

**ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
(AIIMS), ANSARI NAGAR, NEW DELHI**

Tender

For

**Renovation of CCU at CN Centre at AIIMS, Ansari Nagar, New
Delhi**

Volume-IV

Technical Specifications

December' 2012



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

Phone : 0120-2542436-40

Fax : 0120-2542447

Tender No. HSCC/ AIIMS/ CCU/2012/03

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

CIVIL

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

CIVIL WORKS

1.0 GENERAL:-

- 1.01 The specifications and mode of measurements for Civil and Plumbing works shall be in accordance with C.P.W.D. specifications 2009 Volumes I and II with up to date correction slips unless otherwise specified in the nomenclature of individual item or in the specifications. The entire work shall be carried out as per the C.P.W.D. specifications in force with up to date correction slips upto the date of opening of tender.
- 1.02 For the item not covered under CPWD Specifications mentioned above, the work shall be executed as per latest relevant standards/codes published by B.I.S. (formerly ISI) inclusive of all amendments issued thereto or revision thereof, if any, upto the date of opening of tenders.
- 1.03 In case of B.I.S. (formerly I.S.I) codes/specifications are not available, the decision of the Engineer based on acceptable sound engineering practice and local usage shall be final and binding on the contractor.
- 1.04 However, in the event of any discrepancy in the description of any item as given in the schedule of quantities or specifications appended with the tender and the specifications relating to the relevant item as per CPWD specifications mentioned above, or in drawings the former shall prevail.
- 1.05 In general the building floor to floor height is 4.00 mtr unless specified otherwise in the drawing. However, the rates for different items of work shall be for up to 4.5 m floor to floor height at all levels, lifts, leads and depths of the building except where otherwise specified explicitly in the item of work or in special conditions appended with the tender. All works above the top most terraces (main) shall be paid under the level existing below (i.e. machine room, mumty etc)
- 1.06 The work shall be carried out in accordance with the architectural, structural, plumbing and electrical drawings etc. The drawings shall have to be properly co-related before executing the work. In case of any difference noticed between the drawings, final decision, in writing of the Engineer shall be obtained by the contractor. For items, where so required, samples shall be prepared before starting the particular items of work for prior approval of the Engineer and nothing extra shall be payable on this account.
- 1.07 All materials to be used on works shall bear I.S. certification mark unless specifically permitted otherwise in writing. In case I.S. marked materials are not available (not produced),

the materials used shall conform to I.S. Code or CPWD specifications, as applicable in this contract.

In such cases the Engineer shall satisfy himself about the quality of such materials and give his approval in writing. Only articles classified as "First Quality" by the manufacturers shall be used unless otherwise specified. All materials shall be tested as per provisions of the Mandatory Tests in CPWD specifications and the relevant IS specifications. The Engineer may relax the condition regarding testing if the quantity of materials required for the work is small. Proper proof of procurement of materials from authentic manufacturers shall be provided by the contractor to the satisfaction of Engineer. Grade of cement used shall be OPC 43 Grade unless otherwise specified explicitly. The contractor shall get the Design Mix for RCC done by the labs approved by OWNER only. Reinforcement Steel used shall be of TMT Fe-500 unless otherwise specified.

- 1.08 In respect of the work of the sub-agencies deployed for doing work of electrification, air-conditioning, external services, other building work, horticulture work, etc. for this project and any other agencies simultaneously executing other works, the contractor shall afford necessary coordination and facilities for the same. The contractor shall leave such necessary holes, openings, etc. for laying / burrying in the work pipes, cables, conduits, clamps, boxes and hooks for fan clamps, etc. as may be required for the electric, sanitary air-conditioning, fire fighting, PA system, telephone system, C.C.T.V. system, etc. and nothing extra over the agreement rates shall be paid for the same.
- 1.09 Unless otherwise specified in the bill of quantities, the rates for all items of work shall be considered as inclusive of pumping out or bailing out water if required for which no extra payment will be made. This will include water encountered from any source such as rains, floods, or due to any other cause whatsoever.
- 1.10 Any cement slurry added over base surface (or) for continuation of concreting for bond is added its cost is deemed to have in built in the item unless otherwise/explicitly stated and nothing extra shall be payable or extra cement considered with consumption on this account.
- 1.11 The rate for all items in which the use of cement is involved is inclusive of charges for curing.
- 1.12 The contractor shall clear the site thoroughly of all scaffolding materials and rubbish etc. left out of his work and dress the site around the building to the satisfaction of the Engineer before the work is considered as complete.
- 1.13 Rates for plastering work (excluding washed grit finish on external wall surfaces) shall include for making grooves, bands etc. wherever required and nothing extra shall be paid for the same.
- 1.14 The rates quoted for all brick/concrete work shall be deemed to include making openings and making good these with the same specifications as shown in drawings and/or as directed. No extra payment shall be made to the contractor on this account.
- 1.15 Rates for all concrete/plaster work shall include for making drip course moulding, grooves etc. wherever required and nothing extra shall be paid for the same.
- 1.16 Rates for flooring work shall include for laying the flooring in strips/as per sample or as shown in drawings wherever required and nothing extra shall be paid for the same.

- 1.17 The drawing(s) attached with the tender documents are for the purpose of tender only, giving the tenderer a general idea of the nature and the extent of works to be executed. The rates quoted by the tenderer shall be deemed to be for the execution of works taking into account the "Design Aspect" of the items and in accordance with the "Construction Drawings" to be supplied to the Contractor during execution of the works.
- 1.18 The quoted rate shall be for finished items and shall be complete in all respects including the cost of all materials, labour, tools & plants, machinery etc., all taxes, duties, levies, octroi, royalty charges, statutory levies etc. applicable from time to time and any other item required but not mentioned here involved in the operations described above. The client/OWNER/Employer shall not be supplying any material, labour, plant etc. unless explicitly mentioned so.
- 1.19 On account of security consideration, there could be some restrictions on the working hours, movement of vehicles for transportation of materials and location of labour camp. The contractor shall be bound to follow all such restrictions and adjust the programme for execution of work accordingly.
- 1.20 The contractor has to ensure co-ordination with Institute authorities to maintain the smooth functioning / operation of existing Institute without disruption during the execution of work. This may require working rescheduling the normal working hours, working in restricted period etc. Nothing extra shall be payable on this account.
- He shall also ensure that all work sites within the Institute complex are properly cordoned off by means of barricades and screens upto a height of 3.0 m above ground level. The contractor shall use painted CGI sheets which are in good condition mounted on steel props.
- 1.21 Stacking of materials and excavated earth including its disposal shall be done as per the directions of the Engineer-in-Charge. Double handling of materials or excavated earth if required shall have to be done by the contractor at his own cost.

15.0 Sandwich Glass Blind

The scope of work includes designing, providing and fixing motorized sandwich glass venetian blind in door, window and partitions etc. The work shall be carried out by a specialized agency, as approved by the engineer in charge. The Blind System should be designed as sun screening system for installation in double-glazing. The upper horizontal spacer bar must house the hoisting and tilting device of the Venetian blind. The blinds shall have automatic operation depending on required lux level/ direction of sun, relative to the building for everyday of the year for windows and motorized control for partitions, as per user's requirement. The window blind should create a blind-adjustment schedule to effectively manage day light entering each façade to prevent heat and glare from entering a workspace and maximize effective day light, comfort, and productivity. It should set maximum light level from window automatically based on building requirement in each space; users can select pre-programmed blind position. The agency shall prepare shop drawings, data sheet of materials to be used in the operation as well as sample for approval before execution of work at site.

The automatic/ motorized sandwich glass venetian blind system shall consist of a hermetic sealed double glass unit of required size, Venetian blind and a system for automatic control of the blind.

15.1 HERMETICALLY SEALED UNIT

Insulating glass shall be a double glazed unit comprising two sheets of 6 mm thick toughened glass panes (as per BOQ items) separated by a spacer, hermetically sealed using primary and secondary sealants. The design of insulating glass system shall consist of:

Hollow Spacer Bar

The vertical spacer bars in the double glazing shall be so designed as to prevent the slats to stick to the primary seal.

Desiccant

The desiccant shall be Neftomol 3 A Chemetall or equivalent.

Primary Sealant

The primary sealant shall be single component approved by the Engineer in Charge, thermoplastic solvent free sealing compound based on polysosutylene. The sealant surface shall be free from cavities, depression and other defects.

Secondary Sealant

The secondary sealant in double glazed unit shall be silicone sealant approved by the Engineer in Charge. Before application of silicone/ polysulphide, the surface must be cleaned and free from oil, grease, dust and other loose matter. The surfaces shall be cleaned with alcohol or other suitable solvents. Detergent or soap shall not be used to clean the surfaces. The polysulphide shall be mixed and applied mechanically using automatic mixing machine in the manner approved by Engineer-in-Charge.

15.2 VENETIAN BLIND

The Venetian blind must have 16 mm wide aluminium slats enamelled with a non-fogging enamel paint in approved colour, of approved brand and manufacture. All components must be of UV-resistant material and must not give off any vapours in connection with heating which can deposit on the inside of the glass. The Venetian blind bottom strip must be painted in the slat colour. Upper U profile material 6060 35 alu.alloy. Thickness 1.4 and 0.7mm, surface finish should be anodized.

15.3 CONTROL SYSTEM

Electric Control

Electrically controlled Venetian blinds shall have a 24 V DC motor mounted inside the top spacer bar of the double-glazing. The control system must be with a sun automatic control/time/temperature control. Electrically operated Venetian blinds may be individually or group controlled with either a toggle switch or IR remote control. The group control shall be made electronically at the control box of each Venetian blind without mechanical operations of any kind. In the electrically controlled blind, the motor is integrated into the upper horizontal spacer bar of the double glazing. This technical solution must ensure the best possible working conditions for the motor, in the dry and dustless environment inside the double glazing. The blinds can be controlled by anything from a toggle switch to a more advanced system, in which e.g. time, daylight, sun or external/internal temperatures control whether the Venetian blinds are up or down.

Remote control, with an infrared transmitter, may be incorporated in the control system. In automatic systems, the slats moves simultaneously in all windows and are positioned at the same angle (within 5°), thereby creating a calm and harmonious façade. The elevation speed is uniform within + 5% on all blinds. As there are no loose control cords to disturb the visual impression, electrically driven blinds do not disturb the design of the façade. An advanced built-in, electronic limit switch ensures correct stop of the motor driven blinds, in upper and lower positions.

Motor

The motor is a direct current motor 24 Volt DC, mounted in the upper horizontal spacer bar of the double glazing. The motor has a quiet and vibration free running, caused by two synthetic motor bearings. The electric coupling to the motor is done through a special plug in the upper left corner of the internal double glazing. The plug does not require extra space in the rabbet of the frame. Double glazing with double motor has plugs in the two upper corners. The motors should carry minimum of 5 years onsite warranty.

Control unit

The control system must ensure that the motor at any time has the required torque, which ensures a lenient handling of motor/gearbox and the blind itself, securing a long lifetime on the complete system. The motor control unit may be with and without regulated motor speed.

Motor cable

The motor cables should be available in adjusted lengths, with a fit on electrical plug, matching the current motor type.

Power supply

The motor control system must be supplied with 24 Volt DC.

Toggle switch control

The blinds may be operated with a simple up/down toggle switch control of approved quality.

Remote control

The blinds may also be controlled with a remote control of approved quality which may operate up to six groups.

Automatic control

The above system may be supplemented by automatic control systems, operating the blinds according to different parameters like, Outdoor temperature, Indoor temperature, time control, light control, and sun control.

Electric mounting

The blind controls should be designed for DIN-band mounting, while operation switch, remote control receiver etc. are designed for wall mounting.

It is recommended that the control units, designed for DIN-band mounting, should be installed in controller boards or suitable UG boards, and that they are assembled in groups as large as possible for each room, floor etc.

The system needs 24 Volt DC, therefore one or more power supplies are needed.

15.4 MEASUREMENT

The height and width of double glazed unit as fixed in place shall be measured correct to one centimeter and area calculated in sqm. correct to second place of decimal shall be taken for payment.

15.5 RATE

The rate shall include the cost of all the materials, labours involved in all the operations as described in nomenclature of item and particular specification.

15.6 GUARANTEE

At the close of the work and before issue of final certificate of virtual completion by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish a written guarantee indemnifying the Owner against defective materials and workmanship for a period of five years after completion and handing over. The Contractor shall hold himself fully responsible for repair/ replacement free of cost to the Owner of:

- a. Any defective material or equipment supplied by the Contractor, or defect arising out as a result of operation during guarantee period.
- b. Any material or equipment supplied by the Owner which is proved to be damaged or destroyed as a result of defective workmanship by the Contractor.

16.00 Anti-bacterial Powder Coating

Powder Coating of Aluminum Profile to be done having a minimum thickness of 50 microns using Ultra durable Interpon D 2000 powder of Akzo Nobel or equivalent coatings confirming to (American Architectural Manufacturer Association) AAMA 2604 – 2002 with 5 year Florida Specification with 15 years Guarantee against Peel Off , Film Integrity and Gloss Retention . The powder to have Antibacterial Properties, evaluated versus JIS Z 2801:2000 and ASTM E 2801-01 standards. Coating to be done through ISO/ISI Certified Approved applicator of Akzo Nobel or approved equivalent, who has been carefully selected, audited for their quality management system, samples evaluated for the different specification. Certificate of warranty and AB properties to be issued with the coatings.

19.00 PLUMBING & SANITARY INSTALLATIONS

19.01 Special condition for PHE work: The plumbing work shall be carried out by specialized plumbing agency who has licensed plumber and experience of similar works. For supervising the plumbing work at least one engineer who has rich experience in executing plumbing work shall be engaged full time. Approval of specialized agency shall be obtained from HSCC.

19.02 The provision of adequate sanitary and safety facilities as per the norms of NBC and good engineering practice shall be compliance during construction for construction workers and staff.

19.03 The water use for construction shall be suitable for the same and should be used efficiently and checks and control valves shall be provided to avoid the wastage and leakage.

19.04 To reduce the water consumption of the building, the flushing system of water closet shall be of dual flushing cistern type and plumbing fixture shall be provided which require GRIHA compliance for low flow rate.

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

19.06 Wall Caps

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

19.07 Pipes, Hangers, Brackets, etc.

Sturdy hangers, brackets and caddles of approved design shall be installed to support all pipe lengths, which are not embedded over their entire runs. The hangers and brackets shall be of adjustable heights and painted with red oxide primer, and two coats of enamel paint of approved make and shade. Clamps, coils and saddles shall be provided to hold pipes with suitable gaskets of approved quality. The brackets and hangers shall be designed to carry the

weights of pipes safely. Wherever required pipes may run along ceiling level in suitable gradient and supported on structural clamps. Spacing for clamps for such pipes shall be as follows:

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

19.08 Pipe sleeve

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

19.09 Floor trap inlet

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

19.10 C.P. gratings

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

19.11 Hot Water Supply

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

19.12 Making Connections

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

19.13 Water Heater

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

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

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

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

24.00 FIRE FIGHTING SYSTEM

24.01 GENERAL

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

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

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

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

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

2.0 SCOPE OF WORK

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

i) Supply, installation, testing and commissioning of:

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

Fire sprinkler system, as described later in the volume.

Portable Fire Extinguishers

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

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

- iv) Supply of necessary spare parts during the commissioning stage.
- v) Supply of any other item or services not specifically mentioned anywhere but required by the Local Fire Authority or essential for the completion & operation.

3.0 INTERPRETATION

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

- a. Statutory Rules & Regulation
- b. Schedule of quantities
- c. Additional specifications
- d. List of approved make of materials
- e. General rules and conditions

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

4.0 SPECIFICATIONS

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

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

5.0 EXECUTION OF WORK

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

6.0 TENDER DRAWINGS

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

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

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

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

7.0 SHOP DRAWINGS

- 7.1 The Contractor shall prepare and furnish all shop drawings in quadruplicate at no extra cost for approval by the Engineer before commencing fabrication/manufacture of the equipment. Such shop drawings shall be based on the Architectural & Fire fighting drawings and requirements laid down in the specifications and as per site conditions. The manufacture of equipment shall be commenced only after the shop drawings are approved in writing by the Engineer. Such drawings shall be co-ordinated with all disciplines of work.
- 7.2 Contractor shall verify all dimensions at site and bring the notice of the HSCC any or all discrepancy or deviations notices. The decision of the HSCC in the regard shall be final.
- 7.3 Large size details and manufacturer's dimensions for materials to be incorporated shall take precedence over small-scale drawings.
- 7.4 All drawings issued by the consultants for the work are the property of the Consultants and shall not be lent, reproduced or used on any other works than intended, without the written permission of the Consultants.
- 7.5 Working drawings shall be approved by the consultant. Four sets of shop drawings shall be submitted for approval showing:
- a) Any change in layout from the contract drawings.
 - b) Equipment layout, piping, wiring diagram and instrumentation.
 - c) Manufacturer's or contractor's fabrication drawings for any material or equipment.

8.0 COMPLETION DRAWINGS

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

- a. General layout of pump house.
- b. Panels and other equipment location and sizes etc.
- c. Complete Schematic as installed.
- d. Location of Hydrants, Earth pipes, route of earthing conductors etc.
- e. Route of all cables and pipes run along with detail sizes and mode of installation.

9.0 DOCUMENTS

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

- i. Warranty for equipment installed.
- ii. Test certificates.
- iii. History sheets of the equipments.
- iv. Catalogues.
- v. Operation and Maintenance manuals.
- vi. List of recommended spares and consumables.

