2 Category – 6 RJ-45 Outlets

The horizontal cabling shall be terminated on RJ-45 outlets on white plastic wall plate. The category-6 outlets shall have provision of two outlets and shall accommodate one or two inserts (as per BOQ). To maintain security, the module shall not be removable from the front of wall plate. The RJ-45 outlets shall be protected by a spring-loaded

shutter which will cover the outlet when not in use. Outlets shall comply with following specifications:

Electrical Specification

- DC Resistance - < 200 milli Ohms
- DC Resistance Imbalance - < 50 milli Ohms
- Insulation Resistance - > 500 Mega Ohms min
- Wiring Sequence - TIA/EIA 568 A+B
- Delay Skew - < 1.25 nanoseconds

Mechanical Specification

Jack Contact

- Material of RJ45 pins - Copper alloy
- Plating of RJ45 pins - Gold plate 1.4 μm
- Operating Life (number of RJ45 Insertions) - 1500
- Plastic Housing (material type) - Polycarbonate (VO)

IDC Block

- Material of metal terminals - Copper alloy
- Wire Accommodation (diameter range) - AWG 22-24
- Tool Accommodation (required or not) - NO

7 Gas Tight IDC Cable Termination (yes/no) YES

- Plastic Housing (material type) - Polycarbonate (VO)
- Operating Life (number of re-terminations) up to 5

4.3 **Copper Patch Cord:**

The patch cords should be designed for applications up to 250 MHz and provides transmission performance meeting Category 6 specifications. Cables should be low skew products. I.e. the difference in propagation delay between the individual pairs is very low. Additional features are the slim design and low weight of the cables. The cable should meet or exceed the requirements for EN 55022 Class B emission and EN 55024 immunity allowing for networks to be built that are compliant with the standards on electromagnetic compatibility.

4.4 **Copper Patch Panel:**

Industry Standard 19" Patch panel capable of accommodating 24/48 No. Category – 6 UTP outlets. The patch panel should be modular having 1U height with integral strain relief. Front panel of patch panel should be made of high-grade steel.

4.5 Racks

All racks, shall be 19 inch racking products. In all cases the backbone cabling sub-system shall be terminated into rack mounted panels and presented as MTRJ fibre connectors. The rack shall have Plexiglas door with pivoted handle and square key. Earthing point, multi socket strip for supplying power to the active components of data network and roof ventilator shall be provided in each rack.

Cable management shall be provided with manageable patching facility. Horizontal management side rings shall provide an environment for ongoing maintenance of all future patching and enable move and changes to be handled easily.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all records and labeling of the rack mounted panels, both fibre and UTP, to the convention provided by the Client.

4.6 Cable Management

Cable management facilities within each rack at the Wiring Closet Sub-system are a mandatory requirement.

The cable management channels shall be made up of power coated mild steel 19-inch rack mount panels with integrated “fingers” in which to route the patch leads. The horizontal channel formed by these fingers shall be enclosed by a snap-on ABS plastic cover at both ends of panel separate ABS plastic rings shall be mounted using the rack mount bolts of the panel to create a vertical ring run up the rack. These rings shall be sufficiently large enough to comfortably accommodate in excess of 50 patch leads, yet narrow enough not to overhang the width of the rack or obscure the horizontal ring run segment.

The cable management panels should be mounted on the patching facility between active and passive rows of RJ45 ports. In this way, patch leads from every RJ 45 patch panels port are directed to the cable management panels above or below the outlet, so that at no time even when fully populated, outlets are obscured by patch leads. Such a layout shall ensure the patching facility, when cable management is properly utilized, does not go out of control and can be efficiently utilized for adds, moves and changes over the life of the Structured Cabling System.
The plastic rings shall be sufficiently large enough to comfortably accommodate in excess of fifty (50) patch leads at any time.

In view of the dynamic nature of the patching facility, the “fingers” of the cable management panels shall be made of mild steel and integral to the metal panel, so that excessive force on the patch leads do not deform the channel formed within the “fingers”. The cable management panel shall

be supplied with a snap on cover to discretely conceal the patch leads when the patching facility is static.

To facilitate effective patching during the life of the Structured Cabling System, the rack shall be laid out for minimal clutter and the shortest reasonable route for patch cords.

5.0 INSTALLATION

All cable installations shall be completed according to the local regulatory board and conform to EIA/TIA 568-A and shall comply with the following criteria:

5.1 UTP Cable Installation

Cables shall be installed in already laid steel cable trunking (within suspended ceilings) suitably anchored to the building structure, and in conduit in floor and partitions (concealed). Cables shall be secured every 600mm using hook and loop fastening ties. Due care shall be taken to not over tighten ties and place undue strain on the cabling infrastructure.

Cables shall be bundled to a maximum of 24 UTP cables and each bundle individually supported within the cable trunking.

Bend radius shall be limited to 10 times the cable diameter (UTP).

During the installation of a UTP cable (maximum 90 metres) the pull distance should not exceed 30 metres at any one time.

6.0 TESTING AND COMMISSIONING

The following tests shall be carried out and the results shall be documented and maintained to form part of the “AS BUILT” drawings.

1. Test all of the STP copper cable installation for termination and twisted pair integrity, including continuity, polarity, pin-assignment and colour codes.

2. Perform visual inspections to ensure that each pair of wires remain twisted as close as possible to the termination point, to maintain the impedance and minimize attenuation losses.

3. Test that the STP cable pairs comply with the Specification using measuring device for Near End Cross-talk and Signal Attenuation complying with EIA/TIA 568-A.

The documentation required at the completion of the installation phases shall contain all of the following information, together with any other information the installer has acquired during the installation.

1. "As-Built" documentation, showing total cabling and connection installed, utilizing floor space plans and cable record sheets. This documentation shall show all cables and outlets incorporating the full numbering and marking convention supplied.

2. All test results and certification information, identified by cable, connection and numbering convention, necessary for all Optical Fibre and copper cables.

All components of the Structured Cabling should be sourced from one manufacturer to ensure minimal impedance mismatch and best possible NEXT performance and to guarantee the Category-6 performance from end to end.

The Structured Cabling System should operate without introducing or being affected by electromagnetic radiation from other sources. Maintaining segregation from other services or screenings are to be ensured to achieve acceptable immunity.

7.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

7.1 General

The Contractor's bid amount against each Bill of Quantities item as given below shall include supply, installation, testing, commissioning and completion for all work specified herein and/or as shown on the Bidding Drawings related to the item.

7.2 Backbone Cabling

7.2.1 Measurement:

Measurement shall be made for the total running meter of backbone UTP cable acceptably supplied and installed by the Contractor.

7.3.2 Payment:

Payment shall be made for the total running meter measured as provided above at the Contract unit price each and shall constitute full compensation for supply, installing, testing and commissioning of the backbone UTP cable including fibre management system and all accessories.

7.3 Conduit and Pipes

7.3.1 Measurement:

Measurement shall be made for the total running meter of conduit and pipes acceptably supplied and installed by the Contractor.

7.3.2 Payment: Payment shall be made for the total running meter measured as provided above at the Contract unit price each and shall constitute full compensation for supply, installing, pouring and excavation of the conduit and pipes

7.4 RJ 45 Socket Outlet

7.4.1 Measurement:

Measurement shall be made for the total number of RJ 45 socket outlet acceptably supplied and installed by the Contractor as a complete unit.

7.4.2 Payment:

Payment shall be made for number of units measured as provided above at the contract unit price each and shall constitute full compensation for supplying, installing and completion of the RJ 45 socket outlet including all civil works and other accessories.

7.5 Patch Panels/Cable Management/Racks

7.5.1 Measurement:

Measurement shall be made for the total number of each patch panel/cable management/racks acceptably supplied and installed by the Contractor as a complete unit.

7.5.2 Payment:

Payment shall be made for number of unit measured as provided above at the contract unit prices each and shall constitute full compensation for supplying, installing, testing, commissioning and completion of the patch panel/cable management/racks including interconnecting cable trays between racks and all accessories.

7.6 **Wiring of RJ 45 Socket Outlets**

7.6.1 Measurement:

Measurement shall be made for the total number of wiring of RJ 45 socket outlet acceptably carried out by the Contractor as a complete unit.

7.6.2 Payment:

Payment shall be made for the total no. of units measured, as provided above at the Contract unit prices each and shall constitute for supplying, installing connecting, testing, commissioning and completion of the wiring between RJ 45 socket outlet and patch panel and between patch panels including required pair of multi-core data cable, appropriate size conduit and all accessories.

*** End of Section 8312 ***

SECTION - 8335

CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION SYSTEM (CCTV)

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

2.0 GENERAL

3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND CODES

4.0 EQUIPMENT

5.0 VIDEO SURVEILLANCE APPLICATION SOFTWARE

6.0 INSTALLATION

7.0 TRAINING

8.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The work under this section consists of supplying, installing, testing, connecting and commissioning of all materials and services of the complete CCTV system as specified herein, or as given in the Bidding Drawings and stated in the Bill of Quantities.

The Contractor shall discuss the CCTV layout with the Engineer and co-ordinate at the site with other services for exact route, location and position of the electrical lines and equipment.

The CCTV system with accessories shall also comply with the General specifications for Electrical Works, Section - 8001 and with other relevant provisions of the Bidding Documents.

2.0 GENERAL

The CCTV System shall be used for general surveillance. All the active items of the CCTV System shall be listed as a product of a single manufacturer.

Proposed CCTV system shall be an open standard based integrated system with IP network centric functional and management architecture aimed at providing high-speed manual/automatic operation for best performance.

System shall use video signals from various type of indoor/outdoor CCD colours cameras installed at different locations, process them for viewing on workstations/monitors at Fire Alarm/Security Room and simultaneously record all the cameras after compression using MPEG 4 or better standard. Joystick or Mouse-Keyboard controllers shall be used for Pan, Tilt, Zoom and other functions of desired cameras.

System shall have combination of Digital CCD Colour Video Cameras with individual IP address, analogue CCD Colour Video Cameras with Fixed or P/T/Z Lens, Encoders/ Decoders, Network Video Reorders (NVR/CAMERA SERVER), Network Attached Storage (NAS) / Riad backup device for recording, Application Software, Colour Video Monitors, Keyboards with Joystick Controllers / Mouse-Keyboard, software based Video Matrix Switcher, Workstation for System Administration / Management / Maintenance etc.

The NVR / Camera Server can be embedded type or server based. However the NVR / Camera Server Software shall run on common off the shelf available servers (Camera Server & Database Server). Each NVR shall be able to handle 16 or more cameras.

Network Video Recorder shall offer both video stream management and video stream storage management. Recording frame rate & resolution in respect of individual channel shall be programmable.

System should ensure that once recorded, the video cannot be altered, ensuring the audit trail is intact for evidential purposes.

System shall provide sufficient storage of all the camera recordings for a period of 30 days or more @ 30 FPS, at 4 CIF or better quality using necessary compression techniques for all cameras (extended capacity of cameras i.e. present capacity + 25%).

System shall use a combination of IP enable cameras & analogue CCD cameras with external encoder. The video shall be compressed using MPEG-4 or better standard and streamed over the IP network.

Encoders shall digitize analog video, compress the digital video using various compression algorithms (MPEG-4 or better standard), and transmit the compressed digital video over packet-based IP network. Encoders shall have less than 200 ms of latency and shall support dual stream – MPEG 4.

The recording resolution and frame rate for each camera shall be user programmable.

The Area under surveillance shall be monitored and controlled from Fire Alarm/Security Room(s) through workstations and Joystick controllers.

Surveillance CCTV System shall operate on 230 V, 50 Hz single phase power supply. Power for all the equipment will be conditioned using on-line UPS with minimum 30 minutes or more back up. If any equipment operates on any voltage other than the supply voltage and supply frequency, necessary conversion/correction device for supply shall be supplied along with the equipment.

All the control equipments e.g. servers, NVR/CAMERA SERVER, NAS/Raid backup device, decoders etc. shall be provided in standard racks.

All the indoor cameras & control equipment shall be suitable for operation from 10^0C to 40^oC and relative humidity up to 80% non-condensing. Cameras & other equipment, meant for outdoor installations, shall be suitable to work from (-) 10^oC to (+) 50^oC with RH upto 90% non-condensing. This temperature range may be achieved with or without heater.

Camera with external encoder or IP Cameras shall be used for image capture.
Indoor cameras shall be either with fixed focal length lens or with Pan/Tilt & Zoom lens as per site requirement. All outdoor cameras shall be Day/Night cameras.

Housing of cameras meant for indoor use shall be of IP 42 rating whereas outdoor camera housing shall be of IP 66 or better rating. These must be integrated by the camera manufacturer.

System must provide built-in facility of watermarking or digital certificate to ensure tamperproof recording so that these can be used as evidence at a later date, if so desired. The recording shall support audit trail feature.

All camera recordings shall have Camera ID & location/area of recording as well as date/time stamp. Camera ID, Location/Area of recording & date/time shall be programmable by the system administrator with User ID & Password.

Facility of camera recording in CIF, 2CIF, 4CIF as well as in any combination i.e. any camera can be recorded in any quality – selective or group of cameras must be available in the system.

System to have facility of additional camera installation beyond the originally planned capacity.

In order to optimize the memory, while recording, video shall be compressed using MPEG-4 or better standard and streamed over the IP network. Once on the network, video can be viewed on a control room workstation or on analog monitor using a hardware decoder (MPEG-4/compatible standard Receiver) and shall be recorded on NVR/CAMERA SERVER and shall be backed up on NAS/RAID Backup device.

System shall be triplex i.e. it should provide facility of Viewing, Recording & Replay simultaneously.

The offered system shall have facility to export the desired portion of clipping (from a desired date/time to another desired date/time) on CD or DVD. Viewing of this recording shall be possible on standard PC using standard software like windows media player etc.

PTZ Cameras shall have 64 or more pre-defined positions to be selected through suitable input alarm.

Redundancy /Fail-over feature is required i.e. in case of failure of an NVR/CAMERA SERVER the relevant cameras shall automatically switch over to the redundant NVR/CAMERA SERVER.

System shall have provision of WAN connectivity for remote monitoring.

3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND CODES

The following standards and codes shall be applicable for the material covered within the scope of the section.

IEC 801 – 2	Electrostatic discharge
IEC 801 – 3	Radiated Electro magnetic interference
IEC 801 – 4	Voltage transients

Install all the signal transmission components in accordance with the relevant standard ANSI Locate all surge protection within are metre of building entrance:

-	Dust and rain resistance	IP66 for outdoor cameras.
-	Salt mist cameras)	According to IEC 68-2-11 (for outdoor
-	Vibration	According to IEC 68-2-6
-	Bump test	According to IEC 68-3

4.0 EQUIPMENT

4.1 Fixed Colour Dome/Box Camera Varifocal

Image Device	1/3” or 1/4” CMOS Sensor
Number of Pixels Minimum	720 x 576
Scanning System	PAL
Resolution	480 TV Lines or better
Min Illumination	1 Lux at F1.2
S/N Ratio	> = 48 dB
Electronic Shutter	AUTO
Lens	Built-in Varifocal lens. Auto Iris, lens F=4-9 mm (approx.)
Backlight compensation	Required
Power Supply	As per OEM’s design

4.2 Colour Video Dome Camera with PTZ

Colour video dome camera with PTZ shall have following technical:

Image Device	Interline transfer ½.8” or better format CMOS Sensor
Focal length	4 mm to 72 mm or better (for Artifical Intelligence Cameras with better focal length i.e; 3.5 mm to 91 mm to be used)
Optical zoom (for indoor camera)	18 x or better
Optical zoom (for outdoor camera)	26 x or better

Number of Pixels	720 x 576
Scanning System	PAL
Resolution	480 TVL or better
Illumination (for indoor camera)	1.0 Lux (Color), 0.1 Lux (B/W) or better
Illumination (for outdoor camera)	1.0 Lux (Color), 0.05 Lux (B/W) or better
Pan Travel	360^0 Continuous
Tilt Travel	$0 – 90^0$
Manual Tilt Speed	0.5^0/SEC to 90^0/SEC
Manual Pan Speed	0.5^0/SEC to 90^0/SEC
Preset Tilt Speed	0.5^0/SEC to 90^0/SEC
Preset Pan Speed	0.5^0/SEC to 300^0/SEC
Preset positions	Min. 64
Iris Control	Auto
Focus	Auto
Back Light	Required with black masking or other suitable technology compensation
White balance	Auto
Electronic shutter	Auto
S/N ratio	>=48 dB
Power supply	As per OEM's design, however generally AC 230V @ 50 Hz/12V or 24V AC Rectifier and SMPS if DC supply.

4.3 **MPEG-4 Encoder (Hardware Based)**

The encoder shall be built on embedded processor and real time operating system. The encoder should have convert Analog Composite/S-Video input into good quality digital stream on real time basis and shall be able

to transmit as Unicast/Multicast IP packet with low latency (less than 200 m Sec.) for live viewing as well as for recording.

The video resolution should be configurable at either of 4 CIF, 2 CIF, CIF @ 30 fps or at lower frame rate per camera, user selectable.

The encoder should generate MPEG-4 video stream complaint with ISO/IEC 14496 standard. The encoder should be interchangeable with any standard encoder of any other make, which generates MPEG-4 video stream complaint with ISO/IEC 14496 standard.

The Encoder should have the following specifications or should match with the requirement:

Format	PAL color, B/W, composite, 30 fps, 2:1 interlaced
Resolution (HxV pixels)	4 CIF 704 x 576, 2 CIF, CIF, QCIF
Frame Rate	30 fps (PAL) and lower
Encoding	MPEG-4 complaint with ISO/IEC 14496 standard
Video Parameters selectable	Brightness, contrast, hue, sharpness and sizing
Video Latency	Less than 200 m Sec
Connectors connectors	BNC for composite Video for input, suitable for Power, Alarm in, and Alarm out, RJ-45 for Ethernet 10/100 Base-T output
IP Address	Static IP Address or as per system requirement
MPEG-4 standard	Complaint with ISO/IEC 14496
IP Packets	Unicast and Multicast
POE	Complaint
Power supply	As per OEM's design

4.4 **Workstation**

CPU	Latest Generation with optimum specs
Mother Board	Intel Original Mother Board

Memory	3 GB DDR RAM
Hard Drive	1TB or more
Keyboards	PS / 2 Keyboard
Mouse	Optical Mouse with Scroll
Video Card	In Built 2 Nos for connecting 2 monitors
RAID	Supported
Network Adapter (NIC)	Integrated 10/100/1000 Base-T
Sound Card	In-Built
DVD Writer	DVD+16x – 16x, RW + 8x – 6x, CDW 48x, Blu Ray
Monitor	32” TFT Monitor
USB 2.0 or fire wire card	2 Nos. at front panel
Operating System	MS Windows OS or Linux (Latest versions) at the time of Bidding
Anti Virus Software	Latest software at the time of Bidding

4.5 **NVR/Camera/Database Server**

CPU	Latest Generation with optimum specs
Memory	2 GB DDR RAM
Hard Drives	As per video storage with RAID 5 Support
DVD Writer Ray	External DVD+16x - 16x, RW+ 8x - 6x, CDW 48x, Blu
Network Adapter (NIC)	Dual TCP/IP Integrated 10/100/1000 Base-T
Sound Card	In-Built
Graphic Card	Super VGA non-interlaced graphic card capable of 1024 x 768 pixel resolution and 65K colors (or true color) with 4 MB video memory or better
Recording Speed	30 fps / channel (minimum 32 channel)

USB 2.0 or fire wall	2 Nos. at front panel
Keyboards	PS / 2 Keyboard
Mouse	Optical Mouse with Scroll
Monitors	19” TFT Monitor
Operating System	MS Windows OS or Linux (Latest versions) at the time of Bidding
Anti Virus Software	Latest software at the time of Bidding

4.6 **Camera Housing & Mount**

The camera mount should be:

i) Of the same make as that of camera and suitable for the model number offered as specified by the manufacturer and should be an integrated unit.

ii) Should be compact and indoor/outdoor types as required.

iii) Should support the weight of Camera and accessories such as housing, pan & tilt head in any vertical or horizontal position etc.

4.7 **Speed Dome Controller / PTZ Controller**

Speed dome controller should have variable speed joystick, LCD display for programming and it should be able to control the speed dome for PAN/TILT/ZOOM.

4.8 **Cables**

Sr #	Connectivity	Cable Type
1	Camera to Video Encoder	Coaxial RG6/U/CAT6/Fibre Optic
2	Video Encoder to Switch in Control Room	UTP CAT6/Fibre Otpic
3	Switch to Video Wall Switches	UTP CAT6/Fibre Otpic
4	From Switches to NAS Box	Fibre Optic
5	Hardware Decoder to Monitor	Composite Signal Cable

4.9 **LCD Display**

40” Color TFT LCD display shall have following minimum technical specification.

Resolution	500 TVL: 1280x1024 pixels
Display Mode	VGA/SVGA/XGA
Luminance	250 cd/square meter
Power Source	230 VAC/50 Hz

5.0 VIDEO SURVEILLANCE APPLICATION SOFTWARE

The software shall operate on open architecture for integration with perimeter safety, access control, PA and fire / safety systems based on open standards.

Digital video surveillance control software should be capable to display and manage the entire surveillance system. It should be capable of supporting variety of device such as cameras, video encoders, video decoders, PTZ controller, NVR, NAS boxes/Raid backup device etc.

The software should have inbuilt facility to store configuration of encoders/decoders and cameras.

The software should support flexible 1/2/4 windows split screen display mode or scroll mode on the PC monitor or on preview monitor as per site requirement.

The software should be able to control all cameras i.e. PTZ control, Iris control, auto/manual focus and color balance of camera, selection of presets, video tour selection etc.

There must be a single encoder for each camera.

The software is required to generate reports of stored device configuration. The control software is required to provide alarm and alarm log. The log shall be able to be achieved, printed and displayed using a device filter, a device group filter and/or a time window.

The software should have user authority configurable on per device or per device group basis. The user shall have the facility to request the access of any camera and can control the camera for a reservation period. Control of camera is released after the reservation period.

The system shall provide user activity log (audit trail) with user d, time stamp and action performed etc.

The administrator should be able to add, edit & delete users with rights. It shall be possible to view ability/rights of each user or the cameras which can be viewed & controlled as per the permission assigned by he administrator.
The users should be on a hierarchical basis as assigned by the administrator. The higher priority person can take control of cameras, which are already being controlled by a lower priority user. There should be minimum 3 hierarchical levels of security for providing user level log in.

It should have recording modes viz. continuous, manual or programmed modes on date, time and camera-wise. All modes should be disabled and enabled using schedule configuration. It should be possible to search and replay the recorded images on date, time and camera-wise. It should provide on screen controls for remote operation of PTZ cameras. It should have the facility for schedule recording. Different recording speeds (fps) and resolution for each recording mode for each camera should be possible.

It should provide programmable motion detection and recording, to be defined area-wise. System must be able o support video motion detection algorithms to detect and track objects, learn the scene, adapt to a changing outdoor environment, ignore environmental changes including rain, hail, wind, swaying trees and gradual light changes.

The settings shall be individually configurable for each alarm and each camera pre-record duration. This shall allow the camera server to capture video prior to the alarm/event shall be selectable from a list o values ranging between 0 seconds and 5 minutes.

The software for clients should also be working on a browser based system for remote users. This will allow any authorized user to display the video of any desired camera on the monitor with full PTZ and associated controls.

Retrieval: The CCTV application should allow retrieval of data instantaneously or any data/time interval chosen through search functionality of the application software. Incase data is older than 3 days and available, the retrieval should be possible. The system should be allow for backup of specific data on any drives like CD/DVD/Blu ray Recorders or any other device in a format which can be replayed through a standard PC based software. Log of any such activity should be maintained by the system which can be audited at a later date.

Backup: Online backup should be maintained to protect against storage failure.

Storage: Data storage should be at a central location in the airport. The capacity of the storage should be equal to 30 days of recording of all cameras at 30 fps/4 CIF. The system should follow FIFO on recording.

Artificial Intelligence: It shall have image tracking facility. If any object is found to be stationary for a pre-defined period the system shall track the event and alert the operator. This facility shall be provided on select cameras at entry point, check-in counters, X-Ray BIS points, SHA and as defined by theBididnger. The system must have the features for identifying tail-gating, vehicle detection features, unattended baggage identification, queuing analysis, external text insertion feature and intruder detection.

6.0 INSTALLATION

Installation of CCTV System shall be done in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

7.0 TRAINING

A training session shall be presented by a fully qualified, trained representative of the equipment manufacturer/supplier who is thoroughly knowledgeable of the specific installation. The training shall be given to personnel responsible for operation and maintenance of the system.

8.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

8.1 General

The Contractor bid amount, against each Bill of Quantities item as given below, shall include design, supply, installation, testing, commissioning and completion for all work specified herein and / or as shown on theBididng Drawings related to the item.

8.2 Cameras / Lenses and Displays

8.2.1 Measurement:

Measurement shall be made for the total number of cameras/lenses and displays with accessories acceptably supplied and installed by the Contractor as a complete unit.

8.2.2 Payment**:**

Payment shall be made for the number of units measured as provided above at the Contractor unit price and shall constitute full compensation for supplying, installing connecting, testing and commissioning of the cameras/lenses and display including all mounting arrangement/racks, etc. and all accessories.

8.3 NVR / Controller

8.3.1 Measurement**:**

Measurement shall be made for the NVR/Controller acceptably supplied and installed by the Contractor as a complete job.

8.3.2 Payment**:**

Payment shall be made for the number of job measured as provided above at the contract unit price and shall constitute full

compensation for supplying, installing and completion of the NVR/Controller including all control equipment for operation and control of system, mounting racks and interconnections etc.

8.4 **Cable/Conduit**

8.4.1 Measurement**:**

Measurement shall be made for the cabling including conduiting for cameras acceptably supplied and installed by the Contractor as complete job.

8.4.2 Payment**:**

Payment shall be made for the total job measured as provided above at the contract unit price and shall constitute full compensation for supplying, installing, pouring and excavation of cabling including all accessories related to the items.

8.5 **Operator Console**

8.5.1 Measurement**:**

Measurement shall be made for the CCTV System Operator Console including chair acceptably supplied and installed by the Contractor as a complete job.

8.5.2 Payment**:**

Payment shall be made for the complete job measured as provided above at the contract unit price and shall constitute full compensation for supplying and installing of Console and all accessories.

*** End of Section 8335 ***

PLUMBING WORKS

SECTION - 5100

PLUMBING

1. SCOPE
2. APPLICABLE STANDARDS
3. SUBMITTALS AND SHOP DRAWINGS
4. MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT
5. EXECUTION
6. TESTING AND COMMISSIONING
7. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

1. SCOPE

The work under this section consists of providing all material and equipment and performing all the work necessary for the complete execution (jointing, clamping, cleaning, painting etc. both above and underground and embedded in walls) and completion, including testing and commissioning of all systems of plumbing works as shown on the Drawings and/or as specified herein and/or as directed by the Engineer. The system include plumbing works as follows:

I) Cold and Hot Water Supply

ii) Building Drainage

iii) Rain Water Drainage

All the above named systems shall be completed in all respects including extension of these internal systems upto the specified limits outside the building as indicated on the drawings.

2. APPLICABLE STANDARDS

G. I. Pipes	EN-10255 (BS- 1387 (1985)
Polypropylene Random (PPR) pipes	DIN 8077-78
C. I. Pipes	BS- 416 & 2494
uPVC Pipes (Building)	ISO- 3633 & BS- 4514/ 5255.
uPVC Pipes (Soundproof)	DIN EN 12056
uPVC Pipes (External)	BS-5481/ BS-4660 (EN-1401)

3. SUBMITTALS & SHOP DRAWINGS

All the materials and equipment shall be of the specifications mentioned herein and the Contractor shall submit the sample, necessary catalogues, sketches, the name of manufacturer and guarantee if necessary, before installation. The system shall be installed after the Engineer approves it. All material and equipment shall be new and unused.

It is specifically intended and must be agreed to by each Contractor submitting a bid, that any material or labor which is usually furnished as a part of such equipment and which is necessary for its proper completion and best operation shall be furnished as a part of this Contract without any additional cost whether or not shown in detail on the drawings or described in detail, in the specifications.

Approval of material and equipment by the Engineer shall not absolve the Contractor of the responsibility of furnishing the same of proper size, quantity, quality and all performance characteristics to efficiently fulfill the requirements and intent of the Contract Documents.

Prior to commencement of works on site and at least 3 weeks in advance of all the drawing being required for actual execution the Contractor shall submit on larger scale as approved by Engineer, shop drawings in triplicate for approval to the Engineer. The Engineer shall review the drawing and (i) approve the drawing or, (ii) approve the drawing with comments or, (iii) disapproved the drawings with comments for rectification/revision of the drawing and resubmit 3 copies to the Consultant for approval. On a drawing being approved, the Contractor shall submit 6 copies for formal approval and distribution to relevant offices.

All drawings shall have plan and section and with sufficient details to clearly reflect the installation of the system. All material specifications shall be provided on the drawings. All information required for preparing suitable foundation, for providing suitable access to

the system, for making openings in building structure, for coordination with electrical, air-conditioning and other designs etc., shall be clearly provided.

Installation shall not be allowed to commence unless approved shop drawings are in possession of the Contractor, for which purpose shop drawings shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Engineer sufficiently in advance of actual requirements to allow for ample time in checking and approval and no claim for extension of the contract time will be considered by reason of the Contractor's failure to submit the drawings on time.

Each shop drawing submitted by the Contractor shall include a certificate by the Contractor that all related conditions on site relevant to that particular installation have been checked and that no conflict exists.

Any expenses resulting from an error mistake or omission in or delay in delivery of the drawings and information mentioned above shall be borne by the Contractor.

Drawings approved shall not be departed from except on the instructions of the Engineer.

The approval by the Engineer for any submitted data, working drawings, performance curves, test certificates for any items, arrangements and/or layout shall not relieve the Contractor from any responsibility regarding the performance of the Contract. Such approval shall not also relieve the Contractor from responsibility of any error in the submitted data and workings, brought to light at any time subsequent to any approvals.

Relevant specified imported item, model cuts will be available with the authority concern for execution of work for contractor to check the models for fabrication or import.

4. MATERIAL & EQUIPMENT

4.1 G.I. COLD, HOT WATER PIPES AND FITTINGS

The galvanized pipes shall be of medium grade and conform to British Standard Specifications 1387 for "Steel Tubes and Tubular suitable for screwing to BS 21 pipe threads".

All screwed tubes and sockets shall have BS pipes thread in accordance with BS 21. In order to prevent damage to the leading thread, the ends of the sockets shall be chamfered internally.

A complete and uniform adherent coating of zinc will be provided for galvanized pipes.

Every tube shall be tested at the manufacturer's works to a hydraulic test pressure of 4.90 MPa (710psi) and shall be maintained at the test pressure sufficiently long for proof and inspection.

Tubes which are bundled shall be secured together by rope or soft iron or other suitable material.

The threads of all tubes shall be effectively covered with a good quality grease or other suitable compound, and each tube above 50 mm nominal bore shall have a protecting ring affixed to the unsocketed screwed end.

All pipe fittings upto 75 mm dia. shall conform to BS 21 and shall be of malleable cast iron. Pipe fittings above 75 mm dia. shall be of approved material and specifications as decided by the Engineer.

4.2 POLYPROPYLENE RANDOM (PPR) PIPES AND FITTINGS

Polypropylene Random Pipes and fittings shall conform to the following standard

DIN	8077-8078	Resistible to all chemical elements
DIN	16961	Smooth inner surface
DIN	19560	Usability for hot water all levels
DIN	4279	Durable to inner pressure
DIN	16962	Conforms to connections by welding process

4.3 SOIL, WASTE, VENT & RAIN WATER DRAINAGE PIPES & PIPE FITTINGS (C. I. & uPVC)

The cast iron pipe shall conform to British Standard Specifications No.416 for "Cast Iron spigot and socket soil, waste and vent pipes and fittings with spigot and socket or hubless ends. The joint shall be lead caulked or elastomeric (Rubber rings) to BS- 2494.

Cast iron pipes shall be centrifugally (SPUN) cast.

The quality of material shall be according to B.S.S. No.1452 for Grade 10.

The contractor shall supply coated pipes and fittings. The coating composition shall be of tar basis or a mixture of natural bitumen with a suitable hardener and natural asphalt. The coatings shall be smooth, tenacious, sufficiently hard, not to flow when exposed to a temperature of 63 Degrees Celsius and not so brittle at zero degrees Celsius that it chips soft when scribed lightly with the point of a pen knife.

Every pipe shall be tested at the manufacturer's work to a hydraulic test pressure of 0.07 MPa (10psi). Every pipe and fitting shall ring clearly when tested for soundness by being struck all over with a light hammer.

UPVC Pipes

The material shall substantially consist of poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC) as per the requirements of aforesaid standard. Pipes and fittings shall be sufficiently stabilized against thermal ageing and ultraviolet (UV) light.

PIPES

a. There are two types of pipes and fittings, type A and type B, as per ISO 3633 for drainage systems. Only type B shall be used for soil, waste and venting systems.
b. As per BS4514/5255, sanitary pipes and fittings shall be class “A” wall thickness 3.2mm.

FITTINGS

All fittings shall be compatible with the pipe material as recommended by the pipe manufacturer.

However, there are two types of fittings available as per ISO 3633:

- uPVC fittings with Solvent Cement (SC) socket joint conforming to ISO 3633:1991.
- uPVC fittings with rubber ring socket joint conforming to DIN 19560, which is compatible with ISO 3633/PS 3214.

RUBBER RINGS

The rubber rings may either be Synthetic or natural conforming to PS 1915:1987 & ISO 4633/1983 (E).

The material shall consist substantially of poly-vinyl chloride (PVC) to which may be added only those additives that are needed to facilitate the manufacture of pipes and fittings having good mechanical strength and opacity.

The pipes and fittings shall be tested mechanically and physically in accordance with the relevant Standards as and when directed by the Engineer, before and during installation.

4.4 PLUMBING FIXTURES

4.4.1 General Requirements

Materials shall conform to the latest referenced standard specifications and other provisions stipulated herein and shall be new and unused.

All fixtures shall be of the best quality and finish.

Prior to procurement of the materials, the Contractor shall be required to prepare and submit to the Engineer for his approval, a complete schedule of materials to be used in the works together with a list of the names and addresses of the manufacturers and the trade names of the materials. The schedule shall include diagrams, drawings and such other technical data as may be required by the Engineer to satisfy himself as to the suitability, durability, quality and usefulness of the material to be purchased.
Approval of the schedule shall not be construed as authorizing any deviations from the specifications unless the attention of the Engineer has been invited to the specific changes. If the material or equipment offered under this provision is, in the opinion of the Engineer, equal to or better than specified, it will be given consideration.

Plumbing fixtures shall have smooth impervious surfaces, be free from defects and concealed fouling surface. They shall be true to line, angles, curves and colour etc. Normally they shall be of local make and of the best quality available, provided.

All taps and cocks to be installed with plumbing fixtures shall be chrome plated (CP) and shall be of appropriate class to work without damage or leakage on the specified pressure of potable water system, which is 0.88 MPa (128 psi). The taps and cocks shall be of the best quality locally manufactured.

When any fixture is provided with an overflow, the waste shall be so arranged that the standing water in the fixture cannot rise in the over flow when the stopper is closed or remain in the overflow when the fixture is empty.

Plumbing fixtures shall be installed in a manner to afford easy access for cleaning. The space between the fixture and the wall shall be closely fitted and pointed so that there is no chance for dirt or vermin to collect.

When practical, all pipes from fixtures shall be run to the nearest wall. where fixture comes in contact with wall and floors, the joint shall be watertight.

Wall hung fixtures shall be rigidly supported by metal supporting members so that no strain is transmitted to the connections. Flush tanks and similar appurtenances shall be secured by approved non-corrosive screws or bolts.

Fixtures shall be set level and in proper alignment with reference to adjacent walls. No water closet shall be set closer than 400 mm from its centre to any side wall. No urinal shall be set closer than 300 mm from its centre to any side wall or partition nor closer than 600 mm centre to centre. The supply lines or fittings for every plumbing fixture shall be so installed as to prevent backflow. All cuttings, making holes etc. and making it good shall be included in the work.

Other physical/chemical properties of the fixtures are as below:

S. No.	**Physical/Chemical Properties**	**Pakistan Standards**	**European Standards**
1	Water absorption	Less than 0.50%	Maximum 0.50%
2	Scratch Resistance	Maximum 5.5 MOH's scale	Maximum 5 MOH's scale
3	Resistance to Chemicals	Resistant to acids, alkalies, bases & other household cleaning chemicals	Resistant to chemicals.
4	Crazing Resistance	Crazing "NIL"	Crazing "NIL"
5	Warpage	Maximum 5.5-6mm	Maximum 6mm
6	Strength against bending	More than 700 kg/cm	450kg/cm - 700 kg/cm
7	Thermal shock	More than 10 cycles of thermal shock from hot to cold water 15^{o}C-200^{o}C	More than 2 cycles of thermal shock from hot to cold water 20^{o}C-110^{o}C
8	Durability	Permanently durable	Durable for ever

4.4.2 Wash Basins

Wash basin shall be vitreous China, best quality, local make of colour, size and type as approved by the Engineer. It shall be installed as a complete unit including 15 mm mixer for hot and cold water supply or CP brass faucet for cold water only, 15 mm stop-cocks, C.P brass chain with 32 mm rubber plug, C.P brass bottle trap for individual wash basin and C.P brass P trap for battery of wash basins as applicable, C.P brass strainer, heavy duty cast iron brackets with bolts, screws etc. approved water inlet connection pipe, waste pipe, jointing and sealing material, etc., with all other minor accessories required to complete the job in all respect.

4.4.3 Vanity Wash Basins & laboratory sink

Wash basin Vanity type & Laboratory Sink shall be vitreous China, best quality, local make of colour, size and type as approved by the Engineer. Other necessary fittings shall be same as described for above Wash basin.

4.4.4 Water Closets (European type)

European type water closet shall be best quality local make of colour, size and type as approved by the Engineer. It shall be installed as a complete unit including all accessories. Flush tank (13.5 liters) shall be of low level type - it shall be fitted with either single push button or double push button type. Trap shall be cast integral with pan. The seat

shall be of smooth non-combustible non-absorbent materials like Bakulite and of the open front type fixed to the pan with hinges. The fittings shall also include approved water inlet connection pipe, nuts bolts, 15mm dia stop cock etc. required for complete installation.

4.4.5 Water Closets (Orissa)

Squatting (Asian/Orissa) type water closet shall be vitreous China, best quality local make of colour, size and type approved by the Engineer. It shall be installed as a complete unit including, 15 mm stop cock, approved water inlet connection pipe, low level or high level Flush tank (13.5 liters), as required. All fittings shall be installed at low level, or high level as required including interconnecting flush piping. Foot rests, cast iron P trap, making joints, jointing and sealing materials, 15mm dia stop cock etc. with all other minor accessories for complete installation.

4.4.6 Kitchen Sinks

Kitchen sink shall be stainless steel of best quality local make of colour, and type as approved by the Engineer, single bowl or double bowl with integral drain board of at least 1000 x 500 mm size. It shall be installed as a complete unit with arrangement for both cold and hot water supply, 15 mm C.P. mixer for cold and hot water, approved water inlet connection C.P. brass strainer, waste outlet pipe, heavy duty cast iron brackets with bolts screws etc., jointing & sealing material, etc., with all other minor accessories required for complete installation.

4.4.7 Shower Tray

Shower trays shall be of glass reinforced polyester with hard glass finish best quality local make of colour and type as approved by the Engineer. It shall be installed as a complete unit including C.P. brass strainer, waste outlet pipe, bolts screws, jointing & sealing material, etc.

4.4.8 Shower Head

Shower head shall be installed on the wall at a suitable height including installation of chromium plated extension pipe, C.P. brass Mixer for cold & hot water etc. with all other minor accessories required for complete installation.

4.4.9 Bathtub

Bathtub shall be of the approved material such as Fiberglass, cast iron or acrylic. It shall be installed as a complete unit including chromium plated brass overflow sluice 1-1/4" in dia., chromium plated waste 1-1/2" dia. with chromium plated chain & rubber stopper (Plug), etc. complete in all respects for complete installation. Its colour shall match with that of other fixtures in the toilet.

4.4.10 Urinals

Urinals shall be vitreous China of approved make and size and of wall hung type either with integral water seal trap or with separate brass P-Trap. The complete unit shall be installed including 15mm Tee-stop cock, plastic water inlet/outlet connections, CP Flush Valve or 13.5 liters flushing cistern, heavy duty CI brackets, bolts, screws, and all internal accessories or; CP steel flush pipe. CP steel waste pipe, joints, jointing and sealing materials etc. with all other minor accessories.

4.5 MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

4.5.1 Taps and Cocks

All taps and cocks shall be of brass, gun metal or other equally suitable corrosion resisting alloy conforming to BS 1010 and shall be best quality local make. The nominal size specified shall be the nominal bore of the seating. Washers for cold water cocks shall be of specially selected leather, rubber asbestos composition or other equally suitable material. Washers for hot water cocks shall be of good quality fiber, rubber - asbestos composition or other equally suitable material. Every tap/cock shall be tested, complete with its component parts, to a hydraulic pressure of at least 1.96 MPa (284.4 psi) During test it shall neither leak nor sweat.

4.5.2 Floor traps/drains

Floor traps/drains shall be of cast iron or uPVC or of other anti-corrosive material, compatible with the material of pipe. They shall have minimum water seal of 40 mm and shall be provided with removable metal/uPVC strainers. The traps shall be of self-clearing type. The open area of the strainer shall be greater than the cross section area of the drain line to which it connects. Floor traps shall be well set in position so that there is no leakage at the joint between trap and the floor.

4.5.3 Roof Drains

Roof drains shall be of bitumen coated cast iron, compatible with the material of pipe. They shall have strainers extending at least 15 mm above the roof surface immediately adjacent to them, when installed on flat part. Bottom of strainer shall be flush with the roof surface, when installed on vertical part. Strainer shall have an available inlet area, above roof level, of not less than 1-1/2 times the area of the down-pipe to which the drain is connected.

The connection between roof and roof drain shall be made watertight by the use of proper flashing material.

4.5.4 Cleanouts

Cleanout shall be of the same nominal size as that of the pipe on which it is installed. Cast Iron Cleanout shall consist of tapped heavy duty cast iron ferrule caulked into cast iron fitting and heavy duty brass tapered even plug. UPVC cleanout shall consist of either two 45^{o} bends or one long radius bend both with a removable end cap and other necessary fittings/material for complete installation in floor Cleanouts shall be turned up through floors by long sweep fittings, wherever the space so permits. Top finish of cleanout shall be flush with the floor by means of finished metal plate secured in position and screwed firmly to the plug. Cleanout shall be so installed that there is a clearance of at least 300 mm for pipes less than 75 mm diameter and at least 457 mm for pipes of 75 mm and larger diameter, for the purpose of Roding. Pipe used with cleanout shall be measured and paid under pipe item. All other work of ferrule, plug, concrete work, frame and cover etc. shall be measured and paid under cleanout item.

4.5.5 Grease Trap/Interceptor

a. The grease trap shall be of stainless steel of specified capacity with cover, baffles and strainers to separate grease from water effectively. The grease trap shall be of approved make or equivalent and installed in the position as shown on drawings or as specified by the Engineer.

or

b. The grease interceptor shall be built in masonry or reinforced cement concrete as per relevant drawings including excavation, RCC class “C”, steel reinforcement, PCC class “E”, 15mm thick cement sand plaster in 1:3 c/s, 15mm thick C.I. trap & plate having holes (screen) 25mm c/c of standard diameter, 20mm G.I. pipe for lifting trap, inlet & outlet connections, 600x600 mm C.I. cover with frame, 25mm legs for supporting screen system, painting three coats to steel works with synthetic enamel paint, nuts, bolts etc. complete in all respects as desired by the engineer.

4.5.6 Glass Mirror

The glass mirror shall be of specified size, 5 mm thick, securely fixed on hard board packing and of best quality Belgium make. The mirror shall be fixed on wall as shown on the drawing or as directed by the Engineer. All accessories required for complete fixing of mirror on wall shall be included in Contractor's scope of work.

4.5.7 Towel Rail, Toilet Paper Holder, Soap Trays, Mirror Trays

The towel rail, toilet paper holder, soap trays & mirror trays shall be of best quality All accessories for complete installation of towel rail, toilet paper holder, soap tray and mirror tray shall be included in the Contractor's scope of work.

4.5.8 Gully Trap

Gully trap shall be of cast iron with specified size outlet. The inlet shall be provided with cast iron, medium duty grating. The open area of the grating shall be at least 1-1/2 times the area of the outlet. The trap shall be of P-Type with a minimum water seal of 50 mm. It shall be installed as a complete unit including all civil works as shown on relevant details and drawings.

4.5.9 Cast Iron Grating

Cast iron grating shall be of the specified size. The specified size shall mean the clear span. Cast iron grating shall be complete with frame. They shall be of Light/medium duty type to resist normal traffic loads, the casting shall be sound and free from all defects. The frame shall be set in place at the time of pouring of concrete. Openings in grating shall be in approved pattern.

4.5.10 Electric Water Cooler

Cabinet shall be of heavy gauge mild steel construction painted with non-corrosive paint from inside and with special hammer finish paint from outside.

Push button type water taps shall be chrome plated. Drain pot shall be made of hard plastic with stain-less steel tray. Back panel shall be easily

remove-able for cleaning and servicing top cover shall be of scratch proof Formica.

Water storage tank shall be either of stainless steel or copper alloy, tinned inside and outside with present insulation to maintain water temperature, with special arrangement for cleaning the tank.

Condensing unit shall be heavy duty, hermetically sealed with thermal overload protection for refrigerant F-12 and capillary expansion with valves for easy gas charging. Thermostat and other control necessary for proper functioning of the unit shall be provided. The thermostat shall control the temperature of cooled water between + 11 0C & + 20 0C.

4.5.11 WATER FILTERS

Water filters shall be installed on wall near the water coolers. They shall be of . Each filter shall have a crystal housing of a durable material. The flow rate shall be 2 to 6 gpm with a maximum pressure of 70psi and a temperature of 35^{o}F to 100^{o}F.

Stage 1:- Stage 1 shall use a “poly propylene Yarn Indepth Sediment filter cartridge”, for removal of dust, rust, silt, scale and unseen suspended particles. It shall have a filtration rating of 5-micron.

Stage 2:- In this stage a “Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) cartridge” equipped with a post-filter of 1-micron is recommended, for removal of chemicals and unpleasant taste and odor.

Stage 3:- This stage must provide 30,000 MW.sec/sq.cm energy to guarantee 100% sterilization and ensure effective control of microbiological contamination.

4.5.12 Gas or Electric Water Heaters

Water heater shall be of automatic storage type Electric or Gas operated, including all necessary fittings for complete installation & operation. The heater shall be of best quality, local make as approved by the Engineer.

The working and test pressure of the heater to be of 6 bar and 10 bar respectively and shall deliver water at 150 ^{o}F. It shall be capable to reach the peak demand, storage capacity.

Heater shall be provided with following accessories.

i) Thermostatic control
ii) Temperature & pressure relief valve
High limit Control.

Other specifications of **Water Heater** are as given below:

Inner tank shall be extra heavy gauge anti-rust G.I. sheet metal to hold maximum inside water pressure. As an insulation, imported genuine glass wool shall be used to maintain the desired temperature that controls the liting up of the burner. The outer body shall be made of requisite gauge M.S. sheet shaped into reinforced circumference. Flow and delivery pipes shall be of high quality G.I. pipes fabricated with heavy gauge anti-rust baffle plate. *The thermostat shall be of Robershaw (U.S.A) make or approved equivalent.* The burner shall be made of cast iron with drilled ports. It shall be easy to be detached. Special anti-rust-baked primer-heavy coated stoved enamel paint with high gloss automative shine shall be used on sheet metal.

Standard type gas water heaters shall have following specs:

Capacity	Inner Tank	Outer body
8-15 gallons	G.I. sheet 14-16 swg	M.S sheet painted 22 swg
30 gallons	G.I. sheet 14-16 swg	M.S sheet painted 22 swg
50 gallons	G.I. sheet 14 swg	M.S sheet painted 22 swg
100 gallons	G.I. sheet 8-10 swg	M.S sheet painted 22 swg

5. EXECUTION

5.1 GENERAL

The Contractor shall be responsible for his work until its completion and final acceptance, and shall replace any of those that may be damaged, lost or stolen without any additional cost.
All openings left in floor for passage of lines of water supply, soil, waste, vent, etc. shall be covered and protected.

All open ends of pipes shall be properly plugged to prevent any foreign material from entering the pipe. Misuse of plumbing fixtures to be installed under this Contract is prohibited during the currency of the contract.

All metal fixture trimmings shall be thoroughly covered with non-corrosive grease which shall be maintained until all work is completed.

Upon the completion of work, all fixtures and trimmings shall be thoroughly cleaned, polished and left in first class condition.

Before erection, all pipes, valves, fittings, etc. shall be thoroughly cleaned of oil, grease or other material.

All special tools for proper operation and maintenance of the equipment provided under this Contract shall be delivered at no additional cost.

The Contractor shall allow in his bid for cost of all cutting, making holes and subsequent making it good to the desired finish as per approval of the Engineer. No separate payment shall be made for this item.

The Contractor shall allow in his bid for the cost of providing protective painting or coating as specified in the relevant sections and no claim shall be entertained for this item.

All pipes shall be properly installed as shown on the drawings and/or as directed by the Engineer, and shall be as straight as possible forming right angles and parallel lines with the walls and other pipelines. The position, gradients, alignment and inverts shall be as shown on the drawings and/or as directed in writing and set out by the Engineer.

The arrangement, positions and connections of pipe fittings and appurtenances shall be as shown on the drawings. The Engineer reserves the right to change the location etc. Special precautions shall be taken for the installation of concealed pipes as shown on the drawings and/or as required. Should it be necessary to correct piping so installed, the Contractor shall be held liable for any injury caused to other works in the correction of piping. The Contractor shall closely coordinate with other works during the entire stage of execution.

A minimum distance between different services shall be maintained as shown on the Drawings and/or as approved by the Engineer.

Pipes should be installed in such a manner that minimum distance should always be maintained between pipe and wall, beams, columns, etc. Pipes shall be supported on hangers and brackets as shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

Waste-water outlet from each fixture shall be individually trapped. Each vent terminal shall extend to the outer air and be so installed as to minimize the possibilities of clogging and the return of foul air to the building.

When the roughing-in is completed, the plumbing system shall be subjected to test prior to concealing the roughing-in, in order to ascertain that all threads and connections are watertight.

Cast iron soil and drainage fittings for change in direction shall be used as follows:-

*Vertical to horizontal : short sweep or long-turn for diameter 75 mm and larger; long sweep or extra-long-turn for less than 75 mm. dia.

*Horizontal to vertical : quarter bend or short turn.

All fittings with hubs shall be aligned so that the hub faces upstream. No drainage or vent piping shall be drilled.

All exterior openings provided for the passage of piping shall be properly sealed with snugly fitting collars of metal or other approved rodent-proof material securely fastened into place.

Joints at the roof, around vent pipes, shall be made water-tight by the use of lead, copper, galvanized iron, or other approved flashing or flashing material. Exterior wall openings shall be made watertight.

Each length of pipe & each pipe fitting, trap, fixture, & device used in a plumbing system shall have cast, stamped or indelibly marked on it the maker's mark or name, the weight, type & classes of the product, when such marking is required by the approved standard that applies.

Where different sizes of pipes, or pipes and fittings are to be connected, the proper size increasers or reducers or reduced fittings shall be used between the two sizes.

Any fitting or connection which has an enlargement, chamber, or recess with a ledge, shoulder, or reduction of pipe area that offers an obstruction to flow through the drain pipe is prohibited. The vertical distance form the fixture outlet to the trap weir shall not exceed 600 mm. Each fixture trap shall have a water seal of not less than 50 mm and not more than 100 mm.

Full S, bell, crown vented traps and traps/depending for their seal upon the action of movable parts are prohibited. No fixture shall be double trapped. Where fixture comes in contact with wall and floors, the joint shall be water-tight. Piping in ground shall be laid on a firm bed for its entire length.

Piping in the plumbing system shall be installed without undue strains and stresses. Vertical piping shall be securely held to keep the pipe in alignment and carry the weight of the pipe and contents. Horizontal piping shall be supported to keep it in alignment and prevent sagging. Hangers and anchors shall be of metal of sufficient strength to maintain their proportional share of pipe alignments and prevent rattling. Hangers and anchors shall be securely attached to the building under construction. It must be clearly understood that the Contractor shall be

fully responsible for hangers and supports and shall obtain prior approval of design as to the shape, material, dimensions, spacing etc.

Piping in concrete or masonry walls or footings shall be placed or installed in sleeves which will permit access to the piping for repair or replacement.

5.2 G.I. COLD, HOT WATER PIPES AND FITTINGS

The run and arrangement of all pipes shall be as shown on the Drawings and as directed during installation. All vertical pipes shall be erected plumb and shall be parallel to wall and other pipes. All horizontal runs of piping shall be kept close to walls. If required to change the location etc. during the currency of the work, the Contractor will do so at no additional cost. Screwed joints in G.I. pipes shall be made perfectly tight, without the use of any filler except approved jointing compound or tape. Wherever required to make flanged joints, they shall conform to BS 10 Table D.

Furnish and install all pipe passing through floors and walls with sleeves of G.I. sheet, 18 gauge, the inside dia. of which shall be at least 1/2" greater than the outside dia of the pipe passing through it. Sleeves in exterior walls and pits shall have anchor flanges and space between pipe and sleeve shall be caulked and sealed watertight. At waterproof locations, an approved water-proof type pipe sleeve shall be provided.

All embedded water supply piping shall be wrapped with approved anti-corrosion polyethylene tape. All exposed piping shall be painted with two coats of enamel paint over a coat of red oxide.

Pipes laid in trenches (external) shall be protected by applying coating of priemer grade 10/20 bitumin+hyacinth cloth mopped with bitumen (50% grade 80/100 & 50% grade 10/20).

Insulation

All hot water supply and return piping shall be insulated as specified herein. Prior to insulation the pipes shall be hydraulically tested and cleaned.

Nominal Pipe Dia. (mm)	**Thickness of per-form Fiber glass pipe insulation. (mm)**
15 (1/2")	25
20 (3/4")	25
25 (1")	25
32 (1-1/4")	25
40 (1-1/2")	25
50 (2")	25
65 (2-1/2")	25
75 (3")	25

Insulation shall consist of pre-formed fiberglass pipe insulation, with factory applied reinforced aluminum vapor barrier, single layer in semi-circular halves, consisting of long, fine glass fibers, bonded with a temperature resistant binder, free from shot or coarse fibers, damage resistant, light in weight, easy to handle, cut and fit. The product shall comply with the requirements of B.S. 3958: Part 4. The insulation shall be rotproof, odorless, non-hygroscopic, and shall not sustain vermin. The fiberglass insulation shall be covered with a layer of approved polyethylene tape in the field. Further reinforcement shall be provided by the use of 20 mm wide soft aluminum bands, generally spaced at 457

mm and on either side of elbows and tees. All butt joints shall be sealed with self-adhesive type of approved quality adhesive tape.

All trimmed sections shall be secured by wrapping of approved type of self adhesive tape to form a complete waterproof seal. All work shall be done in a neat and workmanlike manner, and should reflect recommended practice.

All Hot water and Hot water return lines concealed in walls only, shall be provided with Glass wool blanket insulation.

Pipe work Supports

All supports, clips, steel rods and hangers shall be of mild steel painted with two coats of approved metallic zinc primer. All clips and brackets shall be equipped with 9 mm sectional rubber liners (shore-hardness A 40+5^{o}).

Pipe work supports shall be installed in order to allow free movement due to expansions and contraction. Supports shall be arranged adjacent to joints, changes of direction and branches. Each support shall carry the overall weight of pipework and water to be borne by it. The intervals between pipe supports shall not exceed the following :

Maximum interval between supports (metres)

Nominal Dia mm	Steel pipes	
	Horizontal	Vertical
10	1.7	1.7
15	2.0	2.0
20	2.4	2.4
25	2.7	2.7
32	2.7	2.7
40	3.0	3.5
50	3.4	3.9
65	3.7	4.3
80	3.7	4.3
100	4.1	4.6

Dimensions of Support Materials

Nominal Dia mm	Flat iron bands mm	Support rods mm	U-bolts mm
10	25 x 3	6	6
15	25 x 3	6	6
20	25 x 3	6	6
25	25 x 3	6	6
32	40 x 5	10	10
40	40 x 5	10	10
50	40 x 5	10	10
65	50 x 6	12	12
80	50 x 6	12	12
100	50 x 6	12	12

Single pipes hung from floor slabs shall be supported on rod hangers. Where two or more pipes are involved a channel or angle from shall be fitted to the underside of slab by two hangers and the pipes shall be supported from the channel iron by rod hangers and flat iron hands.

All hanger rods shall have double nuts and beveled washers to allow the hanger rod to swing.

Multiple pipe runs along walls shall be supported on purpose made substantial angle and channel frames securely fixed to the wall, floor and ceiling as necessary. All pipes shall be arranged to slide on the steel supports and U-bolts shall be provided to form a rigid guide.

Exposed pipe work shall be supported on channel, angle iron or with U-bolts to form a rigid guide.

All U-bolts, except used as anchors, shall have a pair of nut and washers on each leg with the supporting steel flange clamped tight between the pair of nuts to form a rigid guide and allowing the pipe to slide axially,. U- bolts shall be provided on alternate pipe bracket.

Small pipe work running along skirting shall be supported by standard built-in or screw-on type clips.

Pipes shall be individually supported. Pipes shall not hung from other pipes.

Points at which pipes pass through walls, floors, connections to plant, equipment and heat emitters, etc. do not constitute points of supports for the pipes.

Vertical pipes shall be supported at the base or at anchor points to withstand the total weight of the riser. Brackets from risers shall not be used as a means-of support for the riser.

Vibration isolators to be provided with the hangers as approved by the Engineer.

5.3 POLYPROPYLENE RANDOM PIPES & Jointing

5.3.1 Jointing Techniques

The surfaces of the pipes and fittings must be clean and without impurities. Pipe ends must be clean, cut at right angles. It is recommended to cut 1cm from the pipe ends in order to prevent possible micro-cracking due to incautious handling.
Before carrying out the welding, check that the poly-fusion device operates correctly and that it reaches the required welding temperature ($260^{o}C \pm 5$).
Jointing is done by heat fusion (welding) by means of welding machine. Welding is carried out by means of heating simultaneously the male and female parts to be joined together, once the welding temperature is reached the joint is made and held for cooling time. (see table I below)

5.3.2 Welding Instructions using socket welding machine

i. Check whether the welding tool corresponds to the size you need to join.

ii. The welding tool/device has reached the necessary operating temperature of 260°C ±10
iii. Cut the pipe at right angles to the pipe axis by using cutter or a hack saw.
iv. Clean the pipe from burrs, cutting and chips
v. Mark the welding depths at the end or pipe
vi. Push the end of pipe up to the marked welding depths in the welding tool, at the same time push the fitting, into the welding tool.
vii. After the stipulated heating time quickly remove pipe and fitting from the welding tools and join them immediately, forcing the pipe into the fitting until the marked welding depth is covered by the bead of Polypropylene from the fitting
viii. The joint elements have to be fixed and aligned within the specified assembly time.
ix. After the cooling time the fused joint is ready for use.

The heating time starts when pipe and fitting have been pushed to the correct welding depth in the welding tool

Est. Diameter (mm)	***Welding Depth (mm)***	***Heating Time DVS 2207* (sc).***		***Heating time (sc.)***	***Cooling Time (min.)***
20	14.0	5	8	4	2
25	15.0	7	11	4	2
32	16.5	8	12	6	4
40	18.0	12	18	6	4
50	20.0	18	27	6	4
63	24.0	24	36	8	6

The heating time have to be increased 50% if average temperature is under + 5°C

5.3.3 Welding of PPR Pipes

i. Cutting of pipe at right angle with a cutter.
ii. Marking of welding depth on the pipe end.
iii. Simultaneous heating of both pipe and fittings according to required heating time (as per given data).
iv. Pushing of pipe end into the fitting and alignment of the assembly within specified time period
v. Finish joint.

5.3.4 Installation Principles

5.3.4.1 Fastening technique for open installation

The selection of fastening material and its application have to be determined as:-

1. Fixed Point
2. Sliding Point

Pipe clamps are such as to meet all requirements and ensure that no mechanical damage on the pipe surface can occur.

5.3.4.2 Fixed Point

Valves and connections resisting to bending stresses have to be fastened by means of points. In particular cases the fixed points are to be positioned closed to branches or wall passages. The axial expansion will be compensated between two points. The assess the resistance of the fixed points one has to take into account the stresses to which they will be subjected, caused by linear expansion, weight of the piping and weight of the transportation fluid. Fixed points should be delimited on both sides of the clamp, availing oneself of the rim fittings or valves.

5.3.4.3 Sliding Point

The sliding points must keep the system aligned and support it, and allow the axial sliding of the piping as well. The sliding are to be firmly mounted in order to prevent vibration and transmission of noise.

Distance between the support points in cm.

Pipe diameter	***Temperature in ºC***		
	20	50	80
20mm	85	70	60
25mm	85	80	70
32mm	100	85	85
40mm	110	100	90
50mm	125	110	90
65mm	140	125	105

5.4 WATER PIPES AND FITTINGS OUTSIDE BUILDING (EXTERNAL WORKS)

5.4.1 HANDLING

Pipe and accessories shall be handled in such a manner as to ensure their delivery to the trench in sound, un-damaged condition. If any pipe or fitting is damaged, the repair or replacement shall be made by the Contractor at his expenses in a satisfactory manner. No other pipe or material of any kind shall be placed inside of a pipe or fittings. Pipe shall be carried into position and not dragged. The interior of pipe and accessories shall be thoroughly cleaned of foreign matter before being lowered into the trench and shall be kept clean during laying operations by plugging or other approved method. Before installation, the pipe shall be inspected for defects. Material found to be defective before or after laying shall be replaced with sound material without additional expense to the Employer. Rubber gaskets that are not to be installed immediately shall be stored in a cool dark place and protected against the direct rays of the sun.

5.4.2 CUTTING OF PIPE

This shall be done in a neat and workman-like manner without damage to the pipe. Unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer or recommended by the manufacturer, cutting shall be done with a

mechanical cutter of approved type. Wheel cutters shall be used wherever practicable.

5.4.3 LOCATION

Where the location of the water pipe is not clearly defined by dimensions on the Drawings, the water pipe shall be located as directed by the Engineer.

5.4.4 DEFLECTION

Maximum allowable deflections from a straight line or grade, as required by vertical curves, horizontal curves, or offsets will be 2^{o} degrees unless otherwise recommended by the manufacturer. If the alignment requires deflections in excess of the specified limitations, special bends or a sufficient number of shorter lengths of pipe shall be furnished to provide angular deflections within the limit set forth, as approved.

5.4.5 PLACING AND LAYING

Pipe and accessories shall be carefully lowered into the trench by means of derrick ropes, belt slings, or other suitable equipment. Under no circumstances shall any of the water line materials be dropped or dumped into the trench. Care shall be taken to avoid abrasion of the pipe coating. Poles used as levers shall be of wood and shall have broad flat faces to prevent damage to the pipe. Except where necessary in making connections with other lines or authorized by the Engineer pipe shall be laid with the bells facing in the direction of laying. The full length of each section of pipe shall rest solidly upon the pipe bed, with recesses excavated to accommodate bell coupling and joints. Pipe that has the grade or the joint disturbed after laying shall be taken out and re-laid. Pipe shall not be laid in water shall be kept out of the trench until the materials in the joints have hardened or until caulking or jointing is completed. When work is not in progress, open ends of pipe, fittings, and valves shall be securely closed so that no trench water, earth, or other substances will enter the pipes or fittings. Where any part of a coating or lining is damaged, the repair shall be made by the Contractor at his expense in a satisfactory manner. Pipes shall be installed in accordance with recommendations of the pipe manufacturer. Pipe ends left for future connections shall be valved, plugged or capped, and anchored, as shown or as directed, where connections shall be made by using specials and fittings to suit the actual conditions.

5.4.6 JOINTING

The joints shall be in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer or as approved by the Engineer.

Connections between different types of pipes and accessories shall be made with transition fittings where recommended by the pipe manufacturer.

Service connections shall be made as indicated and in accordance with the recommendations of the pipe manufacturer.

5.4.7 THRUST BLOCKS

Plugs, caps, tees, bends and fire hydrants shall be provided with concrete thrust blocks. Backing shall be placed between solid ground and the hydrant or fitting to be anchored. The area of bearing shall be as

shown on the Drawing. The backing shall be so placed that fitting joints shall be accessible for repair. The concrete shall be class C plain cement concrete.

5.4.8 PIPE BEDDING

Fine sand as pipe bedding material shall be used for bedding of pipes and fittings. The sand shall be free from clay, site, salts, organic impurities and debris. Approval of pipe bedding materials shall be obtained by the site Engineer prior to placing.

5.4.9 FLUSHING

The Contractor shall provide facilities for flushing the line. Water for flushing the line shall be arranged by the Contractor. Flushing of line shall be done section by section. For each valved section of pipeline the Contractor shall make a temporary hose connection between the water pipeline and the pipeline under test. Water shall be pumped into the section flushed. Other arrangements for storing and pumping of water shall be subject to the approval of Engineer. Due precautions shall be taken by the Contractor for the disposal of water. The pipeline shall be flushed by keeping all the branching pipes open. Flushing shall be continued until clean water starts flowing through the other end. Section by section, the entire pipeline shall be flushed at a minimum flushing velocity of 2.5 ft./sec.

5.4.10 PIPELINE DISINFECTION

The Contractor shall furnish all equipment, labour and material for the proper disinfection of the pipeline. Disinfection shall be accomplished by chlorination after the lines have been tested for leakage but before they have been connected to the main system. Disinfections of the pipelines shall be done in the presence of the Engineer's representative with equipment approved by him.

- **Chlorination** A chlorine and water mixture shall be supplied by means of a solution feed chlorination device. The chlorine solution shall be applied at one end of the pipeline through a trap, in such a manner that as the pipeline is filled with water, the dosage applied to the water entering the pipe shall be atleast (25 p.p.m) or enough to meet the requirements given hereinafter.

- **Retention Period** Chlorination water shall be retained in the pipeline for a period of at least 24 hours. After the chlorine treated water has been retained for the required time, the chlorine residual at the pipe extremities and at such other representative points shall be at least 10 parts per million. This procedure shall be repeated until the required residual chlorine concentration is obtained.

- **Chlorination of Valves** During the process of chlorination the pipeline, all valves or other appurtenances shall be operated while the pipeline is filled with the heavily chlorinated water.

5.4.11 FINAL FLUSHING

Following complete disinfection of the pipeline, all treated water shall be thoroughly flushed from the pipeline at its extremities. Treated water and water used for flushing the pipelines shall be disposed of in a manner instructed by the Engineer. Fresh treated water shall be filled in the line and water tested from presence of coliform. the test result should

indicate negative coliform presence. If the test indicates any positive coliform, the entire process of disinfection shall be repeated or improved upon until coliform free samples are obtained.

5.4.12 SAMPLING AND TESTING

Disinfection of the pipeline and appurtenances shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The first set of samples will be collected for analysis by the Engineer. Should the samples reveal presence of coliform the Contractor shall again disinfect the pipeline and appurtenances at no extra cost to the Employer for sampling and testing for subsequent retests until coliform free samples are obtained. The charges for re-sampling and retesting shall be recovered from the Contractor.

5.4.13 CLEAN-UP

Upon completion of the installation of the water supply lines, distribution system and appurtenances, all debris and surplus materials resulting from the work will be removed and disposed off in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer

5.5 SOIL, WASTE, VENT & RAIN WATER DRAINAGE PIPES & PIPE FITTINGS (C. I. & uPVC)

All cast iron soil pipes and fittings shall be installed to the lines and grades shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer. When required to be installed above ground floor level, suitable and substantial number of hangers and supports of approved type and make shall be provided. No piping shall be hung from the piping of other systems. Clamps shall be provided on not more than 1.5 meter centres or a minimum of one hanger per each length of pipe whichever is smaller. Where excessive numbers of fittings are installed, additional clamps will be provided.

All steel clamps, hangers and support etc. shall be given one coat of red oxide primer and two coats of synthetic enamel paint. All exposed C.I. soil/vent pipes shall be given two coats of synthetic enamel paint. Materials for painting shall be high quality product of well-known manufacturer and will be approved by the Engineer before using. The instructions of the manufacturer regarding all painting work shall strictly be adhered to Pipes passing through walls, floors, etc. shall be provided with sleeves of approved design. All vent pipes to be installed in the system shall be provided with approved cowl and will rise at least 0.70 meter above the roof.

Caulked joints for cast iron bell-and-spigot soil pipe shall be firmly packed with oakum or kemp and filled with molten lead not less than 22 mm deep and not to extend more than 3 mm below the rim of the hub. Rubber ring joints shall also be allowed. No paint, varnish, or other coatings shall be permitted on the jointing material unit after the joint has been tested and approved

Pipes passing through walls, floors, etc. shall be provided with sleeves of approved design. All vent pipe to the installed in the system shall be provided with approved cowl and will rise at least 0.70 meter above the roof.

Special requirements for *uPVC pipes and fittings* are as under:

Maximum Interval between Supports (m)
(Support centers for uPVC pipe work systems)*

Nominal Diameter, d_e	PIPEWORKS Horizontal ($10xd_e$)	Vertical
(mm)	(m)	(m)
40	0.40	1.2
50	0.50	1.5
75	0.75	2.0
110	1.10	2.0

* The values shown are for general installations only. Attention is drawn to special requirements that may be needed in more demanding applications.

All steel clamps, hangers, supports etc. shall be given one coat of red oxide primer and two coats of synthetic enamel paint.

All exposed uPVC pipes shall be given two coats of approved colour water based emulsion paint (note that oil based paints must be avoided.

PRECAUTIONS

Following points describe how an uPVC must be cared of:

a. The depth of concrete cover above uPVC pipe depends on the pipe gradient. However, a minimum of 1 (one) inch concrete cover must be provided.
b. When using cemented joints, the adhesive should be given sufficient opportunity to harden before the pipe is concreted in.
c. Horizontal lines that are concreted-in should be anchored against upward movement and should be adequately secured while the concrete is being poured.
d. During the pouring and setting of concrete, necessary care shall be taken to prevent physical damage to the pipes.
e. When using heated concrete or when steaming the concrete, the sensitivity of uPVC material to temperature changes should be borne in mind.
f. Concrete mortar that is used before concreting-in shall include no sharp-edged material.
g. Avoid excessive misalignment of the pipes.
h. Avoid excessive tightness of joints.
i. Provide sufficient expansion joints to allow thermal movement or regression.
j. Use only allowed cleaning & descaling techniques for different situations & locations (as described in ISO/TR 7024-1985E) when a pipeline gets choked or blocked.

DELIVERY CONDITIONS

The internal and external surfaces of pipes and fittings shall be smooth and free from grooving, blistering and any other surface defect. The materials shall not contain visible impurities or pores. Pipe ends shall be cleanly cut, and the ends of pipes and fittings shall be square with the axis of the pipe

MARKINGS

Pipes, fittings and sealing rings shall be marked clearly and indelibly so that legibility is maintained for the life of products under normal conditions of storage, weather and use.

The markings may be integral with the product or on a label. The markings shall not damage the product.

PIPES

Pipes shall be marked with at least the following information:

a. Manufacturer's name or trade mark;
b. Pipe material;
c. Nominal diameter of pipe;
d. Nominal wall thickness of pipe
e. Manufacturing information, in plain text or in code, providing tractability of the production period to within the year and month and the production site if the manufacturer is producing at several national or international sites.
f. The number of this International Standard.

Pipes with a nominal laying length up to and including z_2 meters shall be marked with at least once. Pipes with a nominal laying length greater than z_2 meters shall be marked at intervals of z_3 meters at the most. The values of z_2 and z_3 shall be as specified by the authorities in each country.

Fittings

Fittings shall be marked with at least the following information:

a. Manufacturer's name or trade mark;
b. Fitting material (may be given on packing only in the case of PVC, provided this information is not required on each article by national authorities);
c. Nominal diameter of fitting;
d. Classification (where applicable)
e. Values of angles, if any;
f. Manufacturing information, in plain text or in code, providing tractability of the production period to within the year and month and the production site if the manufacturer is producing at several national or international sites (may be given on packing only, provided this information is not required on each article by national authorities);
g. The number of this International Standard (may be given on packing only, provided this information is not required on each article by national authorities).

Sealing Rings

Sealing rings shall be marked with at least the following information:

a. Manufacturer's name or trade mark;
b. Nominal diameter of ring;
c. Manufacturing information, in plain text or in code, providing traceability of the production period to within the year and month and the production site if the

manufacturer is producing at several national or international sites.

6. TESTING AND COMMISSIONING

6.1 G.I. & PPR COLD AND HOT WATER PIPES

All water distribution system shall be tested whole or in part to 2 times the working pressure with a minimum test pressure of 100psi. The contractor shall pay for all device, materials, supplies, labor and power required for the test. The test will be run for two hours at the specified pressure and there should be no leakage in the system. Defects revealed by the test shall be repaired and the whole test rerun until the system proves to be satisfactory.

After all the pipes and fixtures have been properly laid and tested, they shall be flushed clean with water and then disinfected with water solution of chlorine of at least 50 ppm strength for a contact period of 6 hours. The system will be finally flushed with clean water.

6.2 SOIL, WASTE, VENT & RAIN WATER DRAINAGE PIPES & PIPE FITTINGS (C. I. & uPVC)

The entire system of drains, waste, and vent piping inside the building shall be tested by this Contractor under a water test. Every portion of the system shall be tested to a hydrostatic pressure equivalent to at least 3-meter head of water. After filling this Contractor shall shut off water supply and shall allow it to stand two hours, under test during which time there shall be no loss or leakage.

The Contractor shall furnish and pay for all devices, materials, supplies, labor and power required in connection with all tests. All tests shall be made in the presence of and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall also be responsible for the repair of this work & other trades work that may be damaged or disturbed by the tests. Defects disclosed by the tests repaired. Work shall be replaced with new work without extra cost to the Employer. Tests shall be repeated as directed, until all work is proven satisfactory.

All fixtures shall be tested for soundness, stability, support and satisfactory operation.

7. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

7.1 COLD & HOT WATER PIPE

7.1.1 Measurement

Measurement for acceptably completed works of supply and installation of cold and hot water pipes shall be in running meter length.

a. In building works, no measurement shall be made for earthworks, pipe fittings, jointing, hangers, clamps, brackets, sleeves, insulation, cutting and breaking concrete and then making it good, applying protective painting, coating, cleaning, testing and disinfecting etc. and the measurement will be for the full work specified herein.
b. In external works, no measurement shall be made for pipe fittings, jointing, insulation, cutting and breaking concrete and then making it good, applying protective painting, coating, cleaning, flushing, testing and disinfecting etc. and the measurement will be for the full work specified herein. However, earthworks (excavation, backfilling, sand bedding), and thrust blocks shall be paid separately as specified in Bill of Quantities.

7.1.2 Payment

Payment for acceptable measured quantity will be made at the unit rate per running Foot length of cold and hot water pipes quoted in the Bill of Quantities. The amount bid shall be the full payment for completion of the work in all respects as specified herein.

7.2 uPVC and C.I. SOIL, WASTE & VENT PIPES

7.2.1 Measurement

Measurement for acceptably completed works of supply and installation of uPVC & C.I. pipes, will be in running Feet length and the work to be done shall include all pipe fittings, jointing, hangers, clamps, brackets, sleeves, cutting and breaking concrete and then making it good, applying protective painting, coating, cleaning and testing.

7.2.2 Payment

Payment will be made at the unit rate of bid per running Feet length of pipe acceptably supplied and installed. The amount bid shall be full payment for the work specified herein.

7.3 PLUMBING FIXTURES

7.3.1 Measurement

Measurement for plumbing fixtures will be made as per actual number acceptably installed. The Contractor's bid against these items shall include installation of complete unit as specified herein, inclusive of all work from inlet connection of water supply to outlet connection with the sanitary system, complete as per Contract Documents and/or as directed by the Engineer.

7.3.2 Payment

Payment for plumbing fixtures shall be made at the applicable unit price per number bid for the respective item in the Bill of Quantities. The amount bid shall be full payment for the work specified herein.

7.4 MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

7.4.1 Measurement

Measurement for acceptably completed works of floor drains, roof drains, cleanouts, glass mirror, towel rail, toilet paper holder, soap trays, mirror trays, water coolers, water heaters, etc. shall be made on the basis of actual number acceptably installed in position. The Contractor's bid against these items shall include installation complete as specified herein and/or as shown on the Drawings.

7.4.2 Payment

Payment for acceptably measured quantity of floor drains, roof drains, cleanouts, glass mirrors, towel rails, toilet paper holders, soap trays, mirror trays electric water coolers, water heaters, etc. shall be made at the applicable unit rate per number quoted in the Bill of Quantities. The bid amount shall be full payment for the works specified herein and as shown on the Drawings.

*** End of Section 5100 ***

SECTION - 5150

FIRE PROTECTION

1. SCOPE OF WORK

2. APPLICABLE STANDARDS

3. SUBMITTALS

4. PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

5. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

SECTION - 5150

FIRE PROTECTION

1. SCOPE OF WORK

The work to be done under this section of the Specifications includes furnishing all plant, labour, equipment, appliances and materials and in performing all operations required in connection with the supply and installation of pipes and fittings for firefighting systems, portable fire extinguishers, fire hose rack cabinets and fire hydrants as shown on the Drawings, as specified herein and/or as directed by the Engineer.

2. APPLICABLE STANDARDS

Fire Fighting System shall conform to NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) of USA and/or Fire Safety provision-2016 Building Code of Pakistan.

3. SUBMITTALS

The contractor shall submit technical brochures and samples of all the items mentioned in the Specifications from approved manufactures or as directed by the Engineer

4. PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Portable fire extinguishers shall be maintained in fully charged and operable condition and shall be kept in their designed places at all times when they are not been used. Fire extinguishers having grossed weight not exceeding 40lbs (18.14 kg) shall be installed so that the top of extinguisher is not more than 5feet (1.53m) above the floor. Fire extinguishers having the gross weight greater than 40lbs (except wheeled types) shall be installed so that the top of extinguisher is not more than 3.5 feet (1.07m) above the floor. In no case shall the clearance between the hand portable fire extinguisher and floor be less than 4inch (102mm).

4.1 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

Portable fire extinguishers shall contain specified quantities and types of extinguishing agents. Extinguishers shall be classified according to type of extinguishing agents and the Class of fire types for which it is intended to be used. The extinguisher container/vessel shall be of anticorrosive material or otherwise lined internally with corrosion-resistant material. The outside surfaces of the container/ vessel shall be painted with at least two coats of anti-corrosive paint.

The extinguisher container shall be designed as pressure vessel and shall conform to all the applicable standards of ASME pressure vessel codes.

The container shall be fitted with spring-loaded pressure safety valve. The valve shall be set to blow off at 90% of container test pressure.

4.2 CODES AND STANDARDS

Portable fire extinguishers shall conform to NFPA-10 (National Fire Protection Association) of U.S.A. or F.O.C. (Fire Offices Committee) of U.K. and B.S. 5423 or Fire Safety Provision 2016, Building Code of Pakistan.

4.3 LABEL VISIBILITY

Fire extinguishers shall be installed so that the fire extinguishers operating instructions faced outward. Portable Fire extinguishers shall be painted with colour code according to NFPA Standard specifications. On the body of the extinguishers shall be marked/imprinted the following information.

(a) Instructions on how to use the extinguisher.

(b) Name of the extinguishing agent.

(c) Weight/volume of the extinguishing agent.

(d) Gross weight of the extinguisher.

(e) Filling pressure of the extinguishing agent.

(f) Classes of fires for which the extinguishing agents may be effectively used.

(g) Name of the manufacturer and the year of manufacture.

4.4 INSPECTION FREQUENCY

Fire extinguishers shall be inspected at least once per calendar month. Fire extinguisher shall be inspected daily or weekly when conditions exist that indicate the need for more frequent inspections.

4.5 EXTINGUISHERS MAINTENANCE

Maintenance shall be done by manufacturer's service manual and thorough examination of mechanical parts, extinguishing agents, expelling means and physical condition. The extinguishers shall be subjected to maintenance at interval not more than one year. However the maintenance of type of extinguishers shall be at an interval specified in the applicable standards.

4.6 TYPES OF EXTINGUISHERS

4.6.1 Dry Chemical Extinguisher

Dry chemical extinguisher shall contain specified quantities of dry powder chemical. The type of dry powder shall be suitable for the intended use. The extinguisher shall have knob or lever operated valve, a short length of hose and a nozzle at the end of the hose. A siphon/dip tube shall extend from the valve to the bottom of the container. The valve shall have safety pin to prevent accidental release of the extinguishing agent. The discharge pressure shall be obtained from pressurized carbon dioxide cartage attached to the body of the extinguisher. The operation of the knob or lever shall pierce the cartage to obtain the expellant pressures. When operated the discharge time of 6 kg dry powder extinguisher shall not be less than 14 seconds and max range of throw shall be not less than 5-8 meter.

4.6.2 Foam Extinguisher

Foam extinguisher shall contain specified quantities of premixed foam of 1 liter of water, the extinguisher shall be pressurized with nitrogen. The extinguisher shall have a short length of hose and a valved nozzle. The valve shall have safety pin to prevent accidental release of the extinguishing agent. The extinguishers shall be self-expellant. In no case antifreeze additive shall be used.

When operated, the throw for 9 liters foam extinguisher shall not be less than 6 meters. The discharge time shall not be less than 40 seconds.

4.6.3 Wet Chemical Fire Extinguisher

Wet chemical fire extinguishers are recommended to extinguish Class-K fires. The extinguishing agent can be comprised of, but is not limited to, solution of water and potassium acetate, potassium carbonate, potassium citrate or a combination of these chemicals. The liquid agent typically has a pH of 9.0 or less. On class K fire, the agent forms a foam blanket to prevent re-ignition.

The extinguisher shall have knob or lever operated valve, a short length of hose and a nozzle at the end of the hose. The valve shall have safety pin to prevent accidental release of the extinguishing agent.

4.7 INSTALLATION OF EXTINGUISHERS

Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed at one meter height above finished floor.

Where only extinguishers are installed they shall be fixed to wall or column with painted steel clamps or stored in steel or concrete fire extinguisher cabinets as shown on the applicable drawings or as directed by the Engineer. Where clamped to the wall/column the clamp shall be such that extinguisher can be conveniently fixed and removed without loss of time.

Where stored in cabinets, the cabinets shall be of steel or concrete with glazed steel door painted with at least two coats of anti-corrosive signal red enamel paint over a prime coat of red oxide paint. The locking arrangement will be such that the door can be opened from inside by breaking the glass and from outside with key.

System should be tested and commissioned as per NFPA requirement or any other applicable standard.

5. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

5.1 MEASUREMENT

Measurement of acceptable completed works of every component of fire-fighting system will be made on the basis of material/equipment provided and installed in accordance with the above specifications and applicable drawings.

5.2 PAYMENT

Payment for acceptable measured quantities of every component of fire-fighting system will be made on the basis of unit rate of material/equipment quoted in the Bill of Quantities and shall constitute full compensation for all the works related to the item.

*** End of Section 5150 ***

SECTION – 5216

WATER SUPPLY PIPES, PIPE LAYING AND APPURTENANCES

1.0 SCOPE

2.0 MATERIALS

3.0 APPROVAL OF MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT

4.0 INSTALLATION

5.0 FLUSHING

6.0 LEAKAGE TEST

7.0 RETESTING AFTER BACKFILL

8.0 PIPE LINE DISINFECTION

9.0 FINAL FLUSHING

10.0 SAMPLING AND TESTING

11.0 CLEAN UP

12.0 WASHOUTS

13.0 AIR VALVES

14.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

1.0 SCOPE

The work covered by this Section of the specification consists in furnishing all plant, labour, equipment, appliances and materials and in performing all operations in connection with water supply lines and appurtenances in strict accordance with this section of the specifications and the applicable Drawings.

2.0 MATERIALS

Material shall conform to the respective specifications and other requirements specified hereinafter and shall be new and unused.

2.1 Galvanized Iron Pipes and Fittings (BS standards)

These galvanized iron pipes shall strictly conform to B.S. 1387 Specifications for "Steel Tubes and Tubulars suitable for screwing to B.S. 21 pipe threads" and shall be of medium grade. All screwed pipes and sockets shall conform B.S. 1740. A complete and uniform adherent coating of zinc white will be provided for galvanized iron pipes and fittings.

2.2 MS/Galvanized Iron Pipes and Fittings (ASTM standards)

These pipes shall conform to ASTM designation A53, schedule 40 "standard specification for welded and stainless steel pipe".

Short pieces shall be flanged at both ends. The flanges shall conform to B.S. 4504, part 3 (PN 16). M.S. pipe pieces shall be externally protected by applying two coats of red oxides (of approved quality) and bituminous coating (grade 10/20) at the rate of 0.4 lb/Sq.ft.

2.3 Polyethylene (HDPE) Pipes

Polyethylene Pipes and fittings shall conform to ISO 4427:1996, DIN 8074/8075, PE-100 of specified pressure rating (PN-10, PN-12.5, PN-16).Material, diameters, wall thickness shall be as indicated in identified standards. Tests to be performed in factory for pipes shall be Heat revision, Short term hydrostatic pressure test and Tensile strength. Fusion welding shall be performed as per ISO 4427 and DVS 2207-1 by specified firms.

Warning tape shall be provided for laying over PE pipes. It should be single fold, 0.02 inch thick and 2 inch wide, with warning for digging continuously printed in approved language. The tape shall be placed one foot above the PE pipe.

2.4 **Sluice (Gate) Valve**

Valves shall be wedge gate valves conforming to British Standard Specification 5163. Ends of valves shall be suitable for the type of pipe to which the valves will be connected.

2.5 **Check Valves**

Check valve shall comply with the requirements of BS 5153 latest revision for pressure rating of 16 bar. The valve shall be of swing type and shall be of quick acting single door type.

2.6 **Fire Hydrants**

The metal of the fire hydrant shall conform to B.S. 750 and shall be of screw down streamline pattern. The body shall be best quality, closed grain, grey cast iron with spindle of manganese bronze having tensile strength of not less than 11.0 tons per square inch machined from solid rolled bars, the seating valves and other parts shall be of best quality gun metal with Brinell Hardness No. 80. The direction of closing shall be by clockwise rotation and outlet shall have screwed joint for accommodation 2 1/2" dia hose connection. Inlet flanges of hydrant shall be suitable for jointing with flanges of hydrant bends and tees. All fire hydrants shall be coated with three coats of solution from an approved manufacturer to give a uniform protective coating on cast iron.

3.0 APPROVAL OF MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

As soon as practicable but within 30 days after receipt of notice to proceed and before any materials or equipment are purchased, the Contractor shall submit for approval by the Engineer a complete schedule, in triplicate, of materials and equipment to be incorporated in the work, together with the names and addresses of the manufacturers and their catalogue cuts, diagrams, drawings, and such other descriptive data as may be required by the Engineer. No consideration will be given to partial lists submitted from time to time. Approval of materials and equipment under deviations from the specifications shall not be granted unless the attention of the Engineer has been directed to the specific deviations. Laboratory results and certifications, specified or otherwise required, shall be submitted prior to delivery of the material and equipment to site.

4.0 INSTALLATION

4.1 **Handling**

Pipe and accessories shall be handled in such a manner as to ensure their delivery to the trench in sound, un-damaged condition. If any pipe or fitting is damaged, the repair or replacement shall be made by the Contractor at his expenses in a satisfactory manner. No other pipe or

material of any kind shall be placed inside of a pipe or fittings. Pipe shall be carried into position and not dragged. The interior of pipe and accessories shall be thoroughly cleaned of foreign matter before being lowered into the trench and shall be kept clean during laying operations by plugging or other approved method. Before installation, the pipe shall be inspected for defects. Material found to be defective before or after laying shall be replaced with sound material without additional expense to the Employer. Rubber gaskets that are not to be installed immediately shall be stored in a cool dark place and protected against the direct rays of the sun.

4.2 **Cutting of Pipe**

This shall be done in a neat and workman-like manner without damage to the pipe. Unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer or recommended by the manufacturer, cutting shall be done with a mechanical cutter of approved type. Wheel cutters shall be used wherever practicable.

4.3 **Location**

Where the location of the water pipe is not clearly defined by dimensions on the Drawings, the water pipe shall be located as directed by the Engineer.

4.4 **Deflection**

Maximum allowable deflections from a straight line or grade, as required by vertical curves, horizontal curves, or offsets will be 2^{o} degrees for Asbestos Cement Pipe unless other- wise recommended by the manufacturer. If the alignment requires deflections in excess of the specified limitations, special bends or a sufficient number of shorter lengths of pipe shall be furnished to provide angular deflections within the limit setforth, as approved.

4.5 **Placing and Laying**

Pipe and accessories shall be carefully lowered into the trench by means of derrick ropes, belt slings, or other suitable equipment. Under no circumstances shall any of the water line materials be dropped or dumped into the trench. Care shall be taken to avoid abrasion of the pipe coating. Poles used as levers shall be of wood and shall have broad flat faces to prevent damage to the pipe. Except where necessary in making connections with other lines or authorized by the Engineer pipe shall be laid with the bells facing in the direction of laying. The full length of each section of pipe shall rest solidly upon the pipe bed, with recesses excavated to accommodate bell coupling and joints. Pipe that has the grade or the joint disturbed after laying shall be taken out and re-laid.

Pipe shall not be laid in water shall be kept out of the trench until the materials in the joints have hardened or until chaulking or jaunting is completed. When work is not in progress, open ends of pipe, fittings, and valves shall be securely closed so that no trench water, earth, or other substances will enter the pipes or fittings. Where any part of a coating or lining is damaged, the repair shall be made by the Contractor at his expense in a satisfactory manner. Pipes shall be installed in accordance with recommendations of the pipe manufacturer. Pipe ends left for future connections shall be valved, plugged or capped, and anchored, as shown or as directed, where connections shall be made by using specials and fittings to suit the actual conditions.

4.6 Jointing

The joints shall be in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer or as approved by the Engineer.

Connections between different types of pipes and accessories shall be made with transition fittings where recommended by the pipe manufacturer.

Service connections shall be made as indicated and in accordance with the recommendations of the pipe manufacturer.

4.7 Setting of Fire Hydrants, Valves and Surface Boxes

Fire hydrants shall be located and installed, as shown. Hydrants shall be set plumb and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Valves and surface boxes shall be installed as shown or directed, and shall be set plumb. Surface shall be centered on the stems or operators. Concrete, concrete pipe, brick, brick ballast used in chambers shall conform to the relevant clause of the Specification. Where feasible, valves or operators shall be located outside the area of roads and streets. Earth fill shall be carefully tamped around each valve box to the satisfaction of Engineer on all sides of the box, or to the undisturbed trench face if less than 4 ft.

Hydrants and valves shall have the interiors cleaned of all foreign matter before installation. Surface boxes shall be lighted and the hydrant or valve shall be inspected in open and closed positions to ensure that all parts are in working condition.

4.8 Thrust Blocks

Plugs, caps, tees, bends and fire hydrants shall be provided with concrete thrust blocks. Backing shall be placed between solid ground and the hydrant or fitting to be anchored. The area of bearing shall be as

shown on the Drawing. The backing shall be so placed that fitting joints shall be accessible for repair. The concrete shall be class C plain cement concrete.

4.9 **Pipe Bedding**

Fine sand as pipe bedding material shall be used for A.C. pipe and C.I. fittings. The sand shall be free from clay, site, salts, organic impurities and debris. Approval of pipe bedding materials shall be obtained by the site Engineer prior to placing.

4.10 **Pavement Restoration**

The Contractor shall restore paved surface which have been cut under this contract, as part of the work under the excavation items and at no extra cost to the owner/employer.

5.0 FLUSHING

The Contractor shall provide facilities for flushing the line. Water for flushing the line shall be arranged by the Contractor. Flushing of line shall be done section by section. For each valved section of pipeline the Contractor shall make a temporary hose connection between the water pipeline and the pipeline under test. Water shall be pumped into the section flushed. Other arrangements for storing and pumping of water shall be subject to the approval of Engineer. Due precautions shall be taken by the Contractor for the disposal of water. The pipeline shall be flushed by keeping all the branching pipes open. Flushing shall be continued until clean water starts flowing through the other end. Section by section, the entire pipeline shall be flushed at a minimum flushing velocity of 2.5 ft/sec.

6.0 LEAKAGE TEST

Flushing of the pipeline shall be followed by a leakage test. The Contractor shall provide facilities for performing the leakage test. Water and pumping facilities shall be provided by the Contractor. Before the testing of pipeline, the Contractor shall ensure that concrete backing blocks have been provided where necessary. The test shall be performed only after all concrete work in contact with pipe to be tested has set for a minimum of 24 hours. All joints shall be left exposed. Leakage test shall be performed by keeping the end of the pipeline closed by proper plugs blocked to resist 150 per cent of the working pressure. While filling the line all valves and openings shall be kept open and water shall be filled in slowly. When the pipeline is completely filled with water and all air expelled, water shall be pumped into the pipeline to a minimum pressure of 150 percent of actual working pressure and the test pressure shall be maintained for at least 1 hour. Each and every joint shall be inspected for leaks and for all visible leakage and displacement leakage test shall be performed by the Contractor, for the

newly laid pipeline. A measured quantity of water shall be pumped into the pipeline. No piping installation will be accepted until the leakage is equal or less than the number of imperial gallons per hour as determined by the formula:

$$L = 0.00054\ ND / P$$

L = Leakage in Imperial Gallons

N = Number of joints

D = Nominal diameter of pipe in inches

P = Average test pressure (psi) during test

In the event of the pipeline failing the leakage test, the Contractor shall locate and repair the defective pipe, fitting or joint at his expenses. For dewatering the line for repairs the Contractor shall follow the instructions given by the Engineer for disposal of water. After repairs of the line, the Contractor shall retest the line. The line will not be accepted until it passes the leakage test.

7.0 RETESTING AFTER BACKFILL

After the pipe trench has been backfilled, the entire length shall be subjected to a leakage test as a whole unit. The Contractor shall repair the line if it fails to pass the leakage test requirements specified hereinbefore. The test shall be repeated and repairs affected until the pipeline passes the leakage test.

8.0 PIPELINE DISINFECTION

8.1 General

The Contractor shall furnish all equipment, labour and material for the proper disinfection of the pipeline. Disinfection shall be accomplished by chlorination after the lines have been tested for leakage but before they have been connected to the main system. Disinfections of the pipelines shall be done in the presence of the Engineer's representative with equipment approved by him.

8.2 Chlorination

A chlorine and water mixture shall be supplied by means of a solution feed chlorination device. The chlorine solution shall be applied at one end of the pipeline through a trap, in such a manner that as the pipeline is filled with water, the dosage applied to the water entering the pipe shall be at least (25 p.p.m) or enough to meet the requirements given hereinafter.

8.3 Retention Period

Chlorination water shall be retained in the pipeline for a period of at least 24 hours. After the chlorine treated water has been retained for the required time, the chlorine residual at the pipe extremities and at such other representative points shall be at least 10 parts per million. This procedure shall be repeated until the required residual chlorine concentration is obtained.

8.4 Chlorination of Valves

During the process of chlorination the pipeline, all valves or other appurtenances shall be operated while the pipeline is filled with the heavily chlorinated water.

9.0 FINAL FLUSHING

Following complete disinfection of the pipeline, all treated water shall be thoroughly flushed from the pipeline at its extremities. Treated water and water used for flushing the pipelines shall be disposed of in a manner instructed by the Engineer. Fresh treated water shall be filled in the line and water tested from presence of coliform. the test result should indicate negative coliform presence. If the test indicates any positive coliform, the entire process of disinfection shall be repeated or improved upon until coliform free samples are obtained.

10.0 SAMPLING AND TESTING

Disinfection of the pipeline and appurtenances shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The first set of samples will be collected for analysis by the Engineer. Should the samples reveal presence of coliform the Contractor shall again disinfect the pipeline and appurtenances at no extra cost to the Employer for sampling and testing for subsequent retests until coliform free samples are obtained. The charges for resampling and retesting shall be recovered from the Contractor.

11.0 CLEAN-UP

Upon completion of the installation of the water supply lines, distribution system and appurtenances, all debris and surplus materials resulting from the work will be removed and disposed off in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer

12.0 WASHOUTS

The design and locations of washouts shall be illustrated on the Drawings to be approved by the Engineer. Exact positioning shall be determined with regard to topography and to the approval of the Engineer. At least 10 ft. of the washout pipe work, inclusive of the isolating valve, measured from the centre line of the pipeline, shall be laid at the same time as the pipeline and suitably capped to

prevent ingress of foreign material. The minimum gradient for the washout pipe work shall be 1 in 100.

13.0 AIR VALVES

a) **Double orifice Air Valves**

These shall be designed to meet the following conditions:

- expulsion of air during charging of the pipeline
- admit air during emptying of the pipeline to avoid the occurrence of negative pressure
- expulsion of air accumulated at summit points along the pipeline under normal operating conditions

First two conditions shall be met by the employment of a large orifice capable of handling large volumes of air at high flow rate, and the third condition by a small orifice capable of discharging small quantities of air as they accumulate.

The large orifice shall be sealed by a buoyant rigid ball and the chamber housing shall be designed to avoid premature closing of the valve by the air whilst being discharged. The small orifice shall be sealed by a buoyant ball at all pressures above atmospheric except when air accumulates in the valve chamber.

b) **Single Orifice Air Valves**

These shall be designed to carry out the function described above. Each valve shall be provided with only a small orifice which shall operate in the same manner as that in a double acting air valve.

Valves with air intake or exhaust facilities shall have approved screening arrangements to prevent the ingress of air borne sand.

The nominal pressure shall range between NP 16 and 25.

Body ends shall be flanged with raised faces and drilled according to BS 4504 for the nominal pressure specified or indicated in the Drawings.

The materials for the valves shall be as follows:

Cast iron body cover and cowl: for small orifice, cast iron with gunmetal seat with rubber covered ball or other approved; for large orifice, cast iron with rubber seat and vulcanite covered ball or other approved.

14.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Measurement and payment of pipe work, fittings, specials and appurtenances will be made in accordance with the provisions of this clause specified hereinafter.

14.1 Pipe work

a) **Method of Measurement**

Measurement will be made for the number of running feet of pipes including fittings, accessories and flanges acceptably installed complete in all respects as per relevant Drawings or as directed by the Engineer or manufacturer.

b) **Basis of Payment:**

Payment will be made for the running feet of pipework as measured above at the Contract Unit price and shall constitute full compensation to provide, handle, lay and joint pipes including fittings, flushing, leakage testing before & after backfilling, final flushing and all other work related to the item.

14.2 Service Connection

i) G.I. Pipe and Fittings

a) **Method of Measurement:**

Measurement will be made for the number of linear feet of galvanized iron pipe including fittings acceptably installed complete in all respects as per relevant Drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

b) **Basis of Payment:**

Payment will be made for the number of linear feet of galvanized iron pipe work as measured above at the Contract Unit Price of each unit and shall constitute full compensation to provide, handle, lay, joint and test galvanized iron pipe, fittings, including sleeves, nuts, sockets, plugs, bitumen coating with Polyethylene tape and all other work related to the item.

ii) **Ferrule Assembly**

a) **Method of Measurement:**

Measurement shall be made for the number of ferrules acceptably installed complete in all respects as per relevant Drawings or specifications.

b) **Basis of Payments:**

Payment shall be made for the number of ferrules measured as above at the contract unit price for each unit and shall constitute full compensation for providing, tapping, drilling, fixing including M.S. straps, Saddles, and all other work related to the item to make complete house connection.

14.3 **Sluice (Gate) Valves**

a) **Method of Measurement:**

Measurement will be made for the number of sluice (gate) valves acceptably installed complete in all respects as per relevant Drawings.

b) **Basis of Payment:**

Payment will be made for the number of sluice (gate) valves measured as above at the Contract Unit Price for each unit and shall constitute full compensation for providing, handling, fixing and jointing and all other work related to the item including construction of chamber as shown on drawings.

14.5 **Fire Hydrants**

a) **Method of Measurement:**

Measurement shall be made for the number of fire hydrants acceptably installed complete in all respects as per relevant Drawings.

b) **Basis of Payment:**

Payment will be made for the number of fire hydrants measured as above at the Contract Unit Price for each unit and shall constitute full compensation for providing, handling, fixing and jointing and all other work related to the item including construction of chamber.

14.6 **Washouts**

a) **Method of Measurement:**

Measurement will be made for the number of washouts acceptably installed including construction chamber completes in all respects and as approved by the Engineer.

b) Basis of Payment:

Payment will be made for the number of washouts measured as above at the contract unit price for each unit and shall constitute full compensation for providing handling, fixing and all other work related to the item including construction of chamber.

14.7 **Air Valves**

a) **Method of Measurement:**

Measurement will be made for the number of air valves acceptably installed complete in all respects and as approved by the Engineer.

b) Basis of Payment:

Payment will be made for the number of air valves measured as above at the contract unit price for each unit and shall constitute full compensation for providing handling, fixing and jointing related to the item including construction of chamber.

14.8 **Sand Cushion**

a) **Method of Measurement:**

Measurement will be made for the number of cubic foot of sand acceptably placed complete in all respects and as approved by the Engineer.

b) **Basis of Payment:**

Payment shall be made for the number of cu.ft of sand measured as provided above at the contract unit price per cu.ft and shall constitute full compensation for all work related to the item.

14.9 **Thrust Blocks**

a) **Method of Measurement:**

Measurement will be made for the number of cubic foot of class ‘C’ concrete acceptably placed complete in all respects and as approved by the Engineer.

b) **Basis of Payment:**

Payment shall be made for the number of cu.ft of class ‘C’ concrete measured as provided above at the contract unit price per cu.ft and shall constitute full compensation for all work related to the item.

14.10 **Concrete Encasement**

a) **Method of Measurement:**

Measurement will be made for the number of cubic foot of class C concrete acceptably placed complete in all respects and as approved by the Engineer.

b) **Basis of Payment:**

Payment shall be made for the number of cu.ft of class C concrete measured as provided above at the contract unit price per cu.ft and shall constitute full compensation for all work related to the item.

*** End of Section 5216 ***

SECTION 5220

VALVES AND APPURTENANCES

1.0 SCOPE

2.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS

3.0 SUBMITTALS

4.0 MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT

5.0 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

6.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

1.0 SCOPE

The work under this section of the specification consists of furnishing all plant, labour, equipment, appliances, materials and performing all operations required as specified herein, as shown on the drawings, or as directed by the Engineer, in connection with installation of valves.

2.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS

Cast Iron gate valves	BS-5163
Cast iron check valves	BS- 5153
Bronze gate valves	BS- 5154
Bronze check valves	BS- 5152
Flexible rubber joint	BS- 5155
Float valves	BS- 1212

3.0 SUBMITTALS

The contractor shall submit technical brochures and samples of all the items mentioned in the Specifications from approved manufactures or as directed by the Engineer

4.0 MATERIAL & EQUIPMENT

4.1 DESCRIPTION

All valves shall be of renowned manufacturer as specified. Valve material shall be suitable for installation on potable water lines, sewage line or sludge piping. Service rating of the valves shall be at least 7 bars to 16 bars. The interior of all valves shall be cleaned of all foreign material before installation.

Valves shall be installed at the position indicated in the Contract Documents or as directed by the Engineer. Valves shall be adequately supported. Installed valves shall be subjected to pressure and leakage tests and no leakage shall be observed under these tests. End joints, flanges, etc., shall be of the appropriate class and material.

Valves shall be installed either in chambers or above grade on line as shown in the Contract documents and/or as specified herein. Valves shall be securely anchored.

Open and closed position indicator shall be provided for all valves. If installed in valve chambers, the indicator shall not extend above ground and shall not interfere with opening or closing of the valve. The indicator design shall be approved by the Engineer before installation.

4.2 CAST IRON GATE VALVES

Cast iron gate valves shall have flanged ends and wheel handle and shall conform to B.S.5163 "Specifications for Double Flanged Cast Iron Wedge Gate Valves for Waterworks purposes". Flanges shall be drilled to B.S. 4504 Part 1. Valves shall be rated for a working/service pressure of 16 bars for water supply system and 25 bars for firefighting system. Valves shall close in clockwise direction.

The valve parts shall be of the following materials.

- Valve body shall be of cast iron.
- Flanges shall be of cast iron.
- Shaft shall be of stainless steel.
- Disc shall be of stainless steel with bronze trim.
- Seat shall be of cast iron with bronze trim.

4.3 CAST IRON CHECK VALVES

Cast iron check valves shall be of non-slam, swing type with flanged ends and shall conform to B.S. 5153, "Specifications for Cast Iron Check Valves for General Purposes". Flanges shall be drilled to B.S. 4504 Part 1. Valves shall be rated for a working/service pressure of 16 bars. The direction of flow shall be permanently marked on the body of the valve.

The valve parts shall be of the following materials.

- Valve body shall be of cast iron.
- Flanges shall be of cast iron.
- Shaft and spring shall be of stainless steel.
- Disc and seat shall be of stainless steel with bronze trim.
- Disc and shaft seal shall be of rubber (O-ring type).
- Wheel handle shall be of cast iron.

Valve parts in contact with water shall be of corrosion resistant material, free from toxic substances and shall not foster microbiological growth or impart taste, odor, turbidity or color to the water.

Inside surfaces of valves shall be enameled and outside surfaces shall be epoxy coated.

4.4 BRONZE GATE VALVE

Bronze gate valves shall conform to B.S. 5154, "Specifications for Copper Alloy. Globe, Globe Stop, Check and Gate Valves for General Purposes". Valves shall be rated for a working/service pressure of 16 bars. Valve ends shall be screwed or flanged as shown on the drawings. Threads shall be to B.S. 21 and flanges shall be drilled to B.S. 4504 Part 1. Valves shall close in clockwise direction. Open and shut indicators shall be marked on the wheel handle.

4.5 BRONZE CHECK VALVES

Check valves shall conform to B.S. 5152 "Specifications for bronze check valves for general purposes". The service rating shall be 16 bars. The direction of flow shall be permanently marked on the body of the valve. Body of valve shall be tested to 1-1/2 times the service rating and seat shall be tested to service rating. No leakage shall be permitted under the above tests check valves shall be of swing type.

End of the valves shall be flanged to joint with the standard fittings. Flanges shall be of appropriate class and material. Valves shall be installed at positions shown on the drawings the interior shall be cleaned

of all foreign matter before installation. They shall be inspected to ensure that all components are sound and in working condition.

4.6 AUTOMATIC AIR VENT VALVE

Automatic Air Vent valve shall be of PN-16 Brass or bronze body (made in Italy), of specified size for automatic discharge of air and for automatic breaking of vacuum in a pressure main. The material used shall be corrosion resisting, growth. Each valve shall be installed with an isolating gate valve, stand pipe, clamp and connection with the line.

4.7 FLEXIBLE RUBBER JOINT

Flexible rubber joint shall be threaded union type of PN-16 conforming to BS 5155, of specified size for installation in water supply line crossing building expansion joint or at the locations as marked on drawings or as directed by the Engineer. The material used shall be corrosion resisting.

4.8 FLOAT VALVE

Float valve shall be of copper alloy, piston type and shall conform to B.S. 1212. Float shall be of copper and shall conform to B.S. 1968.

4.9 SINGLE ACTING AIR VALVE

Air release valves shall be single acting (air cum vacuum release) type suitable for the liquid for which it is used. Valves body and cover shall be of malleable iron. Float and valve seat shall be of stainless steel. Valve head shall be of Viton (Synthetic Rubber). Valve ends shall be screwed or flanged as shown on the drawings. Threads shall be to B.S. 21 and flanges shall be drilled to B.S. 4504 Part 1.

Air release valve shall be provided at all high points to ensure adequate venting of the piping system.

4.10 WATER METER

Water meter shall be of turbine/ vane type .the body shall be of fine grained cast iron with black enamel coating. Ends shall be flange shall be rated for 16 bars working pressure. The normal flow rate shall range from 50 cu.m/hr. to 300 cu.m/hr.

4.11 INSTALLATION OF VALVES, TESTING & COMMISSIONING

Valves shall be installed either in chambers or above grade on line as shown on the drawings and as directed by the Engineer. Before installation, the interior surfaces of valves shall be cleaned of all foreign matters, inspected to ensure that all components are sound and in working condition and tested to 1-1/2 times the working pressure or the service pressure whichever is greater. After installation, valves shall be securely anchored; tested, retouched where paints have been damaged and labeled.

5.0 DELIVERY, STORAGE & HANDLING

Valves should be handled and stored properly to avoid any damage and slippage of threads especially during installation.

6.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

6.1 General

Except otherwise specified herein or elsewhere in the Contract Documents, no measurement and payment will be made for the under mentioned specified works related to the relevant items of the Bill of Quantities. The cost therefore shall be deemed to have been included in the quoted unit rate of the respective items of the Bill of Quantities.

a. Jointing arrangement of pipe on both ends of valves, including gaskets, nuts, bolts etc.
b. Valves and appurtenances supports and anchors
c. Keys for operation of valves
d. Steel embedded parts and label plates
e. Manufacturer's literature and operation manual for valves and appurtenances
f. Painting of valves, water meter and appurtenances
g. Stand pipe and coupling for underground fire hydrants

6.2 Measurement:

Measurement of acceptable completed works of all types of valves, water meter and above ground fire hydrants will be made on the basis of actual number of valves and above ground fire hydrants provided and installed in position as shown on the drawings, and as directed by the Engineer.

6.3 Payment:

Payment for the acceptable measured quantity of all types of valves, water meter and above ground fire hydrants will be made on the basis of unit rate per number quoted in the Bill of Quantities and shall constitute full compensation for all the works related to the item.

*** End of Section 5220***

SECTION - 5240

PUMPING MACHINERY

1.0 SCOPE

2.0 MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS

3.0 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS OF PUMPS

4.0 POTABLE WATER BOOSTER PUMP

5.0 MAINTENANCE MANUALS AND TOOLS

6.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

1.0 SCOPE

The work to be done under this section of the specifications includes furnishing all plant, labour, equipment, appliances and materials and in performing all operations required in connection with the installation of pumping machinery including all accessories as specified herein or shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

2.0 MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS

Materials and machinery shall conform to the latest referenced specifications and other provisions specified herein and shall be new and unused. In case where manufacturers are specified, materials and equipment will be of the same manufacturers. In all other cases the Contractor shall submit the names and addresses of the Manufacturers and trade names of the materials and equipment that he intends to buy. Other information such as diagram, drawing and descriptive data will be supplied if so desired by the Engineer. Approval of materials and all the machinery under this provision shall not be construed as authorising any deviations from the specifications. The approval of machinery of manufacturer other than that specified will be purely on the discretion of the Engineer. The Engineer will fully ascertain the facts and satisfy himself as to the performance of the machinery offered by the Contractor.

3.0 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS OF PUMPS

The Contractor shall furnish with each pump properly identified characteristic curves prepared and certified by the manufacturer showing capacity, head, efficiency and brake horsepower throughout the entire range of the pump.

The pumps shall have stable throttling curves and be suitable for unrestricted parallel operation.

All pumps shall be electric driven.

The pumps and their drives shall not overload or trip when operating against zero pressure.

The design, construction and materials shall be such that damage as a result of cavitation is completely eliminated.

Pumps shall have bearings and be suitable for continuous as well as intermittent operation without external sealing or cooling water. The pumps shall be such that they shall come into operation at once after a prolonged shutdown period without having to take special measures. Pumps shall be capable of delivering specified quantity of water at the specified pressure.

Pumps shall be tested at site before their final acceptance.

Pumps shall be installed at positions shown on the Drawings and/or as directed by the Engineer.

Pumps and their drives shall be in perfect alignment when installed in position.

Pump set shall be provided with reducer/enlarger if necessary on pump discharge pipe and suction pipe.

4.0 POTABLE WATER BOOSTER PUMP

Skid mounted potable water booster pump set shall comprise centrifugal pump and a pressure tank provided with the following accessories:

One number PVC/polypropylene/rubber/epoxy lined steel hydro-pneumatic pressure tank of specified capacity with neoprene rubber diaphragm between the water and air sections. The tank shall be complete skid mounted boosting system with automatic motor control unit for dry run protection and auto operation system shall be provided with stainless steel piping. The unit shall be furnished ready for installation L/C flexible pipe gate valve, non return valve, pressure switch & pressure gauge and shall be ready for operation when connected to the piping & electricity supply. The tank shall be rated for a working pressure of 16 kg/cm2 and test pressure of 25kg/cm2 and shall comply with all the relevant clauses of “ASME Code for Pressure Vessel”.

Pump sleeve, intermediate chamber/guide vanes, impeller, suction inter-connector spline shaft cover plates etc. shall be of stainless steel with mechanical seal of approved material. Base plate shall be painted steel.

Pressure gauge, pressure switch gate and check valve shall be on pump discharge pipe. Pressure switch will be adjustable between specified maximum and minimum pressure levels and shall be wired to motor control panel.

- Gate valve and check valve on pump discharge pipe.
- Gate valve, on pump suction pipe.
- Minimum run timer adjustable from 0-6 minutes.
- Low water level cut-off switch.
- Reducer/enlarger, if necessary on pump discharge and suction pipe.
- Alternator with manual over-ride.
- Alarm shall sound at low water level.

Duty of the pump shall automatically alternate between the two pumps (if available) with manual override. In failure of any of the duty pump the standby pump will automatically come into operations within 30 second.

5.0 MAINTENANCE MANUALS AND TOOLS

5.1 A book or books containing the complete information in connection with the assembly, operation, lubrication, adjustment and repair of the pumping equipment, electric motor, together with detailed parts list with drawings or photographs shall be furnished in duplicate.

5.2 For the pump room, special tools necessary for maintenance and repair of the pumps and electric motors including tools kits, grease guns etc. with accessories shall be furnished.

5.3 The manufacturer’s recommended list of spare parts to be stocked by the CLIENT shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Engineer for approval. Such spare parts will also be furnished by the Contractor.

5.4 All the maintenance manuals, tools, spare parts etc., shall be supplied by the Contractor at no cost of the CLIENT and all cost shall be deemed to be included by the Contractor in his bid against item of pumping set.

6.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

6.1 Pumping Machinery

6.1.1 **Measurement**

Measurement for payment of pumping machinery pressure gauge, brass strainer, pressure switch and water level indicator shall be the actual number acceptably provided and installed in position; the Contractor's bid against these item shall include cost of providing and installing the pumping machinery including the pumps, electric motors, all accessories, manuals, tools, spare parts, etc., as shown on the Drawings, as specified herein or as directed by the Engineer.

6.1.2 **Payment**

Payment will be made for acceptable measured quantity of pumping machinery pressure gauge, brass strainer, pressure switch and water level indicator on the basis of unit rate per number quoted in the Bill of Quantities. The amount bid shall be full payment for the work specified.

*** End of Section 5240 ***