

**DEVELOPMENT WORKS INCLUDING FENCING IN
TYPE II QUARTERS AT JIPMER CAMPUS,
PUDUCHERRY.**

**Volume- III
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION**

Tender No: HLL/IDD/CHN/19-20/021

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Technical specification:

Common Points:

Contractor should submit the shop drawing for all the works within 10 days of receipt of work order / LOA to Engineer – in - charge and should get prior approvals before executing any type of works along with coordination layout. The contractor should not deviate from the approved drawing at any point of time, in case of deviation while executing proper authorization should be obtained before proceeding further. Decision of HLL stands final.

The contractor should follow the following procedures:

1. MAR – Material Approval Request (Before procurement of any materials the contractor should submit MAR request along with necessary supporting documents to HLL Engineers and the makes should be as per list of approved makes specified in the tender document. Any materials procured without approval will be rejected at any point of time)

2. Sample Tag – After obtaining MAR, the contractor should submit sample tag along with samples (detailed specification can be submitted instead of samples for materials with high procurement values)

3. MIR – Material Inspection Request – After supplying of materials at site, the contractor should submit MIR request for verification of materials (the materials should be as per approved MAR and sample tag). Items deviating against authorized MIR will be rejected at any point of time.

4. IR – Inspection Request – The contractor should submit Inspection request on day to day basis for inspecting the works carried out.

5. Billing – Billing should be as based on the actuals executed at site and the contractor should submit the bills based on HLL billing format along with supporting documents (Dc copy, bill invoice, MAR, Sample tag, MIR, test reports, etc) for the items claimed in the respective bill. 3 sets of original bill and 2 sets of copy should be submitted.

6. All document formats pertaining to the work should be of HLL formats and the same can be issued on request.

7. 3rd party testes through NABL aggregated labs should be carried out for the necessary items executed at site by the contractor as per the direction of HLL without any additional costs.

8. 5 sets of following documents should be submitted during completion/ handing over of the project

- a. As built drawings (Hard & Soft copy),
- b. Inventory list,
- c. Warranty certificates
- d. Statutory approvals, if any
- e. Manuals

9. Spares, keys or any other components related to the equipment/ materials installed should be handed over with a list along with separate tags.

10. Hindrance register should be maintained at site.

11. All the debris, remaining should be cleared from the same and disposed within campus lead not more than 4 KM. And the completion certificate will be issued only after clearing the site and making it good.

12. Installation, Testing & Commissioning report for all the works should be provided as per HLL formats.

Hot work permit:

Hot work permit must be obtained prior to the starting of work from concern department of JIPMER.

Supervision:

Contractor shall depute their team of engineer for the supervision of installation, testing, commissioning & handing over at site of work. List of Engineers along with their bio data should

be submitted to project office before commencement of the works. And the team should maintain records of daily progress and report the same to HLL Engineers on regular basis. Prior permission for the works carried should be obtained from HLL. All the Engineers should be available at the site during execution of work until handing over without fail.

1. Civil Engineer-Degree holder – 1 no. with min 5 years' experience or Diploma Holders – 02 no's with min 8 years' experience.
2. Electrical Engineer-Degree holder – 1 no. with min 5 years' experience and C license holder or Diploma Holders – 02 no's with min 8 years' experience and C license holders.
3. Mechanical Engineer (HVAC & FPS) -Degree holder – 1 no. with min 5 years' experience or Diploma Holders – 02 no's with min 8 years' experience.
4. Project Manager – Degree holder 1 no. with min 12 years' experience in same type of work.

Security & Storage:

The contractor is responsible for storage & security of all the materials, equipments, piping, wiring and all related accessories till the time of handing over to the customer.

Power & Water:

The contractor should make his own arrangement for electricity & water.

Working Hours & Damages of existing property:

As the work is being executed in running institution building, at most care should be taken during execution of works. Damages caused to the existing property should be rectified at own risk and cost with war foot basis. Time Schedule for the works to be carried should be submitted prior to the work.

Labour camp:

Labour camp will not allow inside the campus and the contractor should take sole responsibility for workers stay outside the campus. Workers should not use any type of alcohol/smoking related items inside the campus.

Co-ordination with Other Agencies

The contractor shall co-ordinate with all other agencies involved in the building work so that the building work is not hampered due to delay in his work.

Structural Alterations to Buildings

- (i) No structural member in the building shall be damaged/altered, without prior approval from the competent authority through the Engineer-in-charge.
- (ii) Structural provisions like openings, cutouts, if any, provided by the department for the work, shall be used. Where these require modifications, or where fresh provisions are required to be made, such contingent works shall be carried out by the contractor at his cost.
- (iii) All such openings in floors provided by the Department shall be closed by the contractor after installing the cables/ conduits/ rising mains etc. as the case may be, by any suitable means as approved by the Engineer-in-charge without any extra payment.
- (iv) All chases required in connection with the electrical works shall be provided and filled by the contractor at his own cost to the original architectural finish of the buildings.

Coordination Layout:

Coordination layout must be submitted along with the shop drawings and approval must be obtained before execution of works.

CIVIL WORKS

1. EARTH WORK: As per relevant CPWD specifications.

- a. Irrespective of the stipulations in the relevant CPWD Specifications or elsewhere in the Contract, the excavated earth shall be disposed of by the contractor at his own cost to the place as directed by Engineer – in-charge and/or permitted by the local authority after obtaining written permission of the Engineer – in-charge and no payment will be made by the HLL for disposal of this excavated earth.
- b. The Contractor shall, at his own expense and without extra charges, make provision for all shoring, pumping, dredging or bailing out water, encountered from any sources such as rains, floods, springs, subsoil water table being high or due to any other cause whatsoever. The foundation trenches shall be kept free from water while all the works below ground level are in progress without any extra payment.
- c. Filling in plinth shall be consolidated with water and compacted with pneumatic rammers, to achieve 90% relative density on testing. One test is to be carried out for 1000 sq.ms. of compacted area.

2. PLAIN CEMENT CONCRETE AND REINFORCED CEMENT CONCRETE WORK:

A. STONE AGGREGATE:

- i. Stone aggregate used in the work shall be of hard broken stone to be obtained from approved source (Quarries to be approved by the Engineer in charge) and shall conform to relevant provision in the Latest CPWD Specifications for works.

B. M-SAND

- i. M-Sand to be used for the work shall be of as specified in the latest CPWD Specifications. M-Sand shall be obtained from the source to be got approved by the Engineer in charge and washed if required, with appropriate equipment to bring down the chemical, inorganic and organic impurities within the permissible limits as per the direction of the Engineer in charge. The same shall consist of hard siliceous materials.

Note: Where only one variety of M-sand is available the M-sand will be sieved for use in finishing work as directed by the Engineer – in – charge in order to obtain smooth surface and nothing extra will be paid on this account.

- ii. Nothing extra shall be paid for screening or washing the sand as prescribed above.

C. CENTERING SHUTTERING AND SCAFFOLDING:

- i. All Scaffolding centering for RCC shall be with properly designed system and brought to site well in advance so that the progress of the work is not hampered for non-availability of the same.
- ii. All shuttering for RCC work except soffits of slab shall be in water proof shuttering Ply. Shuttering for slab and soffits shall be in water proof shuttering ply or in good

quality mild steel plates free of dents, bends or warping and rusting as approved by the Engineer in charge.

- iii. Contractor should deploy complete one set of shuttering materials for minimum one complete floor and the shuttering material for beam bottom shall be minimum for two complete floors.

D. REINFORCEMENT:

- iv. TMT reinforcement steel shall be used shall be as per design and conforming to IS: 1786 pertaining to Fe 500D OR Fe 550D grade of steel, as per the BOQ.
- v. TMT steel bars manufactured by main producers, as per list of makes, shall be allowed in the work. Contractor shall produce manufacturer Test Report for each dia and each lot Tests. Nothing extra will be paid for "straightening of bars" received from market in coils or with bends. All incidental charges of any kind whatsoever including cartage, storage, safe custody of materials, cutting and wastage etc. shall be borne by the contractor.
- vi. The actual average sectional weight for dia up to 10 mm shall be arrived at from one meter long samples (minimum 3 from each dia) taken from each lot of steel. The discretion of the Engineer – in – charge shall be final for the procedure to be followed for determining the average sectional weight of each lot. Quantity of each diameter of steel received at site of work each day will constitute the single lot for this purpose.
- vii. The weight of each lot of a particular diameter of 10mm and below shall be reckoned as the weight as per actual issue multiplied by a factor equal to the standard sectional weight of the particular diameter divided by the average sectional weight of the particular dia in a particular lot worked out as per above para. Adjustment for the steel shall be effected on the basis of the weight as modified above for quantity payable.
- viii. Measurement of all diameters of steel be on linear basis and will be converted into weight on the basis of standard sectional weight coefficients given in relevant CPWD specifications mentioned in schedule 'F' of General Conditions of Contract.
- ix. Measurement of reinforcement shall be as per procedure described in the relevant CPWD specifications mentioned in schedule 'F' of General Conditions of Contract.

E. Cement

1. The contractor shall procure 43/ 53 grade ordinary Portland cement [grade as per design/ drawings/ decision of Engineer-in-charge] conforming to IS 8112 as required in the work, from approved manufacturers of cement having a production capacity not less than one million tonnes per annum as approved by the Engineer-in-charge. (Modified vide OM DG/MAN/270 dt. 1.5.2013)), cement manufactured by main producers, as per list of makes, shall be allowed in the work. The supply of cement shall be taken in 50 kg. bags bearing manufacturer's name and ISI marking.

2. Double lock provision shall be made to the door of the cement godown. The keys of one lock shall remain with the Engineer-in-Charge or his authorized representative and the keys of the other lock shall remain with the contractor. The contractor shall be responsible for the watch and ward and safety of the cement godown. The contractor shall facilitate the inspection of the cement godown by the Engineer-in-Charge at any time.

3. The actual issue and consumption of cement on work shall be regulated and proper accounts maintained as provided in clause 10 of the contract. The theoretical consumption of cement shall be worked out as per procedure prescribed in clause 42 of the contract and shall be governed by conditions laid therein. In case the cement consumption is less than theoretical consumption including permissible variation, recovery at the rate so prescribed shall be made. In case of excess consumption no adjustment need to made.
4. The cement brought to the site and the cement remaining unused after completion of the work shall not be removed from site without the written permission of the Engineer-in-charge.
5. The damaged cement shall be removed from the site immediately by the contractor on receipt of a notice in writing from the Engineer-in-charge. If he does not do so within 3 days of receipt of such notice, the Engineer-in charge shall get it remove at the cost of the contractor.

Engineer –in- charge may change the brand of Cement depending upon availability in local market, if needed. Instructions in this respect can be issued by them at regular intervals.

F. Concrete Mix Design

The mix design shall be for MODERATE exposure and GOOD degree of quality control, unless otherwise specified.

G. Ready Mix Concrete (RMC)

- a. The contractor shall engage Ready Mix Concrete (RMC) producing plants (Distance of plant from site to be approved by Engineer in Charge) to supply RMC for the work. The RMC plant proposed to be engaged by the contractor shall fulfill the following requirements.
 - a) It shall be fully computerised.
 - b) It should have supplied RMC for Govt. projects of similar magnitude.
 - c) It should have facility for providing printed advice showing ingredients of concrete carried by each mixer.
- b. The Ready Mix Concrete (RMC) producing plants of the main Cement producers shall be preferred.
- c. The contractor shall, within 10 days of award of the work submit list of at least three reputed RMC plant companies along with details of such plants Including details of transit mixer, pumps etc. to be deployed indicating name of its CLIENT/company, its location, capacity, technical establishment, past experience for approval by Engineer-in-charge.
- d. The Engineer-in-Charge reserves the right to exercise check over the:-
 - a) Ingredients, water and admixtures purchased, stored and to be used in the concrete including conducting of tests for checking quality of materials recordings of test results and declaring the material fit or unfit for use in production of mix.
 - b) Calibration check of the RMC.
 - c) Weight and quality check on the ingredient, water and admixture added for batch mixing.

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

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

- e. Ingredients, admixtures & water declared unfit for use in production of mix shall not be used. A batch mix found unfit for use shall not be loaded into the truck for transportation.
- f. All required relevant records of RMC shall be made available to the Engineer or his authorized representative. Engineer shall, as required, specify guidelines & additional procedures for quality control & other parameters in respect of materials, production and transportation of concrete mix which shall be binding on the contractor & the RMC plant. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure that the RMC producer provides all necessary testing equipment and takes all necessary measures to ensure Quality control of ready -mixed concrete. In general the required measures shall be:-

a) CONTROL OF PURCHASED MATERIAL QUALITY

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

b) CONTROL OF MATERIAL STORAGE

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

c) RECORD OF MIX DESIGN AND MIX DESIGN MODIFICATION

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

d) COMPUTER PRINT OUTS OF EACH TRUCK LOAD

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

e) TRANSFER AND WEIGHING EQUIPMENT RMC

Producer shall ensure that a documented calibration is in place. Proper calibration records shall be made available indicating date of next calibration due, corrective action taken etc. RMC producer shall ensure additional calibration checks whenever required by the Engineer in

writing to contractor. RMC producer shall also maintain a daily production record including details of mixes supplied. Record shall be maintained of what materials were used for that day's production including water and admixtures.

f) MAINTENANCE OF PLANT, TRUCK Mixers AND PUMPS

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

g) PRODUCTION OF CONCRETE

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

- i) Weighing (correct reading of batch data and accurate weighing):- For each load, written, printed or graphical records shall be made of the weights of the materials batched, the estimated slump, the total amount of water added to load the delivery tickets number for that load and the time of loading the concrete into the truck.
- ii) Visual observation of concrete during production and delivery or during sampling and testing of fresh concrete assessment of uniformity, cohesion, workability adjustment to water content. The workability of the concrete shall be controlled on a continuous basis during production. The batch mix found unfit shall not be loaded into the truck for transportation. Necessary corrective action shall be taken in the production of mix as required for further batches.
- iii) Use of adequate equipment at the plant to measure surface moisture content of aggregates, particularly fine aggregates or the workability of the concrete, cube tests etc. shall also be ensured.
- iv) Making corresponding adjustment at the plant automatically or manually to batched quantities to allow for observed, measured or reported changes in materials or concrete qualities.
- v) Sampling of concrete, testing monitoring of results.
- vi) Diagnosis and correction of faults identified from observations /complaints.

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

- g. The rate for the Item of design mix cement concrete shall be inclusive of all the ingredients including admixtures, if required, labour, machinery T&P etc. (except shuttering which will be measured & paid for separately) required for a design mix concrete of required strength and workability. The rate quoted by the agency shall be net & nothing extra shall be payable on account of change in quantities of concrete, ingredients like cement and aggregates and admixtures etc. as per the approved mix design.
- h. Ready mix concrete shall be arranged in quantity as required at site of work. The ready mix concrete shall be supplied as per the pre-agreed schedule approved by Engineer.
- i. Frequency of sampling and standards of acceptance shall be as per CPWD specifications.
- i) No addition of water or other ingredients shall be permitted in the

RMC at site or during transit.

- j. The RMC shall be placed by pump of suitable capacity and the contractor shall arrange sufficient length of pipe at site to place the RMC in the minimum required time. The contractor shall co-ordinate with RMC supplier and pumps hirer to have effective concrete placement.
- k. i) The contractor shall assess the quantity of RMC requirement at site well in advance and order accordingly to the RMC supplier. In case excess RMC is received at site, the department shall not be under any obligation to get extra quantities utilized and no payment for such RMC shall be made.
ii) The contractor shall have to employ labour in shifts to ensure continuous casting of raft and other RCC members. No extra payment on this account shall be made.

3. BRICK WORK

- a. Bricks used in the work shall be obtained from kilns to be got approved from the Engineer in charge and shall be best quality well burnt ground moulded bricks as available in the vicinity. They shall have a compressive strength of not less than 75 Kgs/sq.cm and an absorption percentage of not more than 15 (Fifteen) % of its dry weight when immersed in water for 24 hours. In all other respects they shall conform to the provision in Latest CPWD Specifications for works.
- b. Both the face of wall of thickness more than 23cm shall be kept in the proper plane. Walls of half brick thickness or less shall be measured separately and paid in sqm.
- c. Bricks wall beyond half brick thickness shall be measured in multiple of half brick (i.e. more than 115mm or equivalent) which shall be deemed to be inclusive of mortar joints. In all other respects they shall conform to the provision in relevant specifications of the work.
- d. For mortar, use of PP Cement shall be preferred.

4. CEMENT PLASTER: - The use of PP Cement shall be preferred.

5. STEEL GRILL WORK:

- a. All steel grills shall be according to the detailed drawings and obtained from approved suppliers. These shall conform to Latest CPWD Specifications for works.
- b. In case of grills an approved quality priming coat of zinc chromate shall be applied over and above a shop coat of primer. Nothing extra shall be payable for providing shop coat primer, but the zinc chromate primer, if additionally required, will be paid for separately.

6. ALUMINIUM WORKS

- A. The scope of the work is the fabrication, supply and erection at site of all types of Aluminium glazed doors, windows and ventilators in accordance with the drawings and specifications.
- B. The supply and erection will include all parts such as but not restricted to frames, tracks, guides, mullions, styles, rails, couplers, transoms, rails, plates

glazing bars, glass, hinges, arrangement, spring catches, cord and pulley arrangements, spring catches, cord and pulley arrangements door closers floor springs etc., required for the whole work whether the parts/ items are individually and specifically referred to in the schedules/specifications/drawings or not provided that the supply and installation of such parts can be inferred there from and are necessary to make the work complete, unless separate provision is made in the bills of quantities for supply to such parts/items.

C. The doors, windows, ventilators, will be fabricated to suit the finished clear openings in the building/structure which the tenderer will himself measure.

D. Materials:-

- i. The members will be made out of aluminum alloy corresponding to IS:733 and will consist of extruded sections and of other shapes, and to sized gauges as shown in the drawings/ described in accordance with the relevant IS codes. The members shall be chosen to provide strength/ stability and maximum resistance to wear and tear.
- ii. The Sections will be as per approved makes, extruded sections. As indicated in the drawings the tenderer should specifically mention which sections he is using.
- iii. The weight of sections and the corresponding catalogue numbers are mentioned. The IS specifications are to be strictly adhered.
- iv. The extruder using recycled materials may be preferred.
- v. The alloy of extruded aluminum should be BS or IS old HE9, Alcon 50 SWP. to this effect test certificate has to be provided for the extruder.

E. Finishing:

- i. The extruded aluminum section has to be mechanically finished to remove all scratches; extrusion marks etc and subsequently thoroughly cleared in all alkali baths prior to anodizing.
- ii. The polyester powder coating, as required, as per item of work, shall be of desired shade with minimum average thickness to 50 microns or other shades as required and to this effect the tenderer must have to produce test certificate from authorized institutions Bureau of Indian Standard.
- iii. The polyester powder coated material should be properly wrapped in gummed tape before fabrication to avoid scratches during fabricated and erection shall be kept protected till handing over.

F. Fabrication:

- i. Before commencing the fabrication the contractor shall submit to the Engineer – in - charge for their approval detailed shop drawings, based on the Architectural drawings and corresponding specification showing junctions, fittings, accessories such as hinges flush bolts, locks, latches, latching arrangements, peg stays, rotor arms, anodize pivots gaskets rubber packing door felts, mastic, sealant etc., including fixing and sealing arrangements . Type and method of scaffolding he intends to use, Fabrication is to be taken up only after approval by the Engineer – in - charge and in accordance with the approved drawings. Sections for fabrication of door/ window/ventilators etc shall be as per architectural drawings or as approved by the Engineer – in - charge.
- ii. A sample of finished door / windows/ ventilator railing etc shall be fabricated as per the shop drawings approved by the Engineer – in -

charge for final approval before under taking mass production/fabrication,

- iii. The doors, window, ventilators and partitions shall be as per thickness given in the approved shop drawings, Polyester Powder coating shall be as specified in the item specifications.
- iv. All materials shall conform to relevant IS. Codes and in the absence of IS code, they should correspond to the best engineering practice; decision of the the Engineer – in - charge shall be final and binding on the contractor.
- v. Fabrication shall be done true to the drawing/ sample approved and in correspondence to the finished openings at the site. All joints shall be mitered at the corners, true right angles, and joints to be finished neatly to hairlines, with concealed fasteners, wherever possible joints shall be made in concealed locations.
- vi. All fabricated/finished items shall be packed and carted properly to site to prevent any damage in transit. On receipt at site they shall be carefully stacked in protected storage to avoid distortion/damage.
- vii. Site installation shall be with concealed screws, self-tapping or other approved fasteners or may be by welding, due precautions shall be taken to avoid any distortion/ discoloration /damage to the finished items.
- viii. Wood work faces /parts coming in contact with masonry shall before shifting to the site be given a heavy coat of alkali resistance bitumen paint. Steel items coming in contact with other incompatible materials shall be given a thick coat of zinc chromate primer.

G. **Glazing:** Glazing shall be done with flawless sheet glass of best approved quality without waviness, distortion, coloration / discoloration, of specified thickness in sizes as shown in the drawings, fixed as required with special glazing clips, putty, neoprene/PVC gaskets. All glass shall be cleaned thoroughly before they are fixed in position. Unless otherwise specified the minimum thickness shall be 5 mm thick.

1. **VARIATION IN CONSUMPTION OF MATERIALS:**

The variation in consumption of material shall be governed as per CPWD specification and clauses of the contract to the extent applicable.

2. **MISCELLANEOUS:**

Materials manufacture by reputed firms and approved by Engineer – in charge shall only be used. Only articles classified as “First Quality” by the manufactures shall be used unless otherwise specified. Preference shall be given to those articles which bear ISI certification marks. In case articles bearing ISI certification marks are not available the quality of sample brought by the contractor shall be judged by the standards laid down in the latest CPWD specifications. For items not covered by the latest CPWD specification, relevant ISI standards shall apply.

3. **TESTS:**

- a. Materials brought at site of work shall not be used in the work before getting satisfactory test results for Mandatory tests as per relevant provisions in Latest CPWD Specifications for works. Normally, part rate payment shall be allowed in the running account bills only if the materials

are tested and test results are found to be satisfactory to by the Engineer-in-charge. These tests shall be got done from laboratories approved by Engineer-in - charge or the laboratory set up by the contractor at site as per directions of Engineer-in - charge.

- b. The Engineer-in - charge of work shall check the test results and satisfy himself before allowing any payment in the running /final bill.

CHAPTER C

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS - PLUMBING & SANITARY WORKS

SECTION 1 GENERAL REQUIREMENT

1. Scope of work

The work shall in general conform to the Latest CPWD Specifications for works as mentioned in Schedule 'F' of the General Conditions of Contract. Work under this Contract shall consist of furnishing all labour, materials, equipment and appliances necessary and required. The Contractor is required to completely furnish all the plumbing and other specialized services as described hereinafter and as specified in the schedule of quantities and / or shown on the plumbing drawings.

SECTION 2 WATER SUPPLY PIPELINE & PLUMBING FIXTURES

1. Scope of work

- a. Work under this Part shall consist of furnishing all materials & labour necessary and required to make the drain provision for the washing machine.
2. Cutting of holes and making chases etc.
3. Rates shall be inclusive of cutting holes and chases and making good the same, stainless steel screws, nuts, bolts, fastener and any fixing arrangements required and recommended by manufacturers, testing and commissioning.
 - i. Without restricting to the generality of the foregoing, the system shall include the following:-
 - ii. Vertical and horizontal waste pipes, and fittings, joints, clamps and connections to fixtures.
 - iii. Testing of all pipe lines.

SECTION 3 Soils, Waste, Vent& Rainwater Pipes & Fittings

4. Scope of work

- a. Work under this Part shall consist of furnishing all labour, materials, equipment's and appliances necessary and required to completely install all soil, waste, vent and rainwater pipes and fittings as required by the drawings, and given in the Schedule of Quantities.
- b. Without restricting to the generality of the foregoing, the system shall include the following:-
 - i. Vertical and horizontal waste pipes, and fittings, joints, clamps and connections to fixtures.
 - ii. Testing of all pipe lines.

5. General requirements

- a. All materials shall be new of the best quality conforming to specifications and subject to the approval of Engineer-in-charge.
- b. Pipes and fittings shall be fixed truly vertical, horizontal or in slopes as required in a neat workmanlike manner.

- c. Pipes shall be fixed in a manner as to provide easy accessibility for repair and maintenance and shall not cause obstruction in shafts, passages etc.
- d. Pipes shall be securely fixed to walls and ceilings by suitable clamps intervals specified.
- e. Access doors for fittings and cleanouts shall be so located that they are easily accessible for repair and maintenance.

6. Piping System

- a. Water supply & Waste Pipes
 - i. All waste water from washing machine will be provided with a deep seal trap before connecting to the main drain or vertical stack.
 - ii. All pipes shall be straight and smooth and inside free from irregular bore, blow holes, cracks and other manufacturing defects. Pipes shall be centrifugally spun iron soil pipes conforming to sand cast to I.S. 3989.
- e. CPVC pipes & fittings (For Rain Water Pipes etc.)
 - i. Where specified, Polythene pipes shall be uPVC pipes conforming to relevant I.S codes. The details of the nominal outer diameter, weight and working pressure shall be as per the standards, for the respective pressure rating as specified in the B.O.Q.
 - ii. CPVC pipes may be cold bending to a radius of not less than eight times of their external diameter. Pipes bent for smaller radius may be made by hot bending.
 - iii. Fittings used for CPVC pipes shall be compression moulded fittings matching to the above specifications.
- f. Jointing
 - i. All CPVC pipes shall be Drip seal/Sealant and jointed as per manufacturer's specifications and relevant I.S codes.
 - ii. All pipes shall be tested after installation for a pressure equal to twice the maximum working pressure in the line as per manufacturer's specifications.
- g. Fittings
 - 1. Fittings shall conform to the same Indian Standard as for pipes. Pipes and fittings must be of matching IS Specification. Interchange of pipes of one standard with fittings on the other standard will not be permitted.
 - 2. Fittings shall be of the required degree of curvature with or without access door.
 - 3. Access door shall be made up with 3 mm thick insertion rubber washer and white lead. The bolts shall be lubricated with grease or white lead for easy removal later. The fixing shall be air and water tight.
- h. Fixing
 - 1. All vertical pipes shall be fixed by structural support clamps truly vertical. Branch pipes shall be connected to the stack at the same angle as that of the fittings. No collars shall be used on vertical stacks. Each stack shall be terminated at top with a cowl (terminal guard).

2. Horizontal pipes running along ceiling shall be fixed on structural adjustable clamps (Clevis clamps) of special design shown on the drawings or as directed. Horizontal pipes shall be laid to uniform slope and the clamps adjusted to the proper levels so that the pipes fully rest on them.
3. Contractor shall provide all sleeves, openings, hangers, inserts during the construction. He shall provide all necessary information to the Engineer-In-Charge/Building Contractor for making such provisions in the structure as necessary. All damages shall be made good to restore the surfaces.

4. Traps

a. Floor traps

Floor traps shall be siphon type full bore P or S type cast iron having a minimum 50 mm deep seal. The trap and waste pipes shall be set in cement concrete blocks firmly supported on the structural floor. The blocks shall be in 1:2:4 mix (1 cement :2 coarse sand : 4 stone aggregate 20 mm nominal size) and extended to 40 mm below finished floor level. Contractor shall provide all necessary shuttering and centring for the blocks. Size of the block shall be 30x30 cm of the required depth.

b. Urinal traps

Urinal traps/horn shall be cast iron P or S traps with or without vent and set in cement concrete block specified for floor traps.

c. Floor trap inlet

Bath room traps and connections shall ensure free and silent flow of discharging water. Where specified, Contractor shall provide a special type inlet fitting fabricated from G.I. pipe without, with one, two or three inlet sockets welded on side to connect the waste pipe. Joint between waste and hopper inlet socket shall be Drip Seal. Inlet shall be connected to a C.I. P or S trap. Floor trap inlet hoppers and the traps shall be set in cement concrete blocks as specified in para above without extra charge.

d. Gratings for traps

Floor and urinal traps shall be provided with 100-150mm square or round C.P. / Stainless steel grating / PTMT, with rim of approved design and shape as per BOQ.

e. Jointing

Soil, waste, vent and anti-siphonage pipes shall be jointed with Lead joint/Drip seal joint as mentioned in the BOQ. The following minimum procedures shall be complied with while making the pipe joints:-

- i. Ensure that the pipes are clean internally and undamaged.
- ii. The pipes shall be cut square with sharp tools.
- iii. The cut ends of the pipes shall be filed/ reamed and finished smooth.
- iv. Any deformed ends shall be re-rounded.
- v. It shall be ensured that the pipe ends shall enter the fittings and sockets to full depth of the jointing area.
- vi. The pipe work shall be assembled in a manner such that it does not entail making of joints in restricted locations.
- vii. Each metal pipe spigot shall be centered with three lightly wedged pieces of hardwood or folded lead.
- viii. The jointing surfaces shall be cleaned to remove any coatings or cutting oils, etc.

f. Floor Trap Inlet/GI Inlet Fitting:

Traps and connections shall ensure free and silent flow of discharging water. Where specified, Contractor shall provide a special type cast iron or G.I. inlet hopper without or with one or two or three inlet sockets to receive the waste pipe. Joint between G.I. waste pipe and hopper inlet socket shall be Drip seal joint. Hopper shall be connected to a CI 'P' or 'S' trap with at least 50mm seal (hopper and traps shall be paid for separately). Floor trap inlet hoppers and the traps shall be set in cement concrete blocks/and supports as required for Floor trap above shall be provided without any extra charge.

5. Cleanout Plugs

a. Cleanout Plug on soil pipes

Clean out plug for Soil, Waste or Rainwater pipes laid under floors shall be provided near pipe junctions bends, tees, "Ys" and on straight runs at such intervals as required as per site conditions. Cleanout plugs shall terminate flush with the floor levels. They shall be threaded and provided with key holes for opening. Cleanout plugs shall be Cast Brass suitable for the Pipe dia. With screwed to a G.I. socket. The socket shall be Drip seal caulked to the drain pipes.

b. Cleanout Plug on Drainage Pipes

- i. Cleanout plugs shall be provided on starting point of each drain and in between at locations indicated on plans or directed by the Engineer-in-charge. Cleanout plugs shall be of size matching the full bore of the pipe but not exceeding 150 mm dia. Cleanout Plugs on drains of greater diameters shall be 150 mm dia. Fixed with a suitable reducing adapter.
- ii. Cleanout Plug at Ceiling Pipes: - Cleanouts provided at ceiling level pipe shall be fixed to a CI flanged tail piece. The cleanout doors shall be specially fabricated from light weight galvanised sheets and angles with hinged type doors with fly nuts, gasket etc., as per drawing.

6. Waste pipe from appliances

a. General

- i. Waste pipe from appliances e.g. washbasins, sinks and urinals shall be of heavy galvanized steel /CPVC as given in the Schedule of Quantities or shown on the drawings.
- ii. All pipes shall be fixed in gradient towards the outfalls of drains. Pipes inside a toilet room shall be in chase unless otherwise shown on drawings. Where required pipes may be run at ceiling level in suitable gradient and supported on galvanized structural clamps. Spacing for clamps for such pipes shall be as per good engineering practice approved by the Engineer-In-Charge.

b. Galvanized pipes

Waste pipes from appliances shall be galvanized steel tubes conforming to I.S.1239 (Heavy class) and quality certificates shall be furnished. Pipes shall be provided with all required fittings e.g. tees, couplings, bends, elbows, unions, reducers, nipples, plugs. All G.I. waste pipes shall be terminated at the point of connection with the appliance with an outlet of suitable diameter. Pipes in chase shall be wrapped with bitumen tape and then painted with two coats of black bitumen paint. Exposed pipes with one coat of Zinc chromate with etch coating primer and two or more coats of synthetic enamel paint or as given in the Schedule of Quantities. Colour shall be as per the approved colour code.

7. Cutting and making good

- a. Pipes shall be fixed and tested as building proceeds.
- b. Contractor shall provide all necessary holes cut outs and chases in structural members as building work proceeds. Wherever holes are cut or left originally, they shall be made good with cement concrete 1:2:4 (1 cement: 2 coarse sand: 4 stone aggregate 20 mm nominal size) or brick work in cement mortar 1:2 (1 cement: 2 coarse sand) and the surface restored as in original condition.

SECTION 4 Water Supply Systems

1. CPVC Pipes & Fittings

- a. All pipe inside the building and where specified, outside the building shall be galvanized / CPCV steel tubes conforming to I.S. 1239 of class specified. When class is not specified they shall be heavy class.
- b. Fittings shall be malleable iron galvanized /CPCV of approved make. Each fitting shall have manufacturer's trade mark stamped on it. Fittings for CPVC pipe shall include couplings, bends tees, reducers, nipples, union and bushes. Fittings shall conform to I.S. 1879-(Section I to X).
- c. Pipe and fittings shall be joined with screwed joints, after cutting a pipe with a hacksaw or a cutting machine care shall be taken to remove burr from the end of the pipe after reaming with a proper file.
- d. Pipe threaded joints will be made by applying suitable grade of TEFLON tape used for drinking water supply.(Use of red and white lead sutli will not be permitted for screwed joints)
- e. All pipes shall be fixed in accordance with layout and alignment shown on the drawings. Care shall be taken to avoid air pockets. G.I./CPCV pipes inside shall be fixed in wall chases well above the floor. No floor shall be run inside a sunken floor as far as possible. Pipes may be run under the ceiling or floors and other areas as shown on drawings.
- f. Clamps
 - i. CPVC pipes in the shaft and other locations shall be supported by clamps of design approved by Engineer-In-Charge. Pipes in wall chases shall be anchored by hooks. Pipes at ceiling level shall be supported on structural clamps.
 - ii. Spacing of clamps, hooks etc. Shall be as per good engineering practice approved by the Engineer-in-charge
- g. Unions

Contractor shall provide adequate number of unions on pipes 50mm and below to enable easy dismantling later when required .Unions shall be provided near each gunmetal valve , stop clock , or check valve and go on straight runs as necessary at appropriate locations as required and /or direct by Engineer-In-Charge.
- h. Flanges
 - i. Flanged connections shall be provided on pipes 65 mm and above as required or where shown on the drawings generally as follows:
 1. On straight runs not exceeding 30 m, near bends and at connections to main branch lines.

2. On all valves ends
 3. On equipment /pump connections as necessary and required or as directed by Engineer – in - charge.
- j. Flanged connections shall be made by the correct number and size of the bolts and made with 3 mm thick insertion neoprene gaskets Bolt hole dia. for flanges shall conform to match the specification for C.I. sluice valve to I.S. 780 and C.I. butterfly valve to IS: 13095.

k. Trenches

- i. All water supply pipes below ground shall be laid in trenches with a minimum cover of 60 cms. The width and depth of the trenches shall be as follows:-

Dia. of pipe	Width of trench	Depth of trench
15 mm to 50 mm	30 cm	75 cm
65 mm to 100 mm	45 cm	100 cm

l. Pipe protection

- i. Where specified in the Schedule of Quantities all pipes in chase or below floor shall be protected against corrosion by the application of two coats of bitumen paint covered with bitumen tape and a final coat of bitumen paint before covering up the pipe.
- ii. All CPVC water supply pipes below ground shall be protected against corrosion by applying one layer of 4 mm thick multilayer anticorrosive polymeric mix tape applied over a coat of primer as per recommendations of the manufacturers. (Pypcoat)

m. Insulation

Hot water pipes within a toilet /kitchen from hot water header shall be insulated with fire resistance closed cell chemically cross linked polyethylene is used in the forms of rolls, sheets and tubes. The thickness of insulation is 13mm on all sizes of pipes. Density of insulation is 30±2kg/cum.

2. Testing

- a. All pipes, fittings and valves, after fixing at site, shall be tested by hydrostatic pressure of 1.5 times the working pressure or 10 kg /cm² whichever is more. Pressure shall be maintained for a period of at least 12 hours without any drop & withstand for 8 hrs.
- b. A test register shall be maintained and all entries shall be counter-signed by Contractor(s) in the presence of Engineer-in-charge.
- c. In addition to the sectional testing carried out during the construction, Contractor shall test the entire installation after connections to the overhead tanks or pumping system or mains. He shall rectify all leakages and shall replace all defective materials in the system. Any damage done due to carelessness, open or burst pipes or failure of fittings, to the building, furniture and fixtures shall be made good by the Contractor during the defects liability period without any cost.
- d. After commissioning of the water supply system, Contractor shall test each valve by closing and opening it a number of times to observe if it is working

efficiently. Valves which do not effectively operate shall be replaced by new ones at no extra cost and the same shall be tested as above.

3. Measurements

a. CPVC pipes

- i. CPVC pipes above ground shall be measured per linear metre (to the nearest cm) and shall be inclusive of all fittings e.g. couplings, tees, bends, elbows, unions, and flanges. Deduction for valves shall be made. Rate quoted shall be inclusive of all fittings, clamps, cutting holes chases and making good the same and all items mentioned in the specifications and Schedule of Quantities.
- ii. CPVC pipes below ground shall be measured per linear metre (to the nearest cm) and shall be inclusive of fittings, e.g. couplings, tees, bends, elbows, unions. Deduction for valves shall be made. Rates quoted shall be inclusive of all fittings, excavation, back filling and disposal of surplus earth, cutting holes and chases and making good and all other items mentioned in the specifications and Schedule of Quantities.

b. Brick masonry chamber for valves and meters shall be measured by number and include all items given in the Bill of quantities.

c. Painting/pipe protection

Painting/pipe protection for pipes shall be measured per linear metre over finished surface and shall include all valves and fittings for which no deduction shall be made.

d. Engineer-In-Charge's decision with respect to the correct interpretation regarding mode of measurement shall be final and binding on the contractor.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS - ELECTRIFICATION

SECTION 1: GENERAL DETAILS

1. Degree of Protection

The enclosures of the Control Cabinets, Junction Boxes and Marshalling Boxes, Panels etc. to be installed shall provide degree of protection as called for in specification / BOQ whenever it is not mentioned it shall be as given below.

- Installed out door: IP-65.

SECTION 10.0 L.T. CABLES & WIRE

1. Wires

The design manufacture, testing and supply of single core **LEAD FREE FRLS PVC** insulated 1.1 KV grade multi-stranded twisted wires under this specification shall comply with latest edition of following standards.

IS : 3961 Current rating for cables.

IS: 5831 PVC insulation and sheath of electric cables.

IS : 694 PVC insulated cables for working voltage upto and including 1100 volts.

IEC: 754(i) FRLS PVC insulated cable.

Copper multi-stranded twisted conductor FRLS PVC insulated wires shall be used in conduit as per item of work.

The wires shall be colour coded R Y B, for phases, Black for neutral and Green for earth.

Progressive automatic in line indelible, legible and sequential marking of the length of cable in metres at every one metre shall be provided on the outer sheath of wire.

2. Cables

The design, manufacture, testing and supply of the cable under this specification shall comply with latest edition of following standards:

IS: 8130 Conductors for insulated electric cables and flexible cords.

IS: 7098 XLPE insulation and sheath of electric cables.

IS: 3975 Mild steel wires, strips and tapes for armouring cables.

Technical Requirements:

- i. The cables shall be suitable for laying in racks, ducts, trenches conduits and under-ground buried installation with uncontrolled back fill and chances of flooding by water.
- ii. They shall be designed to withstand all mechanical, electrical and thermal stresses under steady state and transient operating condition.
- iii. The aluminium/copper wires used for manufacturing the cables shall be true circular/sector in shape before stranding and shall be of uniformly good quality, free from defects. The conductor used in manufacture of the cable shall be of H2 grade.
- iv. The cable should withstand 25 KA for 0.5 sec with insulation armour insulated at one end. Bidder shall furnish calculation in support of capability to withstand the earth fault currents. The current carrying capacity of armour

and screen (as applicable) shall not be less than the earth fault current values and duration.

- v. The fillers and inner sheath shall be of non-hygroscopic fire retardant materials and shall be suitable for the operating temperature of the cable. Filler and inner sheath shall not stick to insulation and outer sheath.
- vi. Progressive automatic in line indelible, legible and sequential marking of the length of the cable in metres at every one metres shall be provided on the outer sheath of all cables and at every 5 metre 'FRLS' marking in case of 'FRLS' cables.
- vii. Strip/Wire armouring following method (b) mentioned in IS: 3975 shall only be acceptable. For single core cable aluminium wire armouring shall be used.
- viii. Allowable tolerance on the overall diameter of the cables shall be +2mm.
- ix. The normal current rating of all XLPE insulated cables shall be as per IS:7098.
- x. A distinct inner sheath shall be provided by pressure extrusion process for all multicore armoured and unarmoured cables as per IS: 5831.
- xi. Outer sheath shall be provided by extrusion process as per IS: 5831
- xii. The breaking load of armour joint shall not be less than 95% of that armour wire. Zinc rich paint shall be applied on armoured joint surface.
- xiii. In plant repairs to the cables shall not be accepted.
- xiv. All the cables shall be supplied in non-returnable drums as per IS: 10418.

3. Inspection:

All cables shall be inspected on receipt of the same at site and checked for any damage during transit.

4. Joint in Cables

The contractor shall take care that the cables received at site are distributed to various locations in such a manner as to ensure maximum utilisation and avoidance of cable jointing. Cable shall be rechecked before cutting in lengths, where the joints are unavoidable, and the location of such joints shall be got approved from the CLIENT/ HLL. The joints shall be done by qualified jointer strictly in accordance with manufacturer's instruction/drawings.

5. Joint Boxes for Cables

The cable joint boxes shall be of appropriate size suitable for type of cable of particular voltage rating.

6. Jointing of Cables

All straight through joints shall be done in epoxy mould boxes with epoxy resins. Straight through joints shall not be permitted unless the length of run is in excess of cable drum.

End terminations of cables more than 1.1 KV grade shall be done with epoxy mould boxed and epoxy resin. Cable glands shall be 1.1KV grade double compression type and made to tin plated heavy-duty brass casting and machine finished. Glands shall be of robust construction capable of clamping cable and cable armour, firmly without injury of cable.

All washers and hardwares shall be made of brass tinned. Rubber components used in the glands shall be made of neoprene of tested quality.

Cable lugs shall be tinned copper/aluminium solderless crimping type conforming to IS: 8309 suitable for aluminium or copper conductor.

Crimping of terminals shall be done by using Corrosion inhibitory compound, with crimping tool. Fire resistant paint has to be applied 1 Metre on either side of cable joint. The contractor shall liaise fully with all other contractors to achieve an efficient and properly coordinated installation where equipment has to be re-positioned due to lack of site liaison; no extra cost shall be incurred by the HLL.

7. Testing of Cables

Cables shall be tested at factory as per requirement of IS: 7098 Part-I. The tests shall incorporate routine tests, type tests and acceptance tests. Prior to laying of cables, following tests shall be carried out:

- i) Insulation test between phases and phase to earth for each length of cable before and after jointing.

On completion of cable laying work, the following test shall be conducted in the presence of Engineer-in-charge/HLL/ CLIENT/ HLL.

- ii) Insulation resistance test (Sectional and overall) 1000/5000V depending upon the voltage grade of cable.
- iii) Continuity resistance test.
- iv) Sheathing continuity test.
- v) Earth test.

8. Laying of Cable

The cable drum shall be placed on jacks before unwinding the cable. Great care shall be exercised in laying cables to avoid forming links. At all changes in directions in horizontal & vertical places, the cable shall be bent with a radius of bend not less than 8 times the diameter of cable.

The cable of 1.1KV grade shall be laid not less than 750 mm below ground level in a 375mm wide trench (throughout), where more than one cable is to be laid in the same trench, the width of the trench shall be increased such that the interaxial spacing between the cables except where otherwise specified shall at least be 150mm minimum or as per site requirements or as approved by the Engineer-in-charge. Where single core cables are used in multiphase systems, the cables shall be installed in trefoil where possible.

11KV and 33 KV HT cables shall be laid not less than 1200 mm below existing ground level.

In case the cables are laid in vertical formation due to unavoidable circumstance the depth per tier shall be increased by 200mm (minimum). Cable shall be laid in reasonably straight line, where a change in direction takes place a suitable curvature shall be i.e. either 12 times the diameter of the cable or the radius of the bend shall not be less than twice the diameter of the cable drum or whichever is less. Minimum 3-meter long loop shall be provided at both sides of every straight through joint & 3 meters at each end of cable or as directed at site.

Greater care shall be exercised in handling the cable in order to avoid forming 'Kinks'. The cable drum shall in-verbally convey on wheels and the cable unrolled in right direction as indicated on the drum by the manufacturer. The cable shall be pulled over rollers in the trench steadily and uniformly without jerks and strains.

Cables laid in trenches in single tier formation, 10 cms. All around sand

cushioning is provided below and above the cable before a protective cover is laid. For every additional vertical tier. The 30cm of sand cushion are provided over the initial tier. The cable shall be protected by 2nd class bricks of size not less than 230x115x75mm, stone tiles/RCC curved channel be placed on top of the sand breadth wise for the full length of the cable and where more than one cable is to be laid in the same trench the brick shall cover all cables and project at least 8 cms. Over the outer sides of the end cables.

Filling of trenches shall be done after the sand cushioning and laying of tiles or bricks are carried out to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge (Refer drawing). Back fill for trenches shall be filled in layer not exceeding 150 mm. Each layer shall be properly rammed & consolidate before laying the next layer.

PVC pipe shall be provided for all road crossing. The size of the pipe shall be according to the cable and a minimum 100mm dia. pipe shall be provided. The pipe shall be laid in ground with special arrangement and shall be cement jointed and concreting with 1:5:10 shall be made as per relevant IS with latest amendment. Location of cables laid directly underground shall be indicated by cable marker at an interval of 30 meters & with change of direction. Aluminium strip cable tag of 20mm wide with engraved tag no. shall be provided at both ends of cable.

Where the cables are to be laid in ducts (pucca trenches) in side the building, they will have to be laid on MS rack/ on MS cable trays grouted in walls trenches. Cables sizing through floors shall be protected from mechanical damage by a steel channel to a height of one meter above the floor where cable pass through wall they shall be sleeved with PVC/steel conduit.

Where the cables are laid in open (in building) along walls, ceiling or above false ceiling, cable rack (ladder type) or cable tray shall be provided. The size of the cable tray or rack shall depend on the number of cables to pass over that rack. Cable tray/rack shall be properly supported through wall/ceiling according to the site conditions. Cable laid on tray & riser shall be neatly dressed & clamped at an interval of 1000 mm & 750mm for horizontal & vertical cable run respectively either side at each bend of cable. All power cables shall be clamped individually & control cables shall be clamped in groups of three or four cables. Clamps for multicore cables shall be fabricated of 25x3 GI flats. Single core power cable shall be laid in trefoil formation & clamped with trefoil clamps made of PVC/fibre glass.

Cable openings in wall/floor shall be sealed by the contractor suitably by hession tape & bitumen compound or by any other proven to prevent ingress of water.

After the cables are laid, these shall be tested as per IS and the results submitted to Engineer-in-charges/Engineer and in case the results found unsatisfactory, all the repairing/ replacing of cables will be done by the contractor free of charge.

9. Quality Assurance

Quality Assurance shall follow the requirements of CLIENT/HLL as applicable. Quality Assurance involvement will commence at enquiry and follow through to completion and acceptance thus ensuring total conformity to Purchaser's requirements.

10. Spares for Commissioning Including Consumables

The manufacturer/tenderer shall also supply a complete list of commissioning spares and tools and consumables. The same shall be included

in the bid price. No extra payment shall be made on account of non-availability of spares during commissioning.

1. PVC Conduit

All conduits shall be high impact rigid 2mm thickness PVC heavy duty type and shall comply with I.E.E. regulations for non-metallic conduit 2mm thick as per IS-9537/1983 (Part-III). All sections of conduit and relevant boxes shall be properly cleaned and glued by using epoxy resin glue and the proper connecting pieces. Inspection type conduit fittings such as inspection boxes, drawn boxes, fan boxes and outlet boxes shall be M.S. or otherwise mentioned. Conduit shall be terminated with adopter/PVC glands as required.

2. Accessories

Conduit accessories such as normal bends, unions, circular junction boxes and pull boxes, locknuts etc. shall be heavy gauge type and approved make. Conduit accessories shall conform in all respects to IS: 3837-1966 with latest amendment. Wherever several conduits are running together, adequately sized adoptable boxes common to all runs shall be used to avoid inserting inspection boxes in the individual run. Where it is necessary to segregate wiring metal filler shall be fixed with in the box.

Conduits shall be laid before casting in the upper portion of a slab or otherwise, as may be instructed or in accordance with approved drawings, so as to conceal the entire run of conduits and ceiling outlet boxes. Vertical drops shall be buried in columns or walls. Wherever necessary, chases will be cut by the contractor with the help of chase cutting m/c or by hand. Nothing extra shall be paid to the contractor on this account. In case of exposed brick/ rubble masonry work special care shall be taken to fix the conduit and accessories in position along with the building work. Sufficient depth of the chases will be made to accommodate the required number of conduits. The chase will be filled with cement, coarse sand mortar (1:3) and properly cured by watering for one week.

If a chase is cut in an already finished surface the contractor shall fill the chase and finish it to match the existing finish. Contractor must not cut any iron bars to fix conduits. Conduits shall be kept at a minimum distance of 100mm from the pipes of other non-electrical services. Where the conduit is to be embedded in a concrete member it shall be adequately tied to the reinforcement to prevent displacement during casting, conduits in chases shall be held by steel hooks of approved design at maximum of 100 cm centres. The embedding of conduits in walls shall be so arranged as to allow at least 12mm plaster cover the same. All threaded joints of conduit pipes shall be treated with some approved 'preservative compound' to secure protection against rust.

Suitable expansion joints fittings of approved make and design shall be provided at all the points where the conduit crosses the expansion joint in the building. (Preferably with Pilca metallic watertight conduits). Conduits shall cross at right angles of the joints only.

Separate conduit shall be used for:

- a. Normal light, fan call bell
- b. 16 A power outlets

Wiring for short extensions to outlets in hung ceiling or to vibrating equipments, motors etc. shall be installed in flexible conduits. Flexible conduits shall be formed from a continuous length of spirally wound interlocked wire steel with a fused zinc coating on both sides. The conduit shall be provided with approved type adopter. A separate and accessible earth connection shall bond across the flexible conduit.

Conduit runs on surfaces shall be supported with metal 1.2 mm thick saddles, which in turn are properly secured on to GI spacer to the wall or ceiling. Fixing screws shall be with round or cheese head and of rust proof materials. Exposed conduits shall be neatly run parallel or at right angles to the walls of the building and shall be painted in color matching the adjoining area. Unseemly conduit bends and offsets shall be avoided by using better appearance. Cross cover of conduits shall be minimum and entire conduit installation shall be clean and with good appearance. For surface work, the boxes shall be raised back pattern type, designed for use with distance saddles to give clearance of 6mm between the back of conduit and the fixing surface.

Where conduits are run on steel work, they will be fixed by means of purpose made GI Caddy clips in manner meeting with the approval of the Engineer prior to the installation being carried out. Other methods of fixing may be agreed in special circumstances, but approval must first be obtained from the site engineer.

The spacing of saddles shall be not more than 600mm centers for up to 32mm diameter conduits and at 750mm for conduit sizes of 40mm diameter and above in case of MS conduit and not more than 600 mm for PVC conduit. In addition, saddles shall be fixed at each side of any bend/Tee, or set at a distance of 200mm from the bend/Tee. The holes in the brickwork or concrete for fixing plugs shall be neatly drilled by means of a masonry drill of the appropriate size.

All the GI sheet steel /passivated boxes used for housing switches, plugs, fan regulator etc. shall be five sided conforming to IS: 5133 Part I-1969. Suitable size of boxes shall be provided a minimum of 2 adjustable fixing lugs on vertical sides. Suitable earth terminal inside each box shall be provided. All fixing lugs shall be threaded to receive standard machined chromium plated brass screws. Sufficient number of knockouts shall be provided for conduit entry. Conduits carrying wires of different circuit can terminate in common J.B having metal compartments. Necessary GI pull wires shall be inserted into the conduit for drawings wires. In case conduit pipe is required to cross any RCC beam special adopter boxes shall be provided for crossing & nothing shall be paid extra.

Where conduits are used for non-air-conditioned space to air-conditioned space or into a fan chamber or duct, a junction box shall be installed to break the continuity of such conduit at the point of entry or just outside and conduit shall be sealed around the conductors.

Particular care shall be taken during the progress of the work to prevent the ingress of dirt and rubbish such as plaster droppings into erected conduits. Conduit which has become so clogged shall be entirely freed from these accumulations or will be replaced. Screwed plastic or metal caps or turned wooden plugs shall be employed to protect all open ends. Plugs of waste wood, paper, cotton or other fibrous matter shall not be used. All unused conduit entries shall be blanked off in an approved manner and where conduits terminate in adaptable boxes, all removable box covers shall be firmly secured to provide complete enclosure. If considered necessary by the Engineer-in-charge, the conduits shall be swabbed out by drawing swabs of rag through the conduit to remove moisture prior to any cables being drawn in.

All conduit installations must be completed and erected in their totality before they are wired and must be fully rewirable from outlets to distribution boards or trunking systems etc. to which they connect. No wiring of any part of the installation shall be commenced until instructions are received to do so by the Engineer-in-charge at such time as he is satisfied that the wiring will not be damaged due to building operations.

Conduits shall be installed so that they are self-draining in the event of ingress of moisture due to condensation or any other reason. A suitable drainage hole shall be drilled at the bottom of the lowest conduit box in every 9-meter of horizontal run.

PVC bush of good quality shall be used in each conduit termination in a switch box, draw box, lighting fixtures and circular junction boxes.

Exposed conduits running above false ceilings shall be suitably clamped independently along with the dropped ceiling. Perforated straphangers or twisted attachment shall not be acceptable. In no case shall raceways be supported or fastened to other pipe for repair and maintenance. They shall be arranged symmetrically and in the cost compact design, in no way unduly criss-crossing each other. Proper spacing shall be maintained when two or more conduits run side by side. The layout of the pipes shall be co-ordinated with other services if any. The junction boxes and conduits used in hazardous areas shall be flameproof type with cast iron construction complete with threaded covers. The conduit of each circuit or section shall be completed before conductors are drawn in. The entire system of conduit after erection shall be tested for mechanical and electrical continuity throughout and permanently connected to earth conforming to the requirements by means of special approved type of earthing clamp efficiently fastened to conduit pipe in a workman like manner for a perfect continuity between the earth and conduit.

The conduit system shall be so laid out that it will obviate the use of tees, elbows and sharp bends. No length of conduit shall have more than the equivalent of two-quarter bends from inlet to outlet. The conduit itself being given required smooth bend with radius of bends suiting to the site conditions but not less than 6 times overall diameter.

Outlet boxes shall be of heavy-duty sheet steel installed as to maintain continuity throughout. These shall be so protected at the time of laying that no mortar finds its way inside during concrete filling or plastering. For fluorescent fittings, the outlet

boxes heavy duty shall be provided 300mm off centre for a 1200mm fitting and 150mm off centre for a 600mm fittings or as per B.O.Q.

Draw boxes of ample dimensions shall be provided at convenient points to facilitate pulling of long runs of cables. They shall be completely concealed with MS covers flush with plasterwork painted to match the wall. These boxes will be as few as possible and located where found suitable by the HLL.

3. Switch Boxes

The switch boxes shall be zinc passivated & shall not be less than **18 SWG** thick or shall be as called for in BOQ. It will be so designed that accessories could be mounted on integral pedestals or on adjustable flat iron mounting straps with tapped holes by brass machine screw. Leaving ample space at the back and on the sides for accommodating wires and check nuts at conduit entries. These shall be attached to conduits by means of check nuts on either side of their walls. These shall be completely concealed leaving edges flush with wall surfaces. Earthing terminal inside box shall be provided.

Moulded plate switches screw less as specified in item of work shall be provided. No timber shall be used for any supports. Boxes, which come within concrete, shall be installed at the time of casting. Care shall be taken to fix the box rigidly so that its position is not shifted while concreting.

4. Wiring

All the wiring installation shall be as per IS: 732 with latest amendment. PVC insulated Fire Resistant Low Smoke (FRLS) copper conductor cables as specified in bills of quantity shall be used for sub-circuit runs from the distribution boards to the points and shall be pulled into conduits. They shall be twisted copper conductors with thermoplastic insulations of 660/1100 volts grade. Colour Code for wiring shall be followed.

Looping system of wiring shall be used, wires shall not be jointed. Where joints are unavoidable, they shall be made through approved mechanical connectors with prior permission of the HLL. No reduction of strands is permitted at terminations. No wire smaller than 1.5 sq.mm shall be used and shall be as per B.O.Q. Wherever wiring is run through trunkings or raceways, the wires emerging from individual distributions shall be bunched together with cable straps at required regular intervals. Identification ferrules indicating the circuit and DB number shall be used for submains sub-circuit wiring. The ferrules shall be provided at both end of each submain and sub-circuit.

Where single-phase circuits are supplied from a three phase and a neutral distribution board, no conduit shall contain the wiring fed from more than one phase. In any one room in the premises where all or part of the electrical load consists of lights, fans and/or other single phase current consuming devices, all shall be connected to the same phase of the supply. Circuits fed from distinct sources of supply or from different distribution boards or through switches or MCBs shall not be bunched in one conduit. In large areas and other situations where the load is divided between two or three phase, no two single-phase switches connected to different phase shall be mounted within one box.

All splicing shall be done by means of terminal blocks or connectors and no twisting connection between conductors shall be allowed.

Industrial sockets shall be of moulded plastic BoQ and deeply recessed contact tubes. Visible scraping type earth terminal shall be provided. Socket shall have self-adjustable spring loaded protective cap. Socket shall have MCB/ELCB/RCCB as specified in the schedule of work.

Maximum number of PVC insulated 650/1100 V grade/copper conductor cable conforming to IS: 694-1990.

Conduit size	20mm		25mm		32mm		40mm		50mm		60mm	
	S	B	S	B	S	B	S	B	S	B	S	B
1.50	7	5	12	10	20	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.50	6	5	10	8	18	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	4	3	7	6	12	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	3	2	6	5	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	2	-	4	3	6	5	8	6	-	-	-	-
16	-	-	2	-	4	3	7	6	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	4	8	6	9	7

Notes:

- 1) The above table shows the maximum capacity of conduits for a simultaneous drawing in of cables.
- 2) The columns heads 'S' apply to runs of conduits which have distance not exceeding 4.25 m between draw in boxes and which do not deflect from the straight by an angle of more than 15 degrees. The columns heads 'B' apply to runs of conduit which deflect from the straight by an angle of more than 15 degrees.
- 3) Conduit sizes are the nominal external diametres.

List of Approved makes		
S.No	Details of Materials/Equipments	Manufactures name
1	Wiring Cables FRLS	Polycab, Finolex, RR Cables, Havells
2	Modular Switch, Socket & GI Box	Legrand, MK, Wipro, Anchor
3	DBs, MCBs & MCCBs	Legrand, Schnider, Siemens, ABB, L&T
4	PVC conduit	Avon Plast, Precision, Clipsal
5	Exhaust Fan	Vgaurd, Almonard, Havells, Kaithan, Bajaj, Usha, orient
6	Light Fixtures	Philips, Bajaj, Wipro, Crompton, Havells
7	Cable Gland & Lugs	Comet, Dowels, Hex
8	LT cables (XLPE)	Polycab, Universal, Havells
9	Joining Kit	Reychem, 3M, Xicon
10	Terminal connector	Connectwell, Elmex
11	Outdoor Type Box	Sintex, Legrand, Hensel, Rittal
12	MS & GI pipes	TATA, Jindal, SAIL
13	Cement	ACC / Ultra tech / JK Cement / Jaypee-Rewa / Ambuja / Lafarge / Bangur/ Shree/ Dalmia/ Amrit/ STAR/TAJ
14	Paints - Other Paints / Primer	ICI Dulux/ Asian/ Berger/ Nerolac
15	Sand	River Sand/ M-sand
16	Brick	Common Burnt Clay Country Bricks
17	Stainless Steel	TATA, Jindal, SAIL, TISCO
18	Paints - Oil Bound Distemper / Acrylic Washable Distemper	ICI Dulux/ Asian (Tractor)/ Berger (Bison)/ Nerolac (Super Acrylic), ICI (Maxlite)
19	Paints - Plastic Emulsion Paint (exterior)	Asian (Apex Ultima)/ Berger (Weathercoat all Guard)/ ICI (Dulux weathershield max)
20	Paints - Synthetic Enamel Paints	ICI Dulux (Gloss), Berger (Luxol Gold), Asian (Apolite), Goodlas Nerolac (Full gloss hard drying), Jenson & Nicholson (Borolock)
21	Tiles: Ceramic Tiles	Kajaria / Somany/RAK/
22	Tiles: Glazed (Ceramic) tiles	Kajaria / Somany/RAK/
23	Reinforcement Steel / Structural Steel	SAIL/ RINL/ TATA Steel Ltd./ Jindal Steel & Power Ltd./ JSW Steel Ltd.
24	GI sheet	JSW, TATA or equivalent
25	Aluminium Fittings and Hardware	Classic/ Crown /EBCO /Earl Bihari
26	GI Fittings	Unik/ Jain Sons/Zoloto /DRP
27	GI / MS pipes	Tata Steel/Jindal/SAIL
28	RCC Hume pipe	Indian Hume Pipes & Co/ CH patel/ Sport Pipes & Co
29	C.P. Fittings: Mixer / Bib Cock/ Pillar taps/ Angle valve/ Valves Washers / Waste/ Urinal / Spreaders / Accessories etc.	Jaquar /Kohler/ Grohe/Marc
30	Pipes & fittings: UPVC	Finolex / Prince / Supreme / AKG / Kasta / Vector / Astral
31	Pipes & fittings: PVC	Finolex / Prince / Supreme / AKG / Kasta / Vector / Astral

32	Pipes & Fittings: CPVC	Flowguard/ Astral/ Ashrivad/ AKG/Supreme
33	Glass : Float & Mirror	Modiguard / Atul / Saint Gobain/ Asahi India Safety Glass Ltd / Modi Glass
34	PVC Doors & Frames	Sintex/ Polyex/ Rajshri
35	Stainless Steel Grating	Chilly / Camry/ Neer or equivalent
36	C. I Pipes & Fittings	Electrosteel/ Kapilansh/ NECO/ RIF/ SKF/BIC