- vii. Reconciliation statement.
- viii. All approvals and sanctions.
- 10.0 MATERIALS
- 10.1 All materials used on this work shall be new, conforming to the specifications.
- 10.2 Materials shall conform to the technical specification and/or the latest CPWD Specifications /Indian Standards Specifications as amended up to date and carry certification mark, wherever so required.
- 10.3 Only approved make of material shall be used. The contractor shall get the samples of all the items approved from the Engineer before commencing the supply.
- 11.0 TESTING OF MATERIALS
- 11.1 Contractor shall be required to produce manufacturer's test certificates for the particular batch of materials supplied to him. The test carried out shall be as per the relevant CPWD specifications/Indian Standards.
- 11.2 Any weights of sizes given in the tender having changed due to metric conversion, the nearest equivalent sizes accepted by Indian Standards shall be acceptable without any additional cost. The decision of the HSCC shall be final and binding on the contractor.
- 11.3 The Engineer shall have full power to get any material of work to be tested by an independent agency at Contractor's expense in order to prove the soundness and adequacy.
- 12.0 INSPECTION AND TESTING
- 12.1 All equipment shall be inspected and tested as per an agreed quality Assurance Plan before the same is packed and dispatched from the Contractor's Works. The Contractor shall carry out tests as specified/directed by Engineer.
- 12.2 Contractor shall perform all such tests as may be necessary to meet requirements of Local Authorities, Municipal or other statutory laws/ bye-laws in force. No extra shall be paid for these.
- 12.3 The Engineer may, at his sole discretion, carry out inspection at different stages during manufacturing and final testing after manufacturing.
- 12.4 Approvals or passing of any inspection by the engineer or his authorized representative shall not, however, prejudice the right of the Engineer to reject the plan if it does not comply with the specification when erected or give complete satisfaction in service.
- 12.5 All materials and equipment found defective shall be replaced and the whole work again tested to meet the requirements of the specifications, at the cost of the contractor. Contractor has to obtain a performance certificate/approval for the complete layout of piping/equipment erected.
- 13.0 WELDING
- 13.1 The welding procedure, types of electrodes etc. shall be in accordance with the following IS specifications.
 - Welding Procedures IS: 823
 - Welding Electrodes IS: 814, but of approved makes only
 - Testing of Welders IS: 817

- 13.2 Only Welders fulfilling the requirements of IS: 817 and approved by the HSCC shall be employed by the Contractor.
- 14.0 JOINING MATERIAL (GASKET)
- Gasket, for use in between flanged joints, to be of CAF as per IS-2712, thickness as specified in S.O.Q.
- 15.0 PAINTING
- 15.1 All above ground pipes, pipe fittings, hose cabinets structural steel work pipe supports etc. shall be painted as per specifications given below.
- 15.2 Painting shall be done only after the completion of fabrication work and testing.
- 15.3 The instructions of paint manufacturer shall be followed as far as possible otherwise the work is to be done as directed by the HSCC.
- 15.4 All cleaning materials, brushes, tools and tackles, painting, material etc. shall be arranged by the Contractor at site in sufficient quantity.
- 15.5 All rust, dust shall scales, welding slag or any other foreign materials shall be removed fully so that a clean and dry surface is obtained prior to painting. Any other oily containment shall be removed by use of a solvent prior to surface cleaning.
- 15.6 First coat of primer paint must be applied by brush on dry clean surface immediately or in any case within 3 hours of such cleaning.
- 15.7 Primer paints - one coat (minimum thickness 100 microns) self-priming epoxy mastic.
- 15.8 Finishing coats:
- a) For Pump Rooms - 2 coats (thickness minimum 50 microns each) of epoxy paint, fire red shade as per IS: 4.
- b) For other than Pump Rooms - 2 coats of synthetic enamel paint, fire red shade as per IS: 4.
- 16.0 COATING WRAPPING FOR UNDERGROUND PIPES
- 16.1 All underground piping shall be protected by coating and wrapping as per the following procedure.
- 16.2 The materials and workmanship shall in general conform to IS: 10221, 1982 or as directed by the HSCC.
- 16.3 Cleaning - The pipes shall be thoroughly cleaned by dust, rust will scales, oil, grease etc. by stiff wire brush and scrappers. The surface shall be coated with the primer immediately after cleaning.
- 16.4 Priming – Suitable primer shall be applied as an undercoat. The manufacturers recommended procedure would be followed for applying the primer.
- 16.5 Paste Application - Paste shall be applied to fill up uneven surfaces in order to ensure smoothness for subsequent wrapping with multi-layer tape.
- 16.6 Tape Wrapping - The tape is to wrap while the second coat of primer is still tacky. Winding is to be done with 50% overlap so that the total thickness of 2.0mm tape would become 4.0mm. It should be ensured while wrapping that air bubbles are not trapped. The ends of tape shall be secured with nylon binding to ensure that the tape doesn't get loosened while handling.

- 16.7 The total thickness including 2 coats of primer, 50% overlap of tape etc. should not be less than 4.5mm or as per manufacturer recommendations.
- 16.8 The 'Holiday Test' is to be conducted as per IS: 10221 for detecting any entrapped air or any other defect. The Contractor is to arrange for the Holiday Test and to rectify the defects if found any.
- 17.0 TRAINING OF DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL
- 17.1 The Contractor shall train the Owner's personnel to become proficient in operating the equipment installed. Training shall be done before the expiry of the defects liability period.
- 17.2 The period of training shall be adequate and mutually agreed upon by the Engineer and Contractor.
- 17.3 The Owner's personnel shall also be trained for routine maintenance work and lubrication, overhauling, adjustments, testing, minor repairs and replacement.
- 17.4 Nothing extra shall be paid to the Contractor for training Owner's personnel.

18.0 PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE

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

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

21.02 SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUMPS AND ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

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

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

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

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

- c) Alarm system, Pressure gauges/Pressure switch.
- d) Electrical switchboards, wiring, cabling, cable tray, control panel and properly connecting to earthing system of the Factory.
- e) Foundations, vibration eliminator pads and foundation bolts.

2.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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

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

- 2.3 All pump connections shall be standard flanged type with appropriate number of bolts.
- 2.4 Manufacturer instructions regarding installation connections and commissioning shall be followed with respect to all pumps, switchgear and accessories.

3.0 QUALITY CONTROL

- 3.1 These shall comply with the IS Codes as specified.

4.0 SUBMISSIONS

- 4.1 Product Manuals

- 4.2 Hydraulic Details

5.0 STORAGE

6.0

These shall be stored as delivered in original packings.

6.0 FIRE AND JOCKEY PUMPS

6.1 Pump Sets

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

Materials of Construction

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

- ii) Pumps shall be connected to the drive by means of spacer type love joy couplings, which shall be individually balanced dynamically and statically.
- iii) The coupling joining the prime movers with the pump shall be provided with a sheet metal guard.
- iv) Pumps shall be provided with approved type of mechanical seals.
- v). Pumps shall be capable of delivering not less than 150% of the rated capacity of water at a head of not less than 65% of the rated head. The shut off head shall not exceed 120% of the rated head.
- vi). The pump shall meet the requirements of the Tariff Advisory Committee and the unit shall be design proven in fire protection services.
- vii) Pumps shall be provided with pressure gauge with isolation cock on the delivery side.

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

Waterproof PVC coated windings.

6.2 Electric Drive

- i) Electrically driven pumps shall be provided with totally enclosed fan cooled induction motors. For fire pumps the motors should be rated not to draw starting current more than 3 times normal running current.
- ii) Motors for fire protection pumps shall be at least equivalent to the horse power required to drive the pump at 150% of its rated discharge and shall be designed for continuous full load duty and shall be design proven in similar service.
- iii) Motors shall be wound for class B insulation and winding shall be vacuum impregnated with heat and moisture resistant varnish glass fibre insulated.
- iv) Motors for fire pumps shall meet all requirements and specifications of the Tariff Advisory Committee.
- v) Motors shall be suitable for 415 volts, 3 phase 50 cycles a/c supply and shall be designed for 38 deg. C ambient temperature. Motors shall conform to I.S. 324.
- vi) Motors shall be designed for two start system.
- vii) Motors shall be capable of handling the required starting torque of the pumps.
- viii) Contractor shall provide inbuilt heating arrangements for the motors for main pumps to ensure that motor windings shall remain dry.
- ix) Speed of the motors shall be compatible with the speed of the pump.
- x) The fire pumps shall operate on drop of pressure in the mains as given below. The pump operating sequence shall be arranged in a manner to start the pump automatically but should be stopped manually by starter push buttons only.

6.3 Operating Conditions for Fire & Sprinkler Pumps

	CUT IN	CUT OUT	REMARKS
Operating Pressure	-----	(10M+Head of pump as per BOQ in M). ie 1.0+(H)Kg/Sqm	-----
Jockey Pump	(H-0.5) Kg/Sqcm.	H Kg/Sqcm.	Jockey pump to stop when main fire pumps starts
Main Fire Pump (One No)	(H-1.0) Kg/Sqcm.	Push button manual	To start by pressure switch No. 2 on air vessel
Common Diesel Engine (One NO)	(H-2.0) Kg/Sqcm.	Push button manual	To start by pressure switch No. 3

6.4 Vibration Eliminators

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

6.5 Installation

- i) Pumps shall be installed true to level on suitable concrete foundations. Base plate shall be firmly fixed by foundation bolts properly grouted in the concrete foundations.
- ii) Pumps and motors shall be truly aligned by suitable instruments.
- iii) All pump connections shall be standard flanged type with appropriate number of bolts. In case of non-standard flanges companion flanges shall be provided with the pumps.
- iv) Manufacturer's instructions regarding installation, connections and commissioning shall be followed with respect to all pumps and accessories.
- v) Contractor shall provide necessary test certificates and performance charts with NPSH requirement of the pumps from the manufacturer. The contractor shall provide facilities to the Architect or their authorised representative for inspection of equipment during manufacturing and also to witness various tests at the manufacturer's works without any cost to the owners.

6.6 DIESEL ENGINE

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

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

- c) The engine shall be capable of being started without the use of the wicks, Cartridge heater plugs or either at the engine room temperature 4 deg.C and shall take full load within 15 second from the receipt of the signal to start.
- d) The engine shall effectively (i.e. without any derating) operated at 46 deg.C ambient temperature at 150 meter above mean sea level.
- e) Noise level of the engine shall not exceed 90 db (free sound pressure) at 3-meter distance
- f) The engine shall be self starting type upto 4 deg.C shall be provided with one 24 volts heavy duty D.C. battery, starter, cutout, battery leads complete in all respects. One additional spare battery leads complete in all respects. One additional spare battery shall be provided. The battery shall have an adequate capacity for cold cranking amperage as recommended by the Engine Manufacturer.
- g) An automatic change over system shall be provided so that the spare battery comes into operation in case the engine is not started by its own battery.
- h) Pump Control Panel should have visual and audio alarm and indication for battery failure.
- i) The working battery as well as battery should have output amperage capacity for at least 3 consecutive cranking/starting of the Engine.

- j) Provide a battery charger of sufficient amperage capacity of fully charge the batteries in 20 hours with tickle and booster charging facility and regulators.
- k) Arrangement for starting shall be automatic on receiving the signal. But shut-off shall be manual.
- l) The engine shall be provided with an oil bath or dry type air cleaner as per manufacturer's design.
- m) Engine shall be suitable for running on high-speed diesel oil.
- n) The system shall be provided with a control panel with push button starting arrangement also wired to operate the engine by differential pressure switches.
- o) The entire system shall be mounted on a common structural base plate with anti vibration mounting and flexible connections on the suction and delivery piping.
- p) Contractor shall provide one fully mounted and supported day oil tank fabricated from 6mm thick MS sheet electrically welded with capacity for 8 hours working at full load but not less than 200 ltrs. Provide level indicators - low level and full level in the day oil tank on the control panel through float switches and an air breather. Day oil tank shall also be provided with filling connection (threaded) with cap, gauge glass indication & cocks, drain cock, inspection/cleaning cover with gasket and nuts/bolts. M.S. dyke to hold 150% of the day tank capacity to be built around the Day Tank.
- q) Contractor to provide one exhaust pipe with suitable muffler (residential type) to discharge the engine gases to outside in open air as per site conditions (contractor to check the site).
- r) Contractor to provide all accessories, fittings, and fixtures necessary and required for a complete operating engine set. The exhaust pipe shall be taken outside the building with minimum number of bends (approx. length 30 Mts.) and shall be duly heat insulated with 50mm thick glass wool covered with 24 gauge aluminum cladding.
- s) Contractor shall submit to the Owner special requirements, if any, for the ventilation of the pump room.

6.7 BASE PLATE

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

6.8 AIR VESSEL

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

6.9 CUBICLE TYPE SWITCH BOARDS/L.T. PANEL

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

IS:8623 : Specification for factory built assemblies of switch- gear and control gear for voltage up to and including 1000-V AC/1200 V-DC.

IS:4237 : General requirements for switchgear and control-gear for voltage not exceeding 1000-V.

IS:2147	:	Degree of protection provided by enclosures for low voltage switchgear and control-gear.
IS:1018	:	Switchgear and control-gear selection/installation and maintenance.
IS:6005	:	Code of practice for phosphating of iron and steel.
IS:13947-1993/ IE:C947-1989	:	Air circuit breaker/Moulded case circuit breaker.
IS:1248	:	Direct acting indicating analogue electrical measuring instruments and testing accessories.
IS:2705 Part I, II & III 1964	:	Current transformers for metering & protection with classification burden & insulation.

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

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

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

- i) Complete enclosed bus bar compartment for running horizontal and vertical bus bars.
- ii) Complete enclosed switchgear compartment one for each circuit for housing air circuit breaker, MCCB etc.
- iii) Compartmentally for power and control cables of at least 300mm width covering entire height provided.

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

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

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

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

The panel shall be provided with three phase buses and neutral bus bars of aluminium sections throughout the length of the panel and shall be adequately supported and braced to withstand the stresses due to the short circuit current of 50 KA rms. For 1 sec. Maximum temperature rise of bus bars and bus bar connection while carrying rated current shall not exceed 40 amp. over an ambient temperature of 50 deg.C.

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

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

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

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

6.9.2 ACB

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

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

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

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

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

- i) Interlock to prevent the truck from being withdrawn or replaced except in the fully isolated position.
- ii) Interlock to prevent earth connection from being made by the earthing device except breaker is open.
- iii) Interlock to prevent the breaker from being made alive without its rack in position.

6.9.3 Moulded Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB)

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

MCCB shall be Current Limiting and comprise of Quick Make - Break switching mechanism preferably Double Break Contact system are extinguishing device and the tripping unit contained in a compact, high strength, heat resistant, flame retardant, insulating moulded case with high withstand capability against thermal and mechanical stresses. All MCCBs shall be capable of defined variable overload adjustment. All MCCBs rated 200 Amps and above shall have adjustable magnetic short circuit pick up.

The trip command shall over ride all other commands. MCCB shall employ maintenance free double break contact system to minimize the let thru' energies and capable of achieving discrimination upto the full short circuit capacity of downstream MCCB. The manufacturer shall provide both the discrimination tables and let thru' energy curves. The MCCB shall not be restricted to Line/Load connections.

The handle position shall give positive indication of 'ON', 'OFF' or 'Tripped' thus qualifying to disconnection as per the IS/TEC indicating the true position of all the contacts. In case of 4 pole MCCB the neutral shall be defined and capable of offering protection.

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

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

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

6.9.4 Motors and Starters for Fire Pumps

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

6.9.5 Name Plates & Lables

- i) Panel and all modules shall be provided with prominent engraved identification plates. The module identification designation. For single front switchboards, similar panel and board identification lables shall be provided at the rear also.
- ii) All nameplates shall be of non-rusting metal or 3-ply lamicold, with white engraved lettering on black background. Inscription and lettering sizes shall be subject to Owner's approval.
- iii) Suitable stencilled paint marks shall be provided inside the panel/module identification of all equipment in addition to the plastic sticker lables, if provided. These lables shall be partitioned so as to be clearly visible and shall have the device number, as mentioned in the module wiring design.

6.9.6 Painting of all Steel Work

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

- a) Degreasing: All the steel components, to be painted, should be effectively cleaned by alkaline degreasing.
- b) Pickling: Oxide scale rust formation are to be removed in a hot bath of sulphuric acid. Pitting of the surface is to be prevented by the use of pickling inhibitors.
- c) Cold Rinsing: The parts are then to be washed with cold water to remove all traces of acidic solution.
- d) Phosphating: In order to attain durable paint coating the metal surface is to be given phosphating treatment by development a phosphate layer on the surface. Preferably hot grenadine solution is to be used in the phosphating plant.

Pessivating: This process is to be carried out by using deodilate solution.

Drying: The treated parts should then be dried in a hot chamber in dust free atmosphere to ensure that they are absolutely clear and dry before the paint is applied.

Primer Coating: The treated and dried parts are to be sprayed with high corrosion resistance primer.

Stove Drying: The primer coating is to be backed in an electrically heated, air circulated area type storing oven.

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

6.9.7 Wiring

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

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

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

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

6.9.8 Current Transformer

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.0 CABLES

- a) Contractor shall provide all power and control cables from the motor control center to various motors and control devices, of ratings as per IS: 3961.
- b) All power and wiring cables shall be FRLS with (inner and outer sheath) aluminium conductor PVC insulated armoured and PVC sheathed of 1.1 KV grade. Control cables and power cables of 2.5 sq.mm or less shall be of copper, FRLS, armoured. Cables and wires shall comply with requirements of IS: 5831, 694, 8130, 7098 (I) & 1554 as the case may be.
- c) All cables shall have stranded conductors. The cables shall be supplied in drums as far as possible and bear the manufacturer's identification mark.
- d) All cable joints shall be made in an approved manner as per accepted practice.

7.1 CABLE TRAYS

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

A. PERFORATED CABLE TRAY

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

B. LADDER TYPE CABLE TRAY

- a) 150 mm wide
- b) 300 mm wide

7.2 EARTHING

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

21.03 SPECIFICATIONS FOR FIRE HYDRANT SYSTEM

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

- 1.1 Work under this section shall consist of furnishing all labour, materials, equipment and appliances necessary and required to completely install wet riser fire hydrant system as required by the drawings and specified hereinafter or given in this schedule of quantities.
- 1.2 Without restricting to the generality of the foregoing, the fire hydrant system shall include the following: -

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

Mild steel pipe fire risers within the building.

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

Excavation, anchor blocks and valve chambers.

2.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 2.1 All materials shall be of the best quality conforming to the specifications and subject to the approval of the employer. The wet riser system shall remain pressurized at all times during operation, and as such the piping work shall be carried out to withstand the same.
- 2.2 Pipes and fittings shall be fixed truly vertical, horizontal or in slopes as required in a neat workmanlike manner.
- 2.3 Pipes shall be fixed in a manner as to provide easy accessibility for repair and maintenance and shall not cause obstruction in shafts, passages, etc.
- 2.4 Pipes shall be securely fixed to walls and ceilings by suitable clamps at intervals specified. Only approved type of anchor fasteners shall be used for RCC ceilings and walls.

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

3.0 PIPES AND FITTINGS

FOR INTERNAL WORK:

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

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

4.0 JOINTING

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

5.0 EXCAVATION

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

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

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

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

6.0 ANCHOR BLOCKS

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

7.0 VALVES

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

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

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

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

8.0 FIRE HYDRANTS

8.1 EXTERNAL HYDRANTS

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

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

9.0 INTERNAL HYDRANTS

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

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

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

10.0 FIRST AID HOSE REELS

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

11.0 PRESSURE GAUGES

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

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

12.0 PRESSURE SWITCHES

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

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

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

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

13.0 FIRE BRIGADE CONNECTION

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

14.0 AIR VALVES

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

14.0 DRAIN VALVE

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

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

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

15.0 VALVE CHAMBERS

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

15.2 Valve chamber shall be of the following size:

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

16.0 PIPE PROTECTION

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

17.0 PIPE SUPPORTS

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

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

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

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

18.0 AIR VESSEL AND AIR RELEASE VALVE

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

19.0 TESTING

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

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

20.0 HOSE CABINETS

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

- 20.2 For external hydrants the hose cabinets shall be fabricated from 16 gauge thick M.S. sheet with double shutter glass front door and locking arrangement with breakable glass key access arrangement. The cabinet shall have 'FIRE HOSE' written on it prominently. Sample of hose cabinet shall be got approved from the HSCC before installation at the site.

21.0 MEASUREMENT

- 21.1 Mild steel pipes shall be measured per linear meter of the finished length along the center line and shall include all fittings (including flanges), welding, jointing, clamps for fixing to walls or hangers, anchor fasteners and testing.
- 21.2 Butterfly valves, check valves and full way valves shall be measured by numbers and shall include all items necessary and required for fixing and as given in the specifications/schedule of quantities.
- 21.3 Landing valves hose cabinets, synthetic non-perculating fire hose pipes, First-aid fire hose reels (with gunmetal full way valves) and gunmetal branch pipes shall be measured by numbers and shall include all items necessary and required for fixing as given in the specifications/schedule of quantities.
- 21.4 Suction and delivery headers shall be measured per linear meter or finished length and shall include all items as given in the schedule of quantities.
- 21.5 Painting/wrapping/coating of headers, pipes shall be included in the rate for pipes and no separate payment shall be made.
- 21.6 Brick masonry chambers shall be measured by number and shall include all items as given in the schedule of quantities/specifications.
- 21.7 No additional payment shall be admissible for cutting holes or chases in walls or floors, making connections to pumps, equipment and appliances.

21.04 SPECIFICATIONS FOR SPRINKLER SYSTEM

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

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

- a) Sprinkler mains, branch and external piping complete with valves, alarm, hangers and appurtenances and painting.
- b) Sprinkler heads with spare sprinklers
- c) Connections to risers, pumps and appliances

2.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.0 SPRINKLER HEADS

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

b) Types:

i) Conventional Pattern:

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

ii) Spray Pattern:

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

iii) Ceiling (flush) Pattern:

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

c) Constructions:

- i) Bulb: - Bulb shall be made of corrosion free material strong enough to withstand any water pressure likely to occur in the system. The bulb shall shatter when the temperature of the surrounding air reaches a predetermined level.
- ii) Valve Assembly:-Water passage of the sprinkler shall be closed by a valve assembly of flexible construction. The valve assembly shall be held in position by the quartzoid bulb. The assembly be stable and shall withstand pressure surges or external vibration without displacement.
- iii) Yoke: - The yoke shall be made of high quality gun metal. The arms of yoke shall be so designed as to avoid interference with discharge of water from the deflector. The sprinkler body shall be coated with an approved anti-corrosive treatment if the same is to be used in corrosive conditions.
- iv) Deflector:-The deflector shall be suitable for either upright or pendent erection. The deflector shall be designed to give an even distribution of water over the area protected by each sprinkler.

d) Colour Code :

The following colour code shall be adopted for classification of sprinkler according to nominal temperature ratings:

e) Size of Sprinklers Orifices:

The following sizes of sprinklers shall be selected for various classes or hazards.

Extra light hazard	10/15 mm nominal bore
Ordinary light hazard	15 mm nominal bore
Extra high hazard	15/20 mm nominal bore

f) Stock of replacement sprinkler :

The following spare sprinklers shall be supplied along with the system:

Extra high hazard systems	6 sprinklers
Ordinary hazard systems	24 sprinklers
Extra high hazard systems	36 sprinklers

g) Temperature Rating:

For normal conditions in temperature climates rating of 68/74 deg. C shall be used. However the temperature rating shall be as close as possible to, but not less than 30 deg. C above the highest anticipated temperature conditions.

4.0 Installation Control Valve:- Installation control valves shall comprise of the following:

- a. One man stop valve of full way pattern with gunmetal pointer to indicate where open/shut.
- b. One automatic alarm valve, fitted with handle and cover.
- c. One hydraulic alarm motor and gong for sounding a continuous alarm upon out-break of fire.
- d. One combined waste and testing valve including 5mtr of tubing and fittings.
- e. Alarm stop valve
- f. Strainer
- g. Drain plug

- h. Padlock & strap
 - i. Wall box for installation of valve
- 5.0 Pressure Gauges:-Burden type pressure gauges conforming to IS/BS specifications shall provided at the following locations.
- a. Just above alarm valve.
 - b. Just below alarm valve, on the installation stop valve.
 - c. One pressure gauge on delivery side of each pump.
 - d. Required number of pressure gauges on pressure tank.

6.0 INSTALLATION OF PIPING

A. Below ground piping :- Under ground piping shall be installed in masonry trenches with cover or reinforced concrete. The pipe work shall be supported at regular intervals of 2.5m with masonry or RCC supports. Wherever pipes pass through roads/pavements suitable size hue pipes shall be provided for protection of piping. Underground pipes shall be protected against corrosion with two coats of bituminous painting and wrapped with tarfelt or similar covering. If the piping is to be buried in ground with back filling of earth, a coat of epoxy painting shall be given.

B. Above ground piping:-

a. All above ground piping shall be installed on suitable to pipe hangers/supports as required. The hangers shall be made of MS angles, channels etc. and painted to the required finish (with suitable synthetic enamel Paint). The spacing of piping supports shall be as follows:

i)	20mm to 32mm dia	2 mtr
ii)	40mm to 65mm dia	2 mtr
iii)	65mm to 100mm dia	1.75 mtr
iv)	above 150mm dia	1.50 mtr

b) Piping shall be so installed that the system can be thoroughly drained. All the pipes shall be arranged to drain to the installation drain valve. In case of basement and other areas where the pipe work, is below the installation drain valve/auxiliary valves of the following sizes shall be provided.

- i) 20mm dia valve for pipes upto 50mm dia
- ii) 25mm dia valve for 65mm dia pipes
- iii) 32mm dia valves for pipes larger than 65mm dia

c) Piping shall be screwed type upto 50mm dia. Welding of joints will be allowed for pipes of 50mm of larger diameters.

d) The piping shall be pressure tested by the hydrostatic method upto a pressure of 1.5 times the working pressure the piping shall be slowly charged with water so that all the air is expelled from the piping by providing a 25mm inlet with a stop cock. The piping shall be allowed to stand full of water for a period of 2 hours and then the piping shall be put under pressure by means of manually operated test pump or by a power driven test pump. The pressure gauges used for testing shall be accurate and shall preferably be calibrated before the testing is carried out. All the leakages and defects in joints revealed during the testing shall be rectified to the entire satisfaction of the Consultant. The system may be tested in sections parts as the work of erection of piping proceeds. The piping shall withstand 1.5 times the working pressure for at least 2 hours.

7.0 FLOW SWITCH

7.1 Provide one electrically operated flow switch of appropriate dia, at the head of each circuit. Flow switches should be capable of the required flow in the circuit. The electrical cabling for the flow switches and control panel shall be provided by the contractor.

8.0 PUMP SETS

Same as wet riser & Hydrant system specification.

9.0 ANNUNCIATION SPRINKLER PANEL

The equipment for control panel should be compact neatly wired and enclosed in a suitable 14 gauge M.S. sheet/16 CRCA sheet Metal Box which is suitably treated against corrosion. The control panel should be painted with over banked enamel paint. The panel shall consist of:

a) Panel should be made in a modules of 10 zones e.g. Each module will have audible and visual indications and will monitor the circuit conditions.

A.C. Power Supply
Fault and Fire indication lamp.
Alarm acknowledgment push buttons.

b) The circuits provided in the control panel for each zone shall indicate the following conditions:

i) Open Circuit in zone wiring

Short Circuit in zone wiring

iii) Normal conditions

iv) Power failure

v) Low battery

c) The Automatic annunciation panel shall suitable for operation on 24V DC and shall be provided with power supply unit suitable to operate on A.C. mains of 230V with a variation of 10%. The system shall be so designed that in case of failure of A.C. main supply it shall automatically change over to battery supply.

d) Suitable protection may be provided against charging of the battery over and above the specified values.

7.0 BATTERY UNIT

i) The system shall be powered by lead acid storage stationery complete with automatic dual rate charger boost and trick operating from 220V, 50 Hz, single phase, mains supply. The battery capacity should be adequate for operation of the system connected to it for at least 24 hours in the non-alarm state followed by 30 minutes operation of all sounders and other connected equipments after a power (mains) failure.

ii) The automatic charger should operate at the boost charge when the battery terminal voltage is less than about 2.1V 20 per cell, and operate at a trickle charge rate of 100 to 200 HA, when the battery terminal voltage exceeds about 2.25 per cell.

iii) The power unit should have the following:

a) Voltmeter 0-30 V

b) Ammeter of suitable range

- c) Indicator lights for mains
- d) Indicator lights for DC output
- iv) The preferred nominal DC voltage shall be 24 V and shall preferably be isolated. (IF an isolated supply is provided a line earthing indicator should also be provided).
- v) The DC system and the detection and sounder circuits shall be protected against their attaining a voltage to earth exceeding 50V.
- vi) The connection to the 220V, 50Hz, single phase system shall be through a three pin plug socket especially provided for the connection to the annunciation panel. This connection should in addition utilized for earthing all non-current carrying metal parts of the sprinkler system, except those that are either doubly insulated or mounted at a height exceeding 2.2 meters.
- vii) The battery unit shall be housed in a steel cabinet with suitable mounting at least 2.5mm thick suitably painted with two coats of Post Office Red, Enamel necessary vent holes should be provided for proper ventilation.
- viii) One battery unit complete with battery charger shall be provided for each control panel.

10.0 TESTING

- 10.1 All pipes in the system shall be tested to a hydrostatic pressure of 11.0 kg/sq.cm without drop in pressure for at least 2 hours. Rectify all leak ages, make adjustments and retest as required.

11.0 MEASUREMENT

- 11.1 Black steel pipes shall be measured per linear meter of the finished length and shall include all fittings including flanges, welding, jointing clamps for fixing to walls or hangers and testing.
- 11.2 Butterfly valves, check valves and full way valve and flow indicating switches shall be measured by numbers and shall include all items necessary and required for fixing as given in specifications.
- 11.3 Cabinet and the spare sprinkler heads, with spanner etc. shall be measured as per actual item given in the schedule of quantities.
- 11.4 Sprinkler heads shall be measured by numbers.
- 11.5 No additional payment shall be admissible for cutting holes, or chases in the wall or floors, making connections to pumps, equipment and appliances.
- 11.6 Painting and coating/wrapping of pipes shall be included in the rates for pipes and no extra payment shall be made.

21.05 COMMISSIONING OF FIRE FIGHTING SYSTEM

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

- 1.1 Work under this section shall consist of pre commissioning, commissioning testing and providing guarantees for all equipment, appliances and accessories supplied and installed by the contractor under this contract.

2.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 2.1 Work under this section shall be executed without any additional cost. The rates quoted in this tender shall be inclusive of the works given in this section.
- 2.2 Contractor shall provide all tools, equipment, metering and testing devices required for the purpose.
- 2.3 All inspection and testing for gauging the efficacy of all equipment would be as per the TAC regulations.

A survey of the site of the work shall be made by the Contractor before preparation of the detailed drawings for submission to the department for approval. The installation shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the approved drawing.

- 2.4 The scope of installation work shall include the following, where or not expressly mentioned in the schedule of work.
- i. Cement concrete (1:2:4mix) foundation for all pump sets.
 - ii. Vibration isolation arrangement for all pump sets.
 - iii. Filling up the hole in flooring with cement concrete, after laying the wet riser pipes.
 - iv. Necessary supports and clamps for wet riser pump room.
 - v. Necessary supports and clamps for wet riser plumbing the building.
 - vi. Supporting bracket/frame work for the fuel oil tank of the engine.
 - vii. Excavation of the earth, consolidation and refilling after laying of wet riser piping in ground.
 - viii. Provision of necessary brick base or intermediate support as required in approved manner in case of soils which are not strong enough to support the pipes, thereby likely to cause different settlement.
 - ix. Necessary anchor block of ample dimensions in 1:2:4 cement concrete at all bends, tee connections, foot of the wet riser, and other places as required to stand the pressure thrust in pipes.
 - x. Necessary masonry work/steel work for supporting hose cabinets near external (yard) hydrants.
 - xi. Valve chambers of approved design with external (yard) hydrant.
 - xii. Ground level hydrants of approved design, where specified.
 - xiii. Cutting and making good the damages for the installation work of the riser system
 - xiv. Strainers and foot valves for pumps with negative suction and strainers for pumps with positive suction.
 - xv. All the required control piping, exhaust piping (5m long) from engine, oil piping for fuel oil and lubricating oil for the engine, drain piping from the pumps to the drain point in the pump room, overflow piping from priming tank to the sump. The piping work shall include all necessary fittings, valve and accessories for effective functional requirements.
 - xvi. Inter-connecting cable work with controls, control panel, batteries etc. including battery leads.
 - xvii. Orifice plates at individual hydrants, as required.

Where provision of GI/MS pipe shall below ground become inescapable, it shall be protected from soil corrosion by 2 coats of coal tar hot enamel paint and 2 wraps of reinforced fiber glass tissue or bitumenised horizon.

Each CI pipe/GI pipe shall be subjected to hydraulic pressure test before installation, in presence of the Engineer or his authorised representative.

External (yard) hydrants shall be located at least 2m away from the face of the buildings but not more than 15m and be accessible.

Where external hydrants below ground level are specifically indicated in tender specifications, there shall be enclosed in masonry or cast iron structure of size 75cm² and 8cm above ground level. The hydrant shall be with in 8cm from the top of the enclosure.

Necessary facility for draining the rise pipe shall be provided at ground floor level with 40mm size sluice valve.

Internal hydrants at each floor shall be located at about 1m above floor level.

Valve chambers shall be of 1m² in size, with cover.

All hoses shall be numbered and a record submitted with completion plane. The number and length shall be easily recognizable on each hose pipe.

External hose boxes shall be installed such that the hose is not exposed to sun rays.

3.0 PRECOMMISSIONING

On completion of the installation of all pumps, piping, valves, pipe connections, electrical wiring motor control panels and water level controlling devices the contractor shall proceed as follows:

3.1 TESTING OF M.C.C

Tests to be carried out for motor control centers shall be :

- 3.1.1 Insulation resistance test with 500 volt merger, before and after high voltage test, on all power and control wiring.
- 3.1.2 High voltage test at 2000 volts A.C. for one minute on all power and control wiring.
- 3.1.3 Low voltage continuity test (6 volts) on power wiring of each feeder, between bus bars and outgoing terminals with switches and contractors in closed position.
- 3.1.4 Low voltage continuity test (6 volts) on all control wiring.
- 3.1.5 Operation test for all feeders with only control supply made "ON" to ensure correctness of control wiring, operation of the various equipment used, such as push buttons, protective devices, indicating lamps and relays, etc. All contractors shall be checked for the presence of humming and chattering.
- 3.1.6 Earth continuity test with voltage not exceeding 6 volts between various non-current metallic of equipment, steel work, etc. and the earth bus provided in the M.C.C.
- 3.1.7 Operation of all instruments and meters provided on the M.C.C.

3.2 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM

- 3.2.1 Check all hydrant valves and close if any valve is open. Check that all suction and delivery connections are properly made.
- 3.2.2 Test run and check rotations of each motor and correct the same if required.

3.3 PIPE WORK

- 3.1 Check all clamps, supports and hangers provided for the pipes.
- 3.2 Fill up pipes with water and apply hydrostatic pressure to the system as given in the relevant section of the specifications if any leakage is found. Rectify the same and reset the pipes.
- 4.0 COMMISSIONING AND TESTING
- 4.1 FIRE HYDRANT SYSTEM
- 4.1.1 Pressurize the fire hydrant system by running the main fire pump and after attaining the required pressure shutoff the pump.
- 4.1.2 Open by-pass valve and allow the pressure to drop in the system. Check that the jockey pump cuts-in and cuts-out at the pre-set pressure. If necessary adjust the pressure switch for the jockey pump. Close by-pass valve.
- 4.1.3 Open by-pass valve and allow the water to flow into the fire water tank in order to avoid wastage of water. The main fire pump should cut-in at the preset pressure and should not cut-out automatically on reaching the normal line pressure. The main fire pump should stop only by manual push button. However, the jockey pump should cut out as soon as the main pump starts.
- 4.1.4 Switch off the main fire pump and test check the diesel engine driven pump in the same manner as the electrically driven pump.
- 4.1.5 When the fire pumps have been checked for satisfactory working on automatic controls, open fire hydrant simultaneously and allow the hose pipe to discharge water into the fire tank to avoid wastage. The electrically driven pump should run continuously for eight hours so that its performance can be checked.
- 4.1.6 Diesel engine driven pump should also be checked in the same manner as given in para above by running for 8 hours.
- 4.1.7 After laying and jointing, the entire piping shall be tested to hydrostatic test pressure. The pipes shall be slowly charged with water so that the air is expelled from the pipes. The pipes shall be allowed to stand full of water for a period of not less than 24 hours and then tested under pressure. The test pressure shall be 10kg/cm². The test pressure shall be applied by means of manually operated test pump or by a power driven test pump to be provided by the Contractor. In either case precautions shall be taken to ensure that the required test pressure is not exceeded.
- 4.1.8 The open end of the piping shall be temporarily closed for testing.
- 4.1.9 Test shall be conducted on each pump set after completion of the installation with respect of delivery head, flow and B.H.P. The test shall be carried out by the Contractor at his own cost.
- 4.1.10 All leaks and defects in different joints noticed during the testing and before commissioning shall satisfaction of Engineer.
- 4.1.11 Check each landing valve, male and female couplings and branch pipes for compatibility with each other. Any fitting, which is found to be incompatible and does not fit into the other properly, shall be replaced by the contractor. Landing valves shall also be checked by opening and closing under pressure.
- 4.1.12 Testing of fittings/equipments shall be carried out either at site or at works in the presence of a representative of the Engineer. Test certificates shall also be furnished by the Contractor.
- 4.1.13 The automatic operation of the system for the various functional requirements and alarms as laid down in his specification shall be satisfactory carried out on as described above.

4.2 HANDING OVER

- 4.2.1 All commissioning and testing shall be done by the contractor to the complete satisfaction of the engineer /consultants, and the job handed over to the client.

Contractor shall also hand over to the client all maintenance and operation manuals and all items as per the terms of the contract.

21.06 HAND APPLIANCES

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

- 1.1 Work under the section shall consist of furnishing all labour, material, appliances and equipments necessary and required to install fire extinguishing hand appliances.

- 1.2 Without restricting to the generality of the foregoing the work shall consist of the following:

Installation of fully charged and tested fire extinguishing hand appliances CO2, Foam, Dry chemical powder type as required by these specifications and drawings.

2.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 2.1 Fire extinguishers shall conform to the following Indian Standard Specifications and shall be with ISI approved stamp as revised and amended upto date: -

- a) Water gas type I.S. 940
- b) Dry powder type I.S. 2171-1962
- c) Mechanical Foam I.S. 10204
- d) ABC I.S. 13849

- 2.2 Fire extinguishers shall be installed as per Indian Standard "Code of practice for selection, installation and maintenance of portable first aid appliances "I.S. 2190-1962".

- 2.3 Hand appliances shall be installed in readily accessible locations with the appliance brackets fixed to wall by suitable anchor fasteners.

- 2.4 Each appliance shall be provided with an inspection card indicating the date of inspection, testing, change of charge and other relevant data.

- 2.5 All appliances shall be fixed in a true workman like manner truly vertical and at correct locations.

- 2.6 The contractor has to obtain approval of Fire Department for all fire fighting installations.

21.07 STANDARDS AND CODES

1. IS 1648 Code of practice for fire safety of building (general) fire fighting equipment and maintenance.
2. IS 3844 Code of practice for installation of internal fire hydrant in multistorey buildings
3. IS 2217 Recommendations for providing first aid and fire fighting arrangement in public buildings.
4. IS 2190 Code of practice for selection, installation and maintenance of portable first aid fire appliances.

5. Part IV, fire fighting National building code
6. IS 5290 External fire hydrants
7. IS 5290 Internal landing valves
8. IS 904 2 & 3 way suction collecting heads
9. IS 884 First aid hose reel
10. IS 5132 High pressure rubber pipe
11. IS 1537 C.I. Double flanged pipes
12. IS 1538 C.I. Double flanged fittings
13. IS 780 C.I. Sluice valves and Gunmetal valves
14. IS 934 Specifications for portable chemical fire extinguisher soda acid type.
15. IS 2873 Specifications for fire extinguisher of Carbon-di-oxide.

26.00 LIST OF APPROVED MAKES : CIVIL WORKS

Sl.No.	MATERIALS	MANUFACTURERS
1.	Doors & Windows fixtures/ Fittings:	Everite, Hardima, Global, Crown, Ozone, Dorset
2.	Door Closer / Floor spring :	Doorking, Everite, Hardwyn, Amar Darmy, Hardima, Ozone
3.	Aluminium Sections. :	Hindalco, Jindal, Indal , Bhoruka,
4.	Clear Glass/ Clear Float Glass / Toughened Glass :	Saint Gobain(SG),Modi,Gujrat Guardian, Tata , AIG
5.	Laminates :	Formica, Decolam, Century, Marino, Green Ply
6.	Synthetic Enamel Paints :	Berger (Luxol gold), Asian(Apcolite), ICI Dulux (Gloss), Nerolac (Full gloss hard drying)
7.	Oil Bound Distemper :	Asian (Tractor), Berger (Bison), Nerolac (Super Acrylic).
8.	Cement Paint :	Snowcem Plus, Berger (Durocem Extra), Nerolac (Nerocem with titanium),.
9.	Plastic Emulsion Paint :	ICI, Asian, Nerolac
10.	Other Paints/Primers :	ICI Dulux, Asian, Berger, Nerolac
11.	Cement :	OPC 43 grade conforming to BIS-8112 and approval of source by Engineer

12.	Reinforcement Steel	:	TMT steel conforming to BIS-1786 and approval of source by Engineer
13.	Glass Mosaic Tiles	:	Italica, Bizzaza. Pallidio
14.	Back-up Rod.	:	Supreme Industries or equivalent
15.	M.S. Pipe	:	Jindal Hisar, Prakash-Surya, BST, Kalinga, Tata
16.	Polycarbonate Sheets	:	GE Plastics or approved equivalent
17.	Wooden Fire Check Doors	:	Navair, Pacific Fire Control, Kutty Promat, Sukri
18.	Steel Glazed/ Fire rated doors	:	Navair, Shakti- Met, Godrej, Sukri, Saint-Gobain
19.	Gypsum Board System	:	Gyproc, Laffarge, Boral

Sl.No.	MATERIALS		MANUFACTURERS
20.	Admixtures for concrete.	:	CICO, Vam Organics, Roffe, Pidilite, FOSROC
21.	Ceramic Tiles	:	Johnson, Somany, Kajaria, Nitco
22.	Pre-Laminated Particle Board	:	Novopan, Greenlam, Kitlam, Marino
23.	Flush Door Shutters.	:	Century, Kitply, Novapan, Green Ply, Marino
24.	Glazed Tiles	:	Bell, Somany, Johnson, Kajaria, Cera,
25.	PVC Water Stops	:	Supreme, Fixopan or approved equivalent
26.	White Cement.	:	Birla White, J.K.
27.	Powder Coating Material Pure Polyester.	:	Jotun , Berger, Goodlass Nerolac
28.	Masking Tapes	:	Suncontrol , Wonder Polymer.
29.	Stainless Steel Screws For Fabrication and fixing of Windows.:		Kundan , Puja , Atul.
30.	Dash Fasteners./Anchor bolts	:	Hilti, Fischer, Bosch.
31.	Stainless Steel Bolts, Washers and Nuts.	:	Kundan, Puja, Atul.
32.	Stainless Steel Pressure Plate Screws.	:	Kundan, Puja, Atul.

33.	Stainless Steel Friction Stay.	:	Securistyle, Earl Bihari.
34.	E.P.D.M. Gaskets.	:	Anand Reddiplex, Enviro Seals
35.	Weather Silicon.	:	Dow Corning, Wacker, GE
36.	Structural Silicon at butt joints	:	- Do -
37.	PVC continous fillet for periphery packing of Glazings /Structural glazings.:		Roop, Anand, Forex Plastic.
38.	Floor Springs.	:	Doorking, Opel or equivalent
39.	Water proofing / Injection Grouting	:	Specilized agency as approved by engineer
40.	6mm thick Reflective Glass	:	Glaverbel, Glavermas, Saint Gobain.

Sl.No.	MATERIALS		MANUFACTURERS
41.	Door Locks.	:	ACME, Godrej, Harrison, Hardima, Mobel, Ozone
42.	Door Seal – Woolpile Weather Strip	:	Anand -Reddiplex.
43.	Aluminium Grill	:	Hindalco, Decogrille or approved Equivalent
44.	Vitrified Tiles	:	Restile, Naveen, Bell-Ceramics, Kajaria, Somani,
45.	Carpets	:	Hollitex, Standard, Mohawk,Birla Transasia
46.	Aluminium Cladding sheets	:	Alstrong , Alpolic, Alucobond, Alucomat Alu Decor
47.	Aluminium Die-cast handles & two point locking kit	:	Giesse, Securistyle, Alu-alpha
48.	Stainless steel D-handles	:	D-line, Giesse, Dorma,Hardima
49.	Fabric for Auditorium	:	ESSMA, Raymonds or equivalent
50.	Stainless Steel Pipes/Flats	:	304 Grade (as approved by Engineer)
51.	Structural Steel	:	Conforming to BIS 2062 and approval of source by Engineer
52.	Ready Mix Concrete	:	ACC,BIRLA, Ahlcon or approvedequivalent
53.	Epoxy Flooring/ wall coating	:	Fosrock, Beck, Famaflor,
54.	SBS bitumen based Self adhesive membrane Material	:	Grace-Bituthene CP1.5, Texsa-Texself 1.5

55.	Acoustic Mineral Fibre	:	USG-Radar, Armstrong, 21 st Century, Acostyle
56.	Curtain wall/Structure Glazing/Hermetic seal Sliding Doors	:	Specialised Agency to be approved by Engineer
57.	Fire Panic bar	:	Briton, Monarch, Von-Duprin, Dorma, Mobel
58.	Ply board	:	Greenply, Kitply, Century, Archid, Marino
59.	UPVC Windows	:	Fenesta or equivalent approved
60.	Corian Partitions, signage, cladding, Guard rail	:	Du Pont or equivalent approved
61.	PVC Flooring	:	LG, Tarkett, Armstrong, Responsive or approved equivalent

Sl.No.	MATERIALS	MANUFACTURERS
62	SS Railing	: Specialized Agency to be approved by Engineer
63	Interlocking Paver Tiles	: Ultra, Shree or Approved Equivalent
64	Wall Clading Tiles	: Ultra, Shree or Approved Equivalent
65	Acoustic Seals	: Anand Reddiplex , Enviroseal or equivalent
66	Smoke Seals	: Pemko or Equivalent
67	Fire rated door closer/Mortice Lock/ Door Co-ordinator	: Dorma, Becker F.S. Australian, Dorset or approved equivalent
68.	Sunken Portion Treatment	: Choksey, Roffe, Krytone, Sika, CICO
69.	Roller blind system including automatic control	: Lutron, Vestametic, Goelst
70.	Roller blind fabric (antimicrobial)	: Galaxy99, Ferrari, Goelst
71	Motorized sandwich Venetian Blind	: Hagen, Galaxy, Goelst
72.	Motor and Automatic control for Venetian Blind	: Vestamatic, Buhler, Lutron
73	Metal Doors (PCGI/ SS)	: Shakti-met, Chempharm, Klenzoid
74.	Walkable Metal Ceiling	: Chempharm, Klenzoid or approved equivalent

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

27.00 LIST OF APPROVED MAKES : PLUMBING WORKS

S.No.	Materials	Relevant IS Code	Manufacturers
1.	Vitreous China Sanitary ware	2556	Hindustan Sanitary ware, Cera, Kohler, American standard
2.	White Glazed Fire Clay Sink	771	Sanfire, Cera, Neycer, Hindware.
3.	Stainless Steel Sink		Jayna, Jaguar, Commander, Nirali
4.	Plastic seat cover of W.C	2548	Commander, Cera, Kohler Jaquar, American standard
5.	Geyser		Racold, Jaguar, Rheem, Usha Lexus
6.	C.P. Fittings Mixer/Pillar taps Washers, C.P. brass accessories	1795 4291/4827	Aquabaths, Othello, Jaquar, Kohler, Marc
7.	Centrifugally /Sand cast iron pipes & fittings	3989/1729	Neco, Hepco
8.	G.I. Pipes	1239 Part I	Jindal-Hissar, Tata, Prakash-Surya B.S.T., SAIL,
9.	G.I. Fittings	1239 Part I	Unik, K.S., Zoloto Zenith
10.	Gunmetal Valves	778	Zoloto, Leader,
11.	Brass stop & Bib Cock	781	Zoloto, Sant, L&K, Jaquar
12.	Ball valve with floats	1703	Zoloto, Leader, Sant, Jayco
13.	Stoneware pipes & Gully Traps	651	IS Marked pipes
14.	R.C.C. pipes	458	IS Marked pipes
15.	D.I. Manhole Covers	1726	RIF, NECO,
16.	Water Tank		Sintex, Polycon, Uniplast
17.	Mirror		Golden, Atul, Modi guard Gujrat Guardian
18.	Hand drier		Kopal, Automat, Euronics
19.	PVC flusing cistern		Commander, Parryware, Duralite
20.	Insulation of Hot water pipes		Vidoflex insulation, Superlon, Paramount Kaiflex

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

38.	PE-AL-PE	:	Kitec, Jindal, NEXGEN
39.	HDPE pipes and fittings	:	Oriplast, So-Soon, Finolex
40.	Infrared Sensor operated Urinals	:	Jaquar, Euronics,U-tec
41.	Grab Bars	:	Marino or equivalent
42.	CPVC pipe	:	Ajay, Flowguard, Astral
43.	Solar Panel	:	Tata BP, BHEL, EMMVEE
44.	Copper Pipe	:	Raj Co., Maxflo
45.	Copper Fittings	:	Viega, IBP
46.	Lab drainage	:	Viega or Equivalent as approved.
47.	Lab Fittings	:	Vijay, Viega, or equivalent approved

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

28.00 LIST OF APPROVED MAKES : FIRE FIGHTING WORKS

S.No.	Material	Relevant ISI Code	Brand/ Manufacturers OR EQUIVALENT
1.	G.I./M.S. Heavy class pipe	1239/3589	Jindal-Hissar, Tata, Prakash -Surya, B.S.T., SAIL
2.	Gate Air Valve		Leader, Zoloto, SBI,
3.	Butterfly valves	13095	Audco, Keystone, Intervalve, C & R, Zoloto, Castle
4.	Portable Fire Extinguisher	2171	Minimax, Safex, Nitin, Kanex, Ceasefire, Newage, Eversafe
5.	First aid Fire hose reels	884	Minimax, Safex, Firex, Newage, Eversafe
6.	Fire hose pipes	636	Newage, Safex, Eversafe, Jyoti
7.	Fire Hydrant valves	5290	Minimax, Newage, Eversafe, Ceasefire, Vijay, Agnice
8.	Sprinkler Heads		
a)	Pendent type		Tyco, Viking-usa, Spray safe, HD, Newage
b)	Side wall type		Newage, Reliable, Tyco, Viking-usa
c)	Sprinkler Side wall extended through		Spray safe, HD, Viking-usa, Tyco.
9.	Sluice and non return/ check valve foot valve strainer		Kirloskar, I.V.C., Kilburn, Zoloto, Leader
10.	Rubber hose 12/20mm dia		Dunlop, Good year, Jyoti Eversafe
11.	Reinforced rubber lined/canvas		Newage, Jayshree, CRC, Eversafe
12.	Standby battery lead acid		Exide, Standard, Amco
13.	PVC Insulated Copper Conductor.		Finolex, Plaza, National
14.	Recessed/concealed type		Spraysafe., Reliable
15.	Horizontal centrifugal/Fire pumps		Kirloskar, Mather & Platt(WILO), GRUNDFOS,
16.	Diesel engine		Kirloskar Cummins, Ashok Leyland
17.	Electric motors		Kirloskar, GEC, Siemens, NGEF, ABB Crompton
18.	Electrical switch gear & starters		As per Electrical Works
19.	Cables		As per Electrical Works
20.	Flow meter		Scientific Equipment (P) Ltd. Hyderabad ,
	HSCC/Tech Specs CCU AIIMS New Delhi		Page

		System Sensor
21.	Suction strainer	Leader, ZOLOTO, AUDCO
22.	Vibration eliminator connectors	Resistoflex, or equivqlent
23.	Single phase preventor	L & T, GEC, SIEMENS
24.	G.I. Fittings 1239 Part I	Unik, K.S., Zoloto Zenith
25.	Yard Hydrant Stand Post,4 way suction	Eversafe, Minimax, Newage

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

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

ELECTRICAL

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

1.00 GENERAL SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work shall cover internal and external electrical works for “**Cardiac Care Unit (CCU) at AIIMS, New Delhi**”. The scope of work covers major electrical equipments as per BOQ. Also, supply, installation, testing and commissioning of electrical works of the project including the following main items/systems:

- i. MV Panel
- ii. MCB Distribution Boards.
- iii. Internal electrification through concealed MS conduit and provide light points, fan points, socket outlets etc. including supplying, installation, testing and commissioning of light fixtures, fans etc.
- iv. Conduiting and wiring for telephone points including Main Telephone Distribution Boards (Tag Blocks), telephone outlets etc. complete with telephone cabling from tag blocks to telephone outlets etc. including EPABX.
- v. Addressable Fire Detection & Alarm System consisting of Main Fire Control & Indicator Panel, Smoke & Heat Detectors, Manual Call Points Hooter etc. including conduiting/wiring & cabling complete.
- vi. Conduiting for computer networking
- vii. LT Cabling.
- viii. Earthing, safety equipments and misc items required for electrical installation complete in all respect.
- ix. Public Address System
- x. Testing and commissioning of all electrical installations
- xi. Any other items/ works required for the completion of electrical works.
- xi. Enhancement/Sanctioning Electrical Load from State Electricity Board.
- xii. Submission of GA drawings of electrical equipments and getting approvals from Client/ Owner before manufacturing/fabrication.
- xiii. Obtaining approvals from Chief Electrical Inspectors, Local Electricity Supply Authority, Telecom Department, and any other statutory authorities for the complete scope.

- xiv Approval from CCE Nagpur for Diesel tank and pollution control for DG set.
- . Contractor shall submit equipment drawing from manufacturer along with the layout etc. and working drawings for approval from HSCC Electrical Engineer before manufacture / commencement of work at site.
- xv Contractor has to submit the working drawing of internal as well as external electrification based on our tender drawings for the approval of HSCC before commencement of work.
- xvi Contractor has to take the approval of DB schedule/drawing of each DB from HSCC.
- xvii In case, details of any electrical item/ system are left out, then kindly refer the CPWD specifications & approval from Engineer.

2.0 REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS

2.1 **All equipments their installation, testing and commissioning shall conform latest CPWD/ IS specifications in all respects.** Indian Standard Code of Practice for Electrical Wiring Installation IS:732-1989. It shall also be in conformity with Indian electricity Rules and the Regulations, National Electric Code, National Building Code, latest CPWD specifications amended up to date and requirements of the Local Electric Supply Authority. In general, all materials equipment and workmanship shall conform to the Indian Standards specifications and code. Mode of all measurement will be as per latest CPWD norms/ specifications Some of the applicable codes/standards are as under:

- | | | |
|----|---|------------------------------------|
| a) | CPWD General specifications for electrical works | Part-I (Internal)- 2005 |
| b) | CPWD General specifications for electrical works | Part-II (External)-1995 |
| c) | CPWD General specifications for electrical works | Part-III (Lifts & Escalators)-2003 |
| d) | CPWD General specifications for electrical works | Part-IV (Substation)-2007 |
| e) | CPWD General specifications for electrical works | Part VII (DG Sets) 2006 |
| f) | CPWD Specification/norms for measurement | Latest revision |
| g) | Guide for marking of insulated conductors | IS 5578 |
| h) | Guide for uniform system of marking and identification of conductor and apparatus terminals. | IS 11353 |
| i) | Low voltage switchgear and control gear assemblies | S 8623 Part-1 to 3 |
| j) | Specification for low voltage switchgear and control gear | IS 13947 |
| k) | Enclosed distribution fuse boards and cutouts for voltages not exceeding 1000V AC and 1200 V DC | IS 2675 |
| l) | Code of practice for selection, Installation and maintenance of switchgear and control gear. | ISI 10118 Part – 1 - 4 |
| m) | Low-voltage fuses for voltages not exceeding 1000V AC or 1500V DC | ISI13703 Part-1&2 |
| n) | PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables | IS 1554 |
| o) | PVC insulated cables for working voltages upto and including 1100V. | IS 694 |

p)	Conduit for electrical installations	IS 9537
q)	Accessories for rigid steel conduits for electrical wiring	IS 3837
r)	Boxes for the enclosure of electrical accessories	IS 14772
s)	General and safety requirements for luminaries	IS 1913
t)	Code of practice for earthing	IS 3043
u)	Electrical accessories – circuit breakers for over current protection for household and similar installations.	IS 8828
v)	Low voltage switchgear and control gear	IS 13947 part 1 – 5
w)	Residual current operated circuit breakers	IS 12640
x)	Current Transformers	IS 2705
y)	Voltage Transformers	IS 3156
z)	Direct acting indicating analogue electrical measuring instruments and their accessories	IS 1248 part – 1 to 9
A1)	Control Switches (switching device for control and auxiliary circuits including contactor relays) for voltages upto and including 1000V ac and 1200V DC.	IS 13947 & IS 1336
B1)	Dry type power transformer	IS 11171

In case of contradiction in specification the priority of the documents shall be as follows:

CPWD/ IS specification, BOQ, drawings, Technical specifications.

4.0 L.T. PANELS AND M.V. PANELS

4.1 GENERAL

Main/Sub Distribution Panels shall be indoor type, metal clad, floor mounted, free standing, totally enclosed, extensible type, air insulated, cubicle type for use on 415 Volts, 3 phase, 50 cycles system.

4.2 CONSTRUCTION

Main/Sub Panels shall be:

- i. Of metal enclosed, indoor, floor mounted, free standing construction (unless otherwise specified) type.
- ii. Made up of the requisite vertical sections, which when coupled together shall form continuous dead front switchboards.
- iii. Provide dust and damp protection.
- iv. Be readily extensible on both sides by the addition of vertical sections after removal of the end covers in case of Main Panels.
- v. All panels shall be front access type.

Main/Sub Panels shall be constructed only of materials capable of withstanding the mechanical, electrical and thermal stresses, as the effects of humidity, which are likely to be encountered in normal service.

Each vertical section shall comprise of the following:

- i. A front-framed structure of rolled/folded sheet steel channel section, of minimum 2 mm thickness, rigidly bolted together. This structure shall house the components contributing to the major weight of the equipment, such as circuit breaker cassettes, moulded case circuit breaker, main horizontal busbars, vertical risers and other front mounted accessories. The structure shall be mounted on a rigid base frame of folded sheet steel of minimum 2 mm thickness and 100 mm height. The design shall ensure that the weight of the components is adequately supported without deformation or loss of alignment during transit or during operation.
- ii. A cable chamber housing the cable end connections, and power/control cable terminations. The design shall ensure generous availability of space for ease of installation and maintenance of cabling, and adequate safety for working in one vertical section without coming into accidental contact with live parts in an adjacent section.

- iii. A cover plate at the top of the vertical section, provided with a ventilating hood where necessary. Any aperture for ventilation shall be covered with a perforated sheet having less than 1 mm diameter perforations to prevent entry of vermin.
- iv. Front and rear doors fitted with dust excluding neoprene gaskets with fasteners designed to ensure proper compression of the gaskets. When covers are provided in place of doors, generous overlap shall be assured between sheet steel surfaces with closely spaced fasteners to preclude the entry of dust.

The height of the panels should not be more than 2400 mm for MV Panels. Operating handle of breaker in top most compartments shall not be higher than 1800 mm. The total depth of the panel should be adequate to cater to proper cabling space and should not be less than 350mm.

Doors and covers shall be of minimum 2mm thick sheet steel. Sheet steel shrouds and partitions shall be of minimum 1.6 mm thickness. All sheet panels shall be smoothly finished, leveled and free from flaws. The corners should be rounded. The apparatus and circuits in the power control centers (panels) shall be so arranged as to facilitate their operation and maintenance and at the same time to ensure the necessary degree of safety.

Apparatus forming part of the Main/Sub Panels shall have the following minimum clearances.

- i. Between phases - 32 mm
- ii. Between phases and neutral - 26 mm
- iii. Between phases and earth - 26 mm
- iv. Between neutral and earth - 26 mm

When, for any reason, the above clearances are not available, suitable insulation shall be provided. Clearances shall be maintained during normal service conditions.

Creepage distances shall comply with those specified in relevant standards.

All insulating material used in the construction of the equipment shall be of non-hygroscopic material, duly treated to withstand the effects of the high humidity, high temperature tropical ambient service conditions.

Functional units such as circuit breakers and moulded case circuit breakers shall be arranged in multi-tier formation, except that not more than two air circuit breakers shall be housed in a single vertical section. Cable entry for various feeders shall be from the rear. Panel shall be suitable for termination of bus duct for incoming breakers.

Metallic/insulated barriers shall be provided within vertical sections and between adjacent sections to ensure prevention of accidental contact with:

- i. Main busbars and vertical risers during operation, inspection or maintenance of functional units and front mounted accessories.
- ii. Cable termination of one functional unit, when working on those of adjacent unit/units.

All doors/covers providing access to live power equipment/ circuits shall be provided with tool operated fasteners to prevent unauthorized access.

Provision shall also be made for permanently earthing the frames and other metal parts of the switchgear by two independent connections.

4.3 METAL TREATMENT & FINISH

All steel work used in the construction of the Main/Sub Panels should have undergone a rigorous metal treatment process as follows:-

- i. Effective cleaning by hot alkaline degreasing solution followed by cold water rinsing to remove traces of alkaline solution.
- ii. Pickling in dilute sulphuric acid to remove oxide scales & rust formation, if any, followed by cold water rinsing to remove traces of acidic solution.
- iii. A recognized phosphating process to facilitate durable coating of the paint on the metal surfaces and also to prevent the spread of rusting in the event of the paint film being mechanically damaged. This again, shall be followed by hot water rinsing to remove traces of phosphate solution.
- iv. Passivating in de-oxalite solution to retain and augment the effects of phosphating.
- v. Drying with compressed air in a dust free atmosphere.
- vi. Panel shall be powder coated with epoxy based powder paint after the above process so as to render the material suitable for corrosive environment.
- vii. Paint shade shall be Pebble (light) grey, shade no RAL 7032 unless otherwise specified.

4.4 BUSBARS

The busbars shall be air insulated and made of high conductivity, high strength aluminum alloy complying with the requirement of IS-5082.

The busbars shall be suitable braced with non-hygroscopic SMC supports to provide a through fault withstand capacity of 50 kA RMS symmetrical for one second. The neutral as well as the earth bar should be capable of withstanding the above level. Ridges shall be provided on the SMC supports to prevent tracking between adjacent busbars. Large clearances and Creepage distances shall be provided on the busbar system to minimize possibilities of fault.

The Main/Sub Panels shall be designed that the cables are not directly terminated on the terminals of breaker etc. but on cable termination links. Capacity of aluminum busbars shall be considered as 0.8 Amp per sqmm. of cross sectional area of the busbar. The main busbars shall have continuous current rating throughout the length of Panels. The cross section of neutral busbars shall be same as that of phase busbar for busbars of capacity up to 200Amp; for higher capacity the neutral busbar shall not be less than half (50%) the cross section of that the phase busbars. The busbar system shall consist of main horizontal busbar and auxillary vertical busbars run in busbar alley/chamber on either side in which the circuit could be arranged/connected with front access.

Connections from the main busbars to functional circuit shall be arranged and supported to withstand without any damage or deformation the thermal and dynamic stresses due to short circuit currents. Busbars to be colour coded with PVC sleeves.

4.5 SWITCHGEARS

Refer subhead 5.00 – LT switchgears

4.6 CABLE TERMINATIONS

Cable entries and terminals shall be provided in the Main/Sub Distribution Panels to suit the number, type and size of aluminium conductor power cables and copper conductor control cable specified.

Provision shall be made for top or bottom entry of cables as required. A cable chamber 150 mm. high shall be provided at the bottom through out the length and depth of the MDB/SDB. Generous size of cabling chambers shall be provided, with the position of cable gland and terminals such that cables can be easily and safely terminated.

Barriers or shrouds shall be provided to permit safe working at the terminals of one circuit without accidentally touching that of another live circuit.

Cable risers shall be adequately supported to withstand the effects of rated short circuit currents without damage and without causing secondary faults.

4.7 LABELS

Labels shall be anodised aluminium with white engraving on black background shall be provided for each incoming and outgoing feeder of Main/Sub Distribution and all Panels.

4.8 TEST AT MANUFACTURES WORK

All routine tests specified in IS: 8623-1977 shall be carried out and test certificates submitted.

4.9 TESTING AND COMMISSIONING

Commissioning checks and tests shall be included all wiring checks and checking up of connections. Primary/secondary injection tests for the relays adjustment/setting shall be done before commissioning in addition to routine meggar test. Checks and tests shall include the following.

- a) Operation checks and lubrication of all moving parts.
- b) Interlocking function check.
- c) Insulation test: As per CPWD Specifications.
- d) Trip tests & protection gear test.

5.00 L.T. SWITCHGEARS

5.01 AIR CIRCUIT BREAKERS

5.01.1 GENERAL

Air circuit breakers shall be incorporated in Main Distribution Panels wherever specified. ACBs shall conform to IS 13947 (Part 2) & IEC 947 (2) in all respects. ACBs shall be suitable for operation on 415 volts, 3 phase, 50Hz, AC supply.

5.01.2 TYPE AND CONSTRUCTION

Air Circuit Breakers shall be of enclosed pattern, dead front type with 'trip free' operating mechanism. It shall have microprocessor based electronic release. Air Circuit Breakers shall be EDO type (Electrically drawout type unless otherwise specified) with horizontal drawout carriage. The ACBs shall be strong and robust in construction with suitable arrangements for anchoring when in fully engaged or fully drawn-out positions. The carriage or cradle on which the breakers are mounted shall be robust design made of fabricated steel, supported on rollers. Cradle shall also comprise of main and secondary separable contacts and all draw out mechanism in a completely fig welded assembly. There shall be no dependence upon the switchboard frame for any critical alignment. The withdrawal arrangement shall be such as to allow smooth and easy movement.

All the current carrying parts of the circuit breakers shall be silver plated, suitable arcing contacts shall be provided to protect the main contacts. The contacts shall be of spring loaded design. The sequence of operation of the contacts shall be such that arcing contacts 'make before' and break after' the main contacts. Arcing contacts shall be provided with efficient arc chutes on each pole and these shall be such suitable for being lifted out for inspection of main as well as arcing contacts. The contact tips and arc chutes shall be suitable for ready replacement. Self aligning isolating contacts shall be provided. The design of the breaker shall be such that all the components are easily accessible to inspection, maintenance and replacement. Interphase barriers shall be provided to prevent flashover between phases.

5.01.3 OPERATING MECHANISM.

Air Circuit breaker shall be provided with a quick-make, trip free operating mechanism, the operating mechanism shall be 'strain-free' spring operated. The operating handle shall be in front of the panel type. The design shall be such that the circuit breaker compartment door need not be opened while moving the breaker from completely connected, through test, into the disconnected position. Electrical operated breakers shall have a motor wound spring charged closing mechanism. Breaker operation shall be independent of the motor, which shall be used solely for charging the closing spring. The operating mechanism shall be such

that the breaker is at all times free to open immediately and the trip coil is energised. Mechanical operation indicator shall be provided to show open and closed position of breaker. Electrically operated breakers shall be additionally provided with mechanical indication to show charged and discharged condition of charging spring. 24 volt DC supply through battery backup for closing and opening for tripping circuit.

Means shall be provided for slow closing and opening of the breaker for maintenance purposes and for manual charging and closing of electrically operating breakers during emergencies.

5.01.4 INTERLOCKING AND SAFETY ARRANGEMENT

Air Circuit Breakers shall be provided the following safety and interlocking arrangements:

- i. It shall not be possible for breaker to be withdrawn when in "ON" position.
- ii. It shall not be possible for the breaker to be switched on until it is either in fully inserted position or for testing purposes it is in fully isolated position.
- iii. The breaker shall be capable of being racked into 'testing', 'isolated' and 'maintenance' positions and kept locked in any of these positions.
- iv. A safety catch to ensure that the movement of the breaker, as it is withdrawn is checked before it is completely out of the cubicle.
- v. The operating mechanism shall provide for racking the breaker into connected, test and disconnected positions without operating compartment door. When cubicle door shall be open position, the breaker can be pulled out to a fourth position, maintenance, where free access shall be possible to all parts of the breaker.

5.01.05 RATING

The rating of the circuit breaker shall be as per the drawings and schedule of quantities. Rated service breaking capacity (Ics) of the breakers shall be 50kA unless otherwise specified at 415 volts. The rated making capacity shall be as per the relevant standard.

5.01.06 ACCESSORIES

The breaker shall be equipped with electronic microprocessor based release to provide over current & earth fault protection. The breaker shall be fitted with following accessories for control, signal and interlocking.

- i. Auxillary contacts 6 NO + 6 NC, of rating 16Amp at 415 volts 50Hz.

- ii. Shunt release for tripping the breaker remotely and shall be suitable for 240 volt/415 volt 50Hz with range of operation from 10% to 130% of rated voltage.
- iii. Micro switches shall be mounted on the cradle of draw out breaker to indicate the position of the breaker on the cradle.
 - a. Kit for test/isolated indication.
 - b. Kit for service position indication.
 - c. Kit for shutter assembly.
- iv. Accessories for following interlocking schemes shall be provided.
 - a. Accessory kit for locking the breaker in isolated position. This kit is useful for interlocking scheme as well as keeping personnel and equipment safe.
 - b. Door interlock kit: Panel or cubicle door cannot be opened with the ACB in Test or Service position.
 - c. Lockable trip push button.

5.01.07 MOUNTING

Circuit Breakers shall be mounted as per manufacturers' standard practice.

5.01.08 TESTING

Testing of each circuit breaker shall be carried out at the works as per IS 2516 and the original test certificate shall be furnished in triplicate. The tests shall incorporate at least the following.

- i. Impulse withstand test.
- ii. Power frequency withstand test.
- iii. Short circuit test.
- iv. Temperature - rise test under rated conditions.

5.02 MOULDED CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS.

5.02.01 GENERAL

Moulded Case Circuit Breaker shall be incorporated in the Main/Sub Distribution Boards wherever specified. MCCBs shall conform to IS 13947 (Part 2) & IEC 947 (2) in all respects. MCCBs shall be suitable either for single-phase AC 230 volts or three phase 415 volts. All MCCBs shall have microprocessor based over current and short circuit releases with adjustable current setting from $0.4I_n$ to $1.0 I_n$.

5.02.02 Technical Specifications

The MCCB should be current limiting type with trip time of less than 10 milli sec under short circuit conditions. The MCCB should be either 3 or 4 poles as specified in BOQ.

MCCB shall comply with the requirements of the relevant standards IS13947 – Part 2 /IEC 60947-2 and should have test certificates for breaking capacities from independent test authorities CPRI / ERDA

MCCB shall comprise of Quick Make -break switching mechanism, arc extinguishing device and the tripping unit shall be contained in a compact, high strength, heat resistant, flame retardant, insulating moulded case with high withstand capability against thermal and mechanical stresses.

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

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

All MCCBs should be provided with the Rotary Operating Mechanism. The ROM should be with door interlock (with defeat feature) & padlock facility

MCCB should have Spreader links & Phase barriers as standard feature. Superior quality of engineering grade plastics conforming to glow wire Tests as Per IEC 60695-2-1 should be used for insulation purpose.

The handle position shall give positive indication of 'ON', 'OFF' or 'Tripped' thus qualifying to disconnection as per the IS/IEC indicating the true position of all the contacts.

5.02.02 FRAME SIZES

The MCCBs shall have the following frame sizes subject to meeting the fault level.

- a. Upto 100A rating 100A frame.
- b. Above 100A upto 200A 200A frame.
- c. Above 200A up to 250A 250A frame.
- d. Above 250A up to 400A 400A frame.
- e. Above 400A up to 630Aq 630A frame.
- f. Above 630A to 800A 800A frame.

5.02.03 CONSTRUCTIONS

The MCCB's cover and case shall be made of high strength heat treatment and flame retardant thermo-setting insulating material. Operating handle shall be quick make/quick break, trip-free type. The operating handle shall have suitable "ON", "OFF" "and" "tripped" indicators. Three phase MCCBs shall have common operating handle for simultaneous operation and tripping of all the three phases. MCCBS shall be provided with rotary handle.

Suitable extinguishing device shall be provided for each contact. Tripping unit shall be of thermal magnetic or static release type provided in each pole & connected by a common trip bar such that tripping of any pole operates all three poles to open simultaneously. MCCB shall be current limiting type.

Contact trips shall be made of suitable air resistant, silver alloy for long electrical life. Terminals shall be of liberal design with adequate clearance.

5.02.04 BREAKING CAPACITY

Unless otherwise specified, rated service breaking capacity of the Moulded Case Circuit Breakers shall be minimum 25kA or as mentioned in the BOQ

5.02.05 TESTING

- a. Original test certificate of the MCCB as per Indian Standards (IS) 315-C-8370 shall be furnished.
- b. Pre-commissioning tests on the Main Distribution/Sub Distribution Board incorporating the MCCB shall be done as per standard.

5.03 SWITCH DISCONNECTOR FUSE UNITS

The Switch Disconnecter Fuse Units shall be double break type suitable for load break duty (AC 23) quick make and break action. Hinged doors shall be duly interlocked with operating mechanism so as to prevent opening of the door when the switch is in 'ON' position and also prevent closing of the switch when the door is not properly secured. All contacts incoming and outgoing terminals of switch shall be adequately sized to receive proper size of cables. High rupturing capacity (HRC) fuse links shall be provided with switch fuse units and shall be in accordance with IS 13703-1&2-1993 and having rupturing capacity of not less than 31 MVA at 415 volts. HRC fuse links shall be provided with visible indicators to so that they have operated. The switch disconnecter fuse units shall be manufactured in accordance with IS 13947-3-1993.

FUSE

Fuse shall be of the high rupturing capacity (HRC) fuses links and shall be in accordance with IS 13703-1&2-1993 and having rupturing capacity of not less than 31 MVA at 415 volts. The backup fuse rating for each motor/equipment shall be chosen as the fuse does not operate on starting of motors/equipments.

5.04 MEASURING INSTRUMENTS, METERING & PROTECTION

5.04.01 GENERAL

Direct reading electrical instruments shall be in conformity with IS 1248. The accuracy of direct reading shall be 1.0 for voltmeter and 1.5 for ammeters. Other type of instruments shall have accuracy of 1.5. The errors due to variations in temperature shall be limited to a minimum. The meter shall be suitable for continuous operation between -10 degree Centigrade to + 50 degree Centigrade. All meters shall be of flush mounting type of 96mm square or circular pattern. The meter shall be enclosed in a dust tight housing. The housing shall be of steel or phenolic mould. The design and manufacture of the meters shall ensure the prevention of fogging of instrument glass. Instruments meters shall be sealed in such a way that access to the measuring element and to the accessories within the case shall not be possible without removal of the seal. The meters shall be provided with white dials and black scale markings.

The pointer shall be black in colour and shall have zero position adjustment device which could be operated from outside. The direction of deflection shall be from left to right.

Suitable selector switches shall be provided for all ammeters and voltmeters intended to be used on three-phase supply.

The specifications herein after laid down shall also cover all the meters, instrument and protective devices required for the electrical work. The ratings type and quantity of meters, instruments and protective devices shall be as per the schedule of quantities.

5.04.02 AMMETERS

Ammeters shall be moving iron or moving coil type/ digital type as mentioned in the BOQ. The moving part assembly shall be with jewel bearing. The jewel bearing shall be mounted on a spring to prevent damage to pivot due to vibrations and shocks, the ammeters shall be manufactured and calibrated as per the latest edition of IS:1248. Ammeters shall be instrument transformer operated, and shall be suitable for 5A secondary of instrument transformer. The scales shall be calibrated to indicate primary current, unless otherwise specified. The ammeters shall be capable of carrying sustained overloads during fault conditions without damage or loss of accuracy.

5.04.03 VOLTMETERS

Voltmeter shall be of moving iron or moving coil type/ digital type as mentioned in the BOQ. The range for 415 volts, 3 phase voltmeters shall be 0 to 500 volts. Suitable selector switch shall be provided for each voltmeter to read voltage between any two lines of the system. The voltmeter shall be provided with protection fuse of suitable capacity.

5.04.04 CURRENT TRANSFORMERS

Current transformers shall be in conformity with IS: 2705 (Part I, II & III) in all respects. All current transformers used for medium voltage applications shall be rated for 1kV. Current transformers shall have rated primary current, rated burden and class of accuracy as required. However, the rated acceptable minimum class of various applications shall be as given below:

Measuring : Class 0.5 to 1

Protection : Class 5P10.

Current transformers shall be capable of withstanding without damage, magnetic and thermal stresses due to short circuit fault of 50KA on medium voltage system. Terminals of the current transformers shall be marked permanently for easy identification of poles. Separate CT shall be provided for measuring instruments and protection relays. Each C.T. shall be provided with rating plate.

Current transformers shall be mounted such that they are easily accessible for inspection, maintenance and replacement. The wiring for CT's shall be copper

conductor, PVC insulated wires with proper termination lugs and wiring shall be bunched with cable straps and fixed to the panel structure in a neat manner.

All Current Transformer shall be Cast resin type.

5.05 MISCELLANEOUS

Control switches shall be of the heavy-duty rotary type with escutcheon plates clearly marked to show the operating position. They shall be semi-flush mounting with only the front plate and operating handle projecting.

Indicating lamps shall be of the filament type of low watt consumption, provided with series resistor where necessary, and with translucent lamp covers, bulbs & lenses shall be easily replaced from the front.

Push buttons shall be of the momentary contact, push to actuate type fitted with self-reset contacts & provided with integral escutcheon plates marked with its functions.

6.00 INTERNAL ELECTRIFICATION OF BUILDING

6.1 SCOPE

As specified in subhead 1.00

6.2 GENERAL

The electrical Installation work shall be carried out in accordance with Indian Standard Code of Practice for Electrical Wiring Installation IS: 732-1989 and IS: 2274-1963. It shall also be in conformity with the current Indian Electricity rules and regulations and requirements of the Local Electricity Supply Authority and Fire Insurance regulations, so far as these become applicable to the installation. Electrical work in general shall be carried out as per following CPWD Specifications with up to date amendment.

- Specifications for Electrical Works Part-I (Internal) by CPWD – 2005 or latest revision
- Specifications for Electrical Works Part-II (External) by CPWD – 1994 or latest revision

Wherever these specifications calls for a higher standard of material and or workmanship than those required by any of the above mentions regulations and specification then the specification here under shall take precedence over the said regulations and standards.

6.3 DISTRIBUTION BOARDS.

As a general practice only pre-wired MCB type double door DB shall be used. Pre-wired DB shall have following features:

- i) Recess/ surface type with integral loose wire box.
- ii) Phase/neutral/ earth terminal blocks for termination of incoming & outgoing wires.
- iii) DIN channel for mounting MCBs.
- iv) Arrangement for mounting incomer MCB/RCCB/RCBO/MCCB as required.
- v) Copper bus bar.
- vi) Earthing terminals.
- vii) Wiring from MCBs to terminal block.
- viii) Interconnection between terminal block/ incoming switch/ bus bar/ neutral/ terminal block/ earth terminal connector with specified size of FRLS pre insulated copper conductor cable duly fitted with copper lugs/ thimbles.
- ix) Termination block should be suitable for termination of conductor/ cable of required size but minimum rated cross section of the terminal blocks should be 6 sq. mm.
- x) Terminal block shall be made of flame retardant polyimide material.

- xi) Coloured terminal blocks and FRLS wires for easy identification of RYB phases, Neutral and Earth.
- xii) Pre-wired DB shall be provided with a detachable cassette for safe removal of MCBs, RCCBs. Terminal connectors from the DB without loosening the internal cable connections of phase and neutral circuits.
- xiii) The pre-wired DB shall have peel able poly layer on the cover for protection from cement, plaster, paints etc during the construction period.
- xiv) Detachable plate with knock out holes shall be provided at the top/ bottom of board. Complete board shall be factory fabricated and pre-wired in factory, ready for installation at site. The box and cover shall be fabricated from M.S. sheet steel, properly pretreated, phosphotized with powder coated finish.
- xv) DB shall be of double door construction provided with hinged cover in the front.

Distribution Board shall be standard type. Distribution boards shall contain miniature circuit breakers of rating specified in BOQ/DB Schedule.

Miniature circuit breakers shall be quick make and quick break type with trip free mechanism. MCB shall have thermal and magnetic short circuit protection. All miniature circuit breakers shall be of 9 KA rated rupturing capacity unless otherwise specified.

Neutral busbars shall be provided with the same number of terminals, as there are single ways on the board, in addition to the terminals for incoming mains. An earth bar of similar size as the neutral bar shall also be provided. All live parts shall be screened from the front. Ample clearance shall be provided between all live metal and the earth case and adequate space for all incoming and outgoing cables. A circuit identification card in clear plastic cover shall be provided for each distribution board.

MCB's shall be provided on the phase of each circuit. The individual banks of MCB's shall be detachable. There shall be ample space behind the banks of MCB's to accommodate all the wiring. All the distribution boards shall be completely factory wired, ready for connections. All the terminals shall have adequate current rating and size to suit individual feeder requirements. Each circuit shall be clearly numbered from left to right to correspond with wiring diagram. All the switches and circuits shall be distinctly marked with a small description of the service installed.

Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker shall be current operated type and of 30mA sensitivity unless otherwise specified. It shall also provide over-current and short circuit protection i.e. it shall be MCB-cum-RCCB (Residual Current Circuit Breaker). In case ELCB doesn't have inbuilt short circuit protection, same rating MCB have to be provided for short circuit protection along with ELCB. Cost of this MCB is deemed to be included in the cost of ELCB. ELCB shall be housed within the Distribution Board.

Distribution Boards shall be ready for connections and shall be inspected in the factory by HSCC Electrical Engineer before dispatch.

Before procurement of Distribution Boards, MCB's, ELCB's (incomer and outgoing) etc., the contractor has to take approval of the DB Schedule/Drawings of each DB from the HSCC Electrical Engineer. The whole unit i.e. Distribution Board, MCB's, ELCB's etc. shall come from the manufactures premises/workshop. After inspection and clearance from the HSCC Electrical Engineer the same may be dispatched to site for installation. However if a single component (such as ELCB or MCB or DB) is required for any reason such as replacement, increase in no. of circuits in the DB, change in the load of existing circuit, change in the total load on a particular DB etc., the same may be ordered separately but after the approval of HSCC Electrical Engineer.

6.4 METALLIC CONDUIT WIRING SYSTEM.

6.4.1 TYPE AND SIZE OF CONDUIT.

All conduit pipes shall be of approved gauge (not less than 16 SWG for conduits of sizes up to 32 mm diameter and not less than 14 SWG for conduit of size above 32mm diameter) solid drawn or reamed by welding finished with black stove enameled surface. All conduit accessories shall be of threaded type and under no circumstances pin grip type accessories shall be used. The maximum number of PVC insulated 650/1100 volts grade copper conductor cable that can be drawn in conduit of various sizes shall be as per IS Code. No steel conduit less than 20mm in diameter shall be used.

6.4.2 CONDUIT JOINTS.

Conduit pipes shall be joined by means of threaded couplers, and threaded accessories only. In long distance straight run of conduits, inspection type couplers at reasonable intervals shall be provided or running threads with couplers and jam nuts shall be provided. In the later case the bare threaded portion shall be treated with anti-corrosive preservative. Threads on conduit pipes in all cases shall be between 13 mm to 19 mm long sufficient to accommodate pipes to full threaded portion of couplers or accessories.

Cut ends of conduit pipe shall have neither sharp edges nor any burrs left to avoid damage to the insulation of conductor while pulling them through such pipes.

6.4.3 PROTECTION AGAINST CONDENSATION.

The layout of conduit should be such that any condensation or sweating inside the conduit is drained out. Suitable precaution should also be taken to prevent entry of insects inside the conduit.

6.4.4 PROTECTION OF CONDUIT AGAINST RUST.

The outer surface of conduit including all bends, unions, tees, junction boxes etc. forming part of conduit system shall be adequately protected against rust when such system is exposed to weather by being painted with two coats of oxide paint applied before they are fixed. In all cases, no bare threaded portion of conduit pipe shall be allowed. Unless such bare thread portion of conduit is treated with anticorrosive preservative or covered with approved plastic compound.

6.4.5 PAINTING OF CONDUIT AND ACCESSORIES.

After installation, all accessible surface (if any) of conduit pipes, fittings etc. shall be painted with two coats of approved enameled paint or aluminium paint as required to match the finish of surrounding wall, trusses etc.

6.4.6 RECESS CONDUIT.

The chase in the wall shall be neatly made and of ample dimensions to permit the conduit to be fixed in the manner desired. In the case of building under construction, conduit shall be buried in the wall before plastering and shall be finished neatly after erection of conduit. 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. Entire work of chasing the wall, fixing the conduit in chases, and burring the conduit in mortar before plastering shall form part of point wiring work.

The conduit pipe shall be fixed by means of staples or by means of saddles not more than 60cm apart or by any other approved means of fixing. Fixing of standard bends and elbows shall be avoided as far as practicable and all curves maintained by bending the conduit pipe itself with the long radius, which shall permit easy drawing in of conductors. All threaded joints of conduit pipe shall be treated with some approved preservative compound to secure protection against rust. Suitable inspection boxes to the barest minimum requirements shall be provided to permit periodical inspection and of facilitate replacement of wires, if necessary. These shall be mounted flush with the wall. Suitable ventilating holes shall be provided in the inspection box covers. Wherever the length of conduit run is more than 10 meters, then circular junction box shall be provided.

6.4.7 METAL OUTLET BOXES & COVERS.

The switch box shall be made of modular metal boxes with suitable size modular cover plates. Modular metal box shall be made of mild steel on all sides except on the front.

The metal box (other than modular type) shall be made of metal on all sides except on the front. Boxes shall be hot dip galvanized mild steel. Metal boxes upto 20 x 30 cm size M.S. box shall have wall thickness of 18 SWG and MS boxes above 20 x 30 cm

size shall be of 16 SWG. The metallic boxes shall be painted with anticorrosive paint before erection. Clear depth of the box shall not be less than 60mm. All boxes shall be covered from top with Phenolic laminated sheet of approved shade. These shall be of 3 mm thick synthetic phenolic resin bonded laminated sheet as base material and conform to grade P-I of IS: 2036-1994.

6.4.8 ERECTION AND EARTHING OF CONDUITS.

The conduit of each circuit or section shall be completed before conductors are drawn in. The entire system of conduit after erection shall be tested in presence of HSCC Electrical Engineer for mechanical and electrical continuity throughout and permanently connected to earth conforming to the requirement by means of special approved type of earthing clamp effectively fastened to conduit pipe in a workmen like manner for a perfect continuity between the earth and conduit.

6.4.9 SWITCHES.

All 5 and 15 Amp switches shall be modular type of 240 volts A.C. grade. All switches shall be fixed on modular metal boxes. All 5 Amp socket shall be 5 pin type and 15 Amp socket shall be 6 pin type (unless otherwise specified) suitable for 15/5 Amp. All modular switches, sockets, telephone outlets, TV outlet etc. shall be in off white finish unless otherwise specified. The switches controlling the lights or fans shall be connected to the phase wire of the circuit. Switch boards shall be located at 1200 mm above finished floor level unless otherwise indicated on drawings or directed by Engineer-In-Charge.

In case of computer power points, power points, telephone points etc. to be fixed on laminated partition board (furniture), same shall be fixed on laminated board (portion of laminated board meant for fixing power points) with base plate/cover plate as applicable, duly fixed with screws.

6.4.10 COVER PLATE.

All modular switches, sockets, telephone outlets etc. shall be fixed modular metal boxes with modular base plates and modular cover plates on top.

6.4.11 WALL SOCKET PLATE.

Each outlet shall have a switch located beside the socket preferably on the same cover plate/modular base. The earth terminal of the socket shall be connected to the earth wire.

6.5 WIRING.

All PVC insulated copper conductor wires shall conform to relevant IS Codes. All wires/cables shall be stranded type irrespective of its size. Cable conductor size and material shall be specified in BOQ.

All internal wiring shall be carried out with PVC insulated wires of 650/1100 volts grade. The circuit wiring for points shall be carried out in looping in system and no joint shall be allowed in the length of the conductors. Circuit wiring shall be laid in separate conduit originating from distribution board to switch board for light/fan. A light/fan switchboard may have more than one circuit but shall have to be of same phase. Looping circuit wiring shall be drawn in same conduit as for point wiring. Each circuit shall have a separate neutral wire. Neutral looping shall be carried out from point to point or in light/fan switchboards. A separate earth wire shall be provided along with circuit wiring for each circuit. For point wiring red/yellow/blue colour wire shall be used for phase and black colour wire for neutral. Circuit wiring shall be carried out with red, yellow or blue colour PVC insulated wire for RYB phase wire respectively and black colour PVC insulated wire for the neutral wires. Bare copper wire shall be used as earth continuity conductor and shall be drawn along with other wires. No wire shall be drawn into any conduit until all work of any nature, that may cause injury to wire is completed. Care shall be taken in pulling the wires so that no damage occurs to the insulation of the wire.

Before the wires are drawn into the conduit, the conduits shall be thoroughly cleaned of moisture, dust and dirt. Drawing and jointing of copper conductor wires and cables shall be as per CPWD specifications.

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

Nominal Cross-Sectional area of conductor in Sq.mm.	25mm		32mm		38mm		51mm		64mm	
	S	B	S	B	S	B	S	B	S	B
1	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.5	10	8	18	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.5	8	6	12	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	6	5	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	5	4	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	4	3	6	5	8	6	-	-	-	-
16	2	2	3	3	6	5	10	7	12	8
25	-	-	3	2	5	3	8	6	9	7
35	-	-	-	-	3	2	6	5	8	6
50	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	6	5
70	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	5	4

NOTE :

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

6.5.1 JOINTS.

All joints shall be made at main switches, distribution board socket and switch boxes only. No joint shall be made in conduits and junction boxes. Conductors shall be continuous from outlet to outlet.

6.5.2 LOAD BALANCING

Balancing of circuits in three-phase installation shall be planned before the commencement of wiring and shall be strictly adhered to.

6.5.3 COLOUR CODE FOR CIRCUIT WIRING.

Colour code for circuit and sub main wiring installation shall be Red, Yellow, and Blue for three phases. Black for neutral and yellow/green or green only for earth incase of insulated earth wire.

6.5.4 CLASSIFICATION OF POINTS.

6.5.4.1 General

Classification and measurement of Point wiring shall be as per CPWD specification for Electrical Works (Part-I-Internal) 1994.

6.5.4.2 Point Wiring (Modular)

Definition of point wiring

A point (other than socket outlet point) shall include all work necessary in complete wiring to the light points/fan/exhaust fan/call bell point from the controlling switch/MCB. The scope of wiring for a point shall, however, include the wiring work necessary in tapping from another point in the same distribution circuit i.e. from first switch board (wiring from distribution board to first switch box is covered in the circuit wiring and is not in the scope of point wiring) to subsequent switch board(s) in

the same distribution circuit. The point wiring includes all materials specified below including chasing the wall (in case of recessed wiring in wall), fixing the conduit and making the wall good as it originally was. It also includes supply, drawing, testing and commissioning of wires.

Scope of point wiring

Following shall be deemed to be included in point wiring.

- (a) Supply & fixing conduit & conduit accessories for the same and wiring cables (including supplying and drawing wires) between the switch box and the point outlet. [See also (i) below]
- (b) All fixing accessories such as clips, nails, screws, phil plug, rawl plug etc. as required.
- (c) Modular Metal boxes for control switches, regulators, sockets etc. recessed or surface type, modular base plates and modular cover plates over the same.
- (d) Outlet boxes, junction boxes, pull-through boxes etc. but excluding modular metal boxes if any, provided the switchboards for loose wires/conduit terminations.
- (e) In case of recessed wiring in wall the scope includes chasing of wall, fixing the conduit and making the wall good as it originally was.
- (f) Control modular switch (5/6A) as specified.
- (g) Ceiling rose or connector (in case of points for ceiling/exhaust fan point, prewired light fittings and call bells).
- (h) Connections to ceiling rose, connector, socket outlet, lamp holder, switch etc.
- (i) Interconnecting wiring between points on the same circuit, in the same switch box or from another. Interconnecting wiring from first switchboard to subsequent switch board(s).
- (j) Protective (loop earthing) conductor (as specified in the BOQ) from one metallic switch box to another in the distribution circuits, and from switchboard to each point (light/fan/exhaust fan/call bell etc).
- (k) Bushed conduit where wiring cables pass through wall etc.
- (l) Ceiling rose (in the case of pendants except stiff pendants).
- b) Lamp holder (in the case of goose neck type wall bracket, batten holder and fittings which are not pre-wired).
- c) Back Plate (in the case of stiff pendants).
- d) MS Fan Boxes with MS hook (as per CPWD specifications) for the erection of Ceiling Fans

Note :- In the case of call bell points the words “from the controlling switch or MCB” shall be read as “from the ceiling rose meant for connection to bell push”.

Measurement of Point Wiring (other than socket outlet points)

- i) There shall be no linear measurement for point wiring for light points, fan points, exhaust fan points and call bell points. These shall be measured on unit basis by counting,
- ii) No separate measurement shall be made for interconnections between points in the same distribution circuit and for the circuit protective (loop earthing) conductors between metallic switch boxes.

6.5.5. Circuit and Submain Wiring

Circuit Wiring

Circuit wiring shall mean the wiring from the distribution board upto the tapping point for the nearest first point of that distribution circuit i.e. up to the nearest first switch box.

Submain Wiring

Submain wiring shall mean the wiring from one main/distribution switchboard to another.

Measurement of circuit wiring and submain wiring

- (i) Circuit and submain wiring shall be measured on linear basis along the run of the wiring. The measurement shall include all lengths from end to end of conduit, exclusive of interconnections inside the switchboard etc. The increase on account of diversion or slackness shall not be included in the measurement.
- (ii) The length of circuit wiring with two wires shall be measured from the distribution board to the first nearest switch box in the circuit irrespective of whether neutral conductor is taken to switch box or not.
- (iii) When wires of different circuits are grouped in a single conduit, the same shall be measured on linear basis depending on the actual number and size of wires run.
- (iv) When circuit wires and wires of point wiring are run in the same conduit, circuit wiring shall be measured on linear basis depending on the actual number and sizes of wires run in the existing conduit.
- (v) Protective (loop earthing) conductors, which are run along the circuit wiring and submain wiring, shall be measured on linear basis and paid separately. This is not applicable if protective conductor is clubbed with the BOQ item of circuit and submain wiring.

6.5.6 Power Plug Wiring

5A Plug Wiring

Wiring for all 5 A Socket Outlets shall be done with 2X1.5 sqmm PVC insulated copper wire in suitable size MS Conduit (including supplying and fixing MS Conduit) along with the earth wire as specified in the BOQ/Drawings, from the switchboard or 15A power point as the case may be.

Measurement of 5A point wiring shall be done on number basis from switchboard/15A power point to 5A point. Conduit of point wiring/power point wiring can also be used for 5A point wiring, but both phase and neutral wires shall come directly from switchboard/power point. Looping of neutral shall not be done.

15A Power Plug Wiring

Wiring for all 15 A Socket Outlets/Gyser point shall be done with 2X4 sqmm PVC insulated copper wire in suitable size MS Conduit (including supplying and fixing MS Conduit) along with the earth wire as specified in the BOQ/Drawings, directly from the MCB-Distribution Board or from one power point to another in case of computer power points. Looping shall not be done in general 15A power points (other than computer power points).

Measurement of power point wiring shall be done on number basis under following two subheads:

- i) Directly from MCB-Distribution Board to the Socket Outlets
- ii) From One power point/computer power point to another (looping)

Wiring for 20A Metal Clad Socket Outlets

Wiring for all 20A Metal Clad Socket Outlets shall be done with 2X6 sqmm PVC insulated copper wire in suitable size MS Conduit (including supplying and fixing MS Conduit) along with the earth wire as specified in the BOQ/Drawings, directly from the MCB-Distribution Board. Measurement of wiring for 20A Metal Clad Socket outlet shall be done on number basis i.e. complete wiring directly from MCB-Distribution Board to the socket outlet.

No extra payment shall be made on account of minor changes in location of power points (15A or 20A or computer power points) due to change in the architectural layout or change due to any other reason. Height of the power socket outlets shall be 300mm from the finished floor level unless otherwise specified.

6.5.7 CONDUCTOR SIZE.

Wiring shall be carried out with following sizes of PVC insulated stranded single core copper conductor wire/cable.

- i. Light point. - 1.5Sq.mm
- ii. Ceiling /Cabin/Exhaust Fan Point - 1.5Sq.mm
- iii. Call Bell Point - 1.5Sq.mm
- iv. Plug Point (5 A Outlet) - 1.5Sq.mm
- v. Circuit Wiring - 1.5Sq.mm
- vi. General Power Point - 4Sq.mm
- vii 20A Industrial Socket Outlet – 6 Sqmm
- viii Special Power Point – 6 Sqmm
- ix A/C Box with 32A MCB- 6 Sqmm

6.5.8 LIGHTING FIXTURE AND FANS

6.5.8.1 GENERAL

- a. The Contractor shall supply and install lighting fixtures including but not limited to lamps, ballasts, accessories fixing hardware necessary for installations, as shown on the Drawings, as required, and as herein specified.
- b. All fixtures shall be delivered to the building complete with suspension accessories, canopies, hanging devices, sockets, holders, reflectors, ballasts, diffusing material, louvers, plaster frames, recessing boxes, etc. all wired and assembled as indicated.
- c. Full size shop detail drawings of special fixture or lighting equipment, where called for in the fixtures schedule, shall be submitted to the HSCC Electrical Engineer for approval.
- d. Fixtures, housing, frame or canopy, shall provide a suitable cover for fixture outlet box or fixture opening.
- e. Fixtures shall comply with all applicable requirements as herein outlined unless otherwise specified or shown on the Drawings.
- f. Manufacturer's name and catalogue number of light fixtures, fans, switchgears etc. shall be strictly adhered.
- g. Fixtures shall bear manufacturer's name and the factory inspection label.
- h. Fixtures shall be completely wired and constructed to comply with the IEE wiring regulations requirements for lighting fixtures, unless otherwise specified.
- i. Revamping the fixture shall be possible without having to remove the fixture from its place.
- j. Lamps of the proper type, wattage and voltage rating shall be furnished and installed in each fixture.

6.5.9 INSTALLATION

Fixtures shall be installed at mounting heights as detailed on the Drawings or as instructed on site by the Engineer-In-charge.

Pendent fixtures within the same room or area shall be installed plumb and at a uniform height from the finished floor. Adjustment of height shall be made during installation.

Flush mounted recessed fixtures, shall be installed so as to completely eliminate leakage of light within the fixture and between the fixture and adjacent finish.

Fixtures mounted outlet boxes shall be rigidly secured to a fixture stud in the outlet box. Hickeys or extension pieces shall be installed where required to facilitate proper installation.

Fixtures located on the exterior of the building shall be installed with non-ferrous metal screws finished to match the fixtures.

6.5.10 LAMPS-GENERAL

Lamp shall be supplied and installed in all lighting fixtures listed in the BOQ.

Lamp shall be the part of Fitting no extra Payment will be made

Lamps used for temporary lighting service shall not be used in the final fixture units.

Lamps shall be of wattage and type as shown in the BOQ.

Lamps for permanent installation shall not be placed in the fixtures, until so directed by the Engineer In-charge.

6.5.11 BALLASTS-FLUORESCENT

Ballasts shall be electronic type and having high power factor type.

Ballasts shall have manufacturer's lowest sound level and case temperature rise rating.

Ballasts shall be special cool operated type.

Ballasts for indoor fixtures shall be protected by an integral thermal automatic resetting protective unit, which shall disconnect the ballast in the event of overheating.

Ballasts shall be of the same manufacture as the lamps/fixture.

6.5.12 FIXTURE SAMPLES

Detailed catalogue for all fixtures or if so required by the HSCC Electrical Engineer sample fixtures shall be submitted for prior approval of the HSCC Electrical Engineer before orders for the fixtures are placed.

6.5.13 TESTING

After all lighting fixtures are installed and are connected their respective switches, test all fixtures to ensure operation on their correct switch in the presence of the engineer.

All non-operating fixtures or ones connected to the wrong or inconveniently located switch shall be correctly connected as directed by the Engineer In-charge.

6.5.14 CEILING FANS

All ceiling fans shall be provided with suspension arrangement in the concrete/slab/roof members. Contractor to ensure that provision are kept at appropriate stage at locations shown on the drawing. Fan box with MS hook shall be as per CPWD specification. Ceiling fan shall be double ball bearing type, copper wound motor complete with canopy, down rod, blades etc. and shall conform to relevant IS standards ceiling fan shall be white in colour. Ceiling fan shall be provided with electronic regulator. Electronic Regulator shall be suitable for 240 volts A.C supply 50 Hz and shall be of continuous duty type

6.5.15 EXHAUST FANS

Exhaust fans shall be heavy-duty type with double ball bearing and conforming to IS 2312 (latest revision). Exhaust fan shall be complete with copper wound motor, capacitor, Louver/shutter, frame and mounting bracket. Exhaust fan shall be suitable fan operation on 240 volts single phase A.C supply.

7.00 TELEPHONE SYSTEM

7.01 Telephone point wiring

- (a) The point wiring shall be carried out with Double pair telephone wire/cable, unarmoured, PVC insulated, 0.61 mm dia annealed tinned copper conductor (IS: 2532-1965) in suitable size conduit (one pair always remaining spare for one point)

Minimum Dia of Conduit for Internal/External Telephone Wiring - 20mm.

If more than one telephone point has to be provided at one point, multicore, unarmoured telephone cable shall be used (pairs required are equal to 2 No. of points) in suitable size of conduit.

- (b) The point shall commence from the main telephone tag box/sub tag box and would terminate at outlet box of point. Connection at both ends included in point wiring.
- (c) Fixing of conduit, conduit accessories draw out boxes and outlet box etc. in concealed/surface conduit works as that of wiring for light fixtures shall be applicable for telephone wiring conduit system also.
- (d) Joint in telephone wiring (between main tag box/sub tag box and outlet box of point) shall not be allowed and the contractor should bear the wastages of wire if resulted due to this special requirement of telephone system.
- (e) External/Internal telephone and intercom wiring can be drawn in the same conduit, provided after drawing wires, 50% of conduit cross sectional area is free. However, independent PVC insulated telephone wire of suitable pairs shall be used for external, internal and intercom.
- (f) To identify each pair of multipair telephone wire/cable, PVC indication numbers shall be put on both ends of pair just before termination.

7.02 Telephone Tag Boxes

These shall be of MS sheet 2 mm thick with connector suitable for telephone connection (as approved by ITI). It shall have hinged MS sheet cover.

9.00 ADDRESSABLE FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM SYSTEM

9.01 GENERAL

The Contractor shall supply and install the Addressable Fire Detection & Alarm System as per schedule of quantities are as herein specified. The system shall include Addressable Main Fire Alarm Control Panel, battery charger, batteries, addressable heat detectors, addressable smoke detectors, manual fire alarm station, fire alarm bells/hooters, response indicators, conduiting, wiring and all necessary accessories required to complete fire alarm system installation as per IS: 2189-1988. Equipment like control panel, smoke detector, heat detectors etc shall be EN-54/ UL approved.

9.02 FEATURES

The system shall be general alarm electrically supervised type activation of manual fire alarm station or any of the automatic alarm initiating devices shall sound the general alarm bells on all floors and shall give indication on the control panel. The signal shall be continuous until the station from which it is originated is restored to normal and a reset button on the control unit is operated.

The system shall be electrically supervised against open and ground on both the stations and signal device wiring. Open and ground in the system shall cause a trouble bell to ring at the fire alarm control panel and a trouble lamp to light. It shall be possible to silence the bell but the lamp shall remain lit until the fault is rectified. In case of power failure the system shall automatically changeover to the battery standby.

9.03 CONDUITING & WIRING

Conduiting & Wiring for FDA system shall be carried out in M.S Conduit with copper conductor PVC insulated wires.

9.04 CONTROL PANEL

The fire control panel has to be addressable type.

The Main Fire Control Panel shall be constructed to sheet steel of red colour, and provided with windows for the alarm and trouble lights. All components shall be of the plug in type, for simple replacement and extension in the future. Control panel shall be wall mounting type conforming to IS 513-1986.

The number of loops is mentioned in B.O.Q. Each loop shall be able to support at least 128 any device addressable analog/digital (as the case may be) sensors and control module etc. The control panel shall have alphanumeric display. The Main Fire control panel shall be provided with all necessary relays, resistors, fuses, transformers, rectifiers and all other components to assure full and proper functioning of the system. All relays shall conform to the relevant IS Standards. Control panel shall include power on lamps, system trouble lamps, audible trouble signal, trouble silence switch with ring back, alarm silence push button with repeat alarm capability, low battery indicator with reset, ground detection indicator, alarm

reset, milli ammeter, supervised alarm lamps, zone "Open" test pushbutton, zone alarm test push button, end of line resistors etc.

Each zone shall be equipped with an auxiliary contact for control of a remote annunciation.

Main control panel shall include a power supply model to provide a filtered and regulated source of power to provide additional power wherever supplementary power is required within the system. It shall include an output fuse, key reset switch, provision for automatic transfer to standby power upon primary power failure.

Main control panel shall in addition have audible signal and lamp to indicate as failure of the charge of battery.

Two stages general Alarm shall be provided in which a continuous evacuation alarm is immediately given in zone of fire and its adjoining zones. In other zone intermittent alarm signal shall be provided as per IS 2189-1988.

Repeater Panel shall be of same specification as main control panel and shall have fire/fault indication with audio device.

9.05 CHARGER AND BATTERY

Unit shall comprise a ventilated cabinet supplied complete with charger, meters, high rate charge switch and lock and key in a sheet metal enclosure.

9.06 ELECTRONIC HOOTERS

Hooter shall be electronic solid-state speaker type having tone for fire, which shall be wailing. Hooter should be loop powered having an output of approximately 6 watt. The audible range shall be around 100m under normal condition. Cable for this in our system shall be 2 cores. The switching shall be provided on the control panel. The outer enclosure of the speaker shall be of MS sheet and shall be suitably oven baked and painted. The speaker shall be 4" heavy magnet type. All hooters shall be on one or more circuits.

9.07 MANUAL ALARM CALL POINT FOR SURROUNDINGS (ADDRESSABLE)

The manual call point shall be electrically compatible with the standard range of automatic detectors so that it can be connected directly into a supervised two-wire zone of the manufacturer's standard range of control units. The manual call point shall be of pleasant, streamlined and flat appearance permitting its use as flush and surface mounted unit. The manual call point shall consist of base plate, insert and cover. The push button shall have minimum one normally closed plus one normally open contacts. The push button shall not be shrouded and the same shall be projected out from the surface of the MS Box. The whole assembly of push button shall be enclosed in the 16 SWG MS Box except from the front side. The front side shall be sealed with breakable glass covering neoprene or equivalent gasket. The glass cover shall be fixed in such a way that the actuating push button is kept

depressed (with NC contact open) so long as the glass cover is in contact. In case of fire, when the glass cover is broken to give the fire warning the push button shall be released due the spring action hence giving remote fire alarm through the NC contact. The breaking of the glass must release an alarm. All inscriptions, texts and marks must be on the manual call point front plate, not on the glass, so that the glass can easily be replaced anywhere. The alarm contacts shall be of self-cleaning design to prevent failure after a prolonged period of inactivity in unclean environments.

It shall be possible to test the call point without destroying the seal or removing the cover. The manual call point shall be equipped with a self-holding device to maintain the alarm condition until reset by an authorized person. The complete unit and the push button shall be painted signal Red. The internal surface of the MS enclosure of the box shall painted white colour. The external painting shall be of synthetic enameled paint. Aluminium hammer shall be suspended on a hook fixed to the external MS enclosure by means of a non-corrodible easy breaking of the glass cover.

Manual alarm call point located on the outer walls of the building and/or exposed to weather conditions shall be weather proof type and satisfying the requirement of APB.

The manual call point shall be capable of being remotely tested from control panel.

9.08 OPTICAL (PHOTOELECTRIC) TYPE SMOKE DETECTORS (ADDRESSABLE TYPE)

The optical type smoke detectors shall be based on light attenuation by smoke/ or light scattering by smoke particles. Smoke detectors shall have an inherently stable sensor with built-in automatic compensation for changes in ambient conditions. All electronic circuits must be solid-state devices and virtually hermetically sealed to prevent their operation from being impaired by dust, dirt or humidity. All circuitry must be protected against usual electrical transients and electromagnetic interference. Reversed polarity or faulty zone wiring shall not damage the detector. The detector shall have no moving parts or components subject to wear. The response sensitivity of each detector shall be factory set. A built-in barrier shall prevent entry of insects into the sensor. The detector shall be designed for fast and simple laboratory cleaning.

The detector shall be inserted into or removed from the base by a simple push-twist mechanism to facilitate exchange for cleaning and maintenance. The manufacturer shall produce and provide test equipment allowing to test and exchange smoke detectors upto 7m (23ft) above floor level. The detector shall connect to the control unit via a fully supervised two-wire circuit.

The detector shall be capable of being remotely tested from control panel.

9.09 HEAT DETECTOR (ADDRESSABLE TYPE)

Heat detector shall be combined rate of rise and fixed temperature type. Heat detectors shall consist of two independent thermistors, designed to automatically

compensate virtually hermetically sealed to prevent their operation from being impaired by dust, dirt or humidity. All circuitry must be protected against usual electrical transients and protected against usual electrical transients and electromagnetic interference. Reversed polarity or faulty electromagnetic interference. Reversed polarity or faulty zone wiring shall not damage the detector. The detector shall have no moving parts or components subject to wear. It shall be possible to test the detector in the field. The response (activation) of a detector shall be clearly visible from the outside by a flashing light of sufficient brightness. The detector shall be installed into the base by a simple push-twist mechanism to facilitate exchange for cleaning and maintenance. The detector shall connect to the control unit via a fully supervised two-wire circuit.

The manufacturer shall produce and provide test equipment allowing to test and exchange rate-of-rise/fixed temperature heat detectors up to 7m (23ft) above floor level.

The detector shall be capable of being remotely tested from control panel.

9. 10 PLUG-IN BASES

The smoke & heat detectors shall fit into a common type of standard base. Once a base has been installed, it shall be possible to insert, remove and exchange different types of detectors by a simple push-twist movement. The standard base shall be equipped with screw wiring terminals capable of securing wire sizes up to 16mm and weakening of contact pressure. The standard base shall be supplied with a sealing plate, preventing dirt, dust, condensation or water from the conduit reaching the wire terminals or the detector contact points. All standard bases shall be supplied with a removable dust cover to protect the contact area during installation and construction phase of the building. It must allow the check out and certification of the zone wiring before insertion of any detectors. The standard base shall feature a built-in mechanism, which allows mechanical locking of an installed detector head, thus preventing unauthorized removal or tampering while maintaining.

The detector contact points shall be designed to retain the detector safely and to ensure uninterrupted contact also when exposed to continuous severe vibration. All electronic components of base and modules must be solid state and virtually hermetically sealed to prevent their operation from being impaired by dust, dirt or humidity. All circuitry must be protected against usual electrical transients and electromagnetic interference. Reversed polarity or faulty zone wiring shall not damage the detector. The standard base shall allow snap-on insertion of an (optional) electronic module, it shall be possible to turn a standard base part into an individually addressable detector base with its own unique identification address at the control unit. The standard base shall have a built in alarm indicator which is repeatable by connecting a simple 2 core wire to the base. No changes in the zone wiring shall be required to operate the additional alarm indicator. Removal and insertion of dust covers or detectors shall be feasible by a simple push twist movement, even if the locking device has been activated. Special base assemblies

shall be available for use in air ducts and aspiration air-sampling system wherever required.

Contractor is required to submit samples and get approved from HSCC Electrical Engineer of all above mentioned items including Response Indicators, Hooters, manual call points.

10.00 LT CABLES

10.1 GENERAL

L.T. Cables shall be supplied, inspected, laid tested and commissioned in accordance with drawings, specifications, relevant Indian Standards specifications and cable manufacturer's instructions. The cable shall be delivered at site in original drums with manufacturer's name clearly written on the drums. The recommendations of the cable manufacturer with regard to jointing and sealing shall be strictly followed.

10.2 MATERIAL

The L.T. power cable shall be PVC insulated PVC sheathed type aluminium conductor armoured cable and L.T. control cable shall be PVC insulated PVC sheathed type copper conductor unarmoured cable conforming to IS: 1554: 1988 (Part-I) with up to date amendments.

10.3 INSTALLATION OF CABLES

Cables shall be laid directly in ground, pipes, masonry ducts, on cable tray, surface of wall/ceiling etc. as indicated on drawings and/or as per the direction of HSCC Electrical Engineer. Cable laying shall be carried out as per CPWD specifications.

10.4 INSPECTION

All cables shall be inspected at site and checked for any damage during transit.

10.5 JOINTS IN CABLES

The Contractor shall take care to see that the cables received at site are apportioned to various locations in such a manner as to ensure maximum utilisation and avoiding of cable joints. This apportioning shall be got approved from Engineer-in-Charge before the cables are cut to lengths.

10.6 LAYING CABLES IN GROUND

Cables shall be laid by skilled experienced workmen, using adequate rollers to minimize stretching of the cables. The cable drums shall be placed on jacks before unwinding the cable. With great care it shall be unrolled on over wooden rollers

placed in trenches at intervals not exceeding 2 metre. Cables shall be laid at depth of 0.75 metres below ground level for LT Cables and 1 metre below ground level for HT cable. A cushion of sand total of 250mm shall be provided both above and below the cable, joint boxes and other accessories. Cable shall not be laid in the same trench or along side a water main.

The cable shall be laid in excavated trench over 80mm layer of sand cushion. The relative position of the cables, laid in the same trench shall preserved. At all changes in direction in horizontal and vertical planes, the cables shall be bent smooth with a radius of bent not less than 12 times the diameter of cables. Minimum 3 metre long loop shall be provided at both end of cable.

Distinguishing marks may be made on the cable ends for identifications of phases. Insulation, tapes of appropriate voltage and in red, yellow and blue colours shall be wrapped just below the sockets for phase identifications.

Cable route marker shall be provided as per CPWD specifications. Cost of cable route markers is deemed to be included in the cost of cables/cable laying.

PROTECTION OF CABLES

The cables shall be protected by bricks laid on the top layer of the sand for the full length of underground cable. Where more than one cable is laid in the same trench, the bricks shall cover all the cables and shall project a minimum of approximately 80mm on either side of the cables. Cable under road crossings and any other places subject to heavy traffic shall be protected by running them through Hume Pipes of suitable size. Pipes for cable crossing the road shall be laid at a depth of 1000 mm.

EXCAVATION & BACK FILL

All excavation and back fill required for the installation of the cables shall be carried out by the Contractor in accordance with the drawings and requirements laid down elsewhere. Trenches shall be dug true to line and grades. Back fill for trenches shall be filled in layer not exceeding 150mm. Each layer shall be properly rammed and consolidated before laying the next layer.

The Contractor shall restore all surfaces, road ways, side walks, curbs, wall or the works cut by excavation to their original condition to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in -Charge.

LAYING OF CABLES ON CABLE TRAY/SURFACE OF WALL/ CEILING

Cable shall be laid on perforated M.S. Cable tray/ladders. Cables shall be properly dressed before cable ties/clamps are fixed. Wherever cable tray is not proposed, cables shall be fixed on surface of wall or ceiling slab by suitable MS clamps/saddles. Care shall be taken to avoid crossing of cable.

CABLES ON HANGERS OR RACKS

The Contractor shall provide and install all iron hangers racks or racks with die cast cleats with all fixings, rag bolts or girder clamps or other specialist fixing as required.

Where hangers or racks are to be fixed to wall sides, ceiling and other concrete structures, the Contractor shall be responsible for cutting away, fixing and grouting in rag bolts and making good.

The hangers or racks shall be designed to leave at least 25mm clearance between the cables and the face to which it is fixed. Multiple hangers shall have two or more fixing holes. All cables shall be saddled at not more than 150mm centres. These shall be designed to keep provision of some spare capacity for future development.

CABLES TAGS

Cable tags shall be made out of 2mm thick aluminium sheets, each tag 1-1/2 inch in dia with one hole of 2.5mm dia, 6mm below the periphery. Cable designations are to be punched with letter/number punches and the tags are to be tied inside the panels beyond the glanding as well as below the glands at cable entries. Tray tags are to be tied at all bends. On straight lengths, tags shall be provided at every 5 metres.

10.7 TESTING OF CABLES

Prior to installation burying of cables, following tests shall be carried out. Insulation test between phases, phase & neutral, phase & earth for each length of cable.

- a. Before laying.
- b. After laying.
- c. After jointing.

Along with the test as prescribed in IS Code, cross sectional area shall also be checked.

On completion of cable laying work, the following tests shall be conducted in the presence of the Engineer in Charge.

- a. Insulation Resistance Test (Sectional and overall).
- b. Continuity Resistance Test.
- c. Earth Test.

All tests shall be carried out in accordance with relevant Indian Standard code of practice and Indian Electricity Rules. The Contractor shall provide necessary instruments, equipments and labour for conducting the above tests & shall bear all expenses of conducting such tests.

11.00 CABLE TRAY

11.01 Ladder Type Cable Tray

Ladder type cable tray shall be fabricated out of double bended channel section longitudinal members with single bended channel section rungs of cross members welded to the base of the longitudinal members at a centre to centre spacing of 250 mm. The channel sections shall be supplied in convenient lengths and assembled at site to the desired lengths. These may be galvanised or painted to the desired lengths.

11.2 Perforated Type Cable Tray

The cable tray shall be fabricated out of slotted/perforated M.S. Sheet as channel section single or double bended. The channel section shall be supplied in convenient length and assembled at site to the desired lengths. These shall be galvanised or painted as specified. Alternatively, where specified, the cable tray may be fabricated by two angle irons of 50mm x 50mm x 6mm as two longitudinal members, with cross-bracings between them by 50mm x 5mm flats welded/bolted to the angles at 1 m spacing. 2mm thick MS perforated sheet shall be suitably welded/bolted to the base as well as on the two sides.

11.3 Typically, the dimensions, fabrication details etc. are shown in CPWD General Specification for Electrical Works - Part II -External, 1994.

11.4 The jointing between the sections shall be made with coupler plates of the same material and thickness as the channel section. Two coupler plates, each of minimum 200mm length, shall be bolted on each of the two sides of the channel section with 8mm dia round headed bolts, nuts and washers. In order to maintain proper earth continuity bond, the paint on the contact surfaces between the coupler plates and cable tray shall be scraped and removed before the installation.

11.5 The maximum permissible uniformly distributed load for various sizes of cables trays and for different supported span are as per CPWD General Specification of Electrical Work Part II -1994. The sizes shall be specified considering the same.

11.6 The width of the cable tray shall be chosen so as to accommodate all the cable in one tier, plus 30 to 50% additional width for future expansion. This additional width shall be minimum 100mm. The overall width of one cable tray shall be limited to 800mm.

11.7 Factory fabricated bends, reducers, tee/cross junctions, etc. shall be provided as per good engineering practice. (Details are typically shown in figure 3 of CPWD General Specification of Electrical Work Part II -1994). The radius of bend,

junctions etc. shall not be less than the minimum permissible radius of bending of the largest size of cable to be carried by the cable tray.

- 11.8** The cable tray shall be suspended from the ceiling slab with the help of 10mm dia MS rounds or 25mm x 5mm flats at specified spacing as per CPWD General Specification of Electrical Work Part II -1994. Flat type suspenders may be used for channels upto 450mm width bolted to cable trays. Round suspenders shall be threaded and bolted to the cable trays or to independent support angles 50mm x 50mm x 5mm at the bottom end as specified. These shall be grouted to the ceiling slab at the other end through an effective means, as approved by the PMC/Consultant to take the weight of the cable tray with the cables.
- 11.9** The entire tray (except in the case of galvanised type) and the suspenders shall be painted with two coats of red oxide primer paint after removing the dirt and rust, and finished with two coats of spray paint of approved make synthetic enamel paint.
- 11.10** The cable tray shall be bonded to the earth Terminal of the switch bonds at both ends.
- 11.11** The cable trays shall be measured on unit length basis, along the center line of the cable tray, including bends, reducers, tees, cross-joints, etc, and paid for accordingly.

12.00 EARTHING

12.01 GENERAL

All the non-current metal parts of electrical installation shall be earthed properly. All metal conduits trunking, switchgear, distribution boards, switch boxes, outlet boxes, and all other parts made of metal shall be bonded together and connected by means of specified earthing conductors to an efficient earthing system. Earthing work shall conform to CPWD General Specifications for Earthing work shall conform to Internal) -1994 and Indian Electricity Rules 1956 amended up to date and in the regulations of the local Electricity Supply Authority.

12.02 EARTHING CONDUCTOR

Earth continuity conductor along with submain wiring from Main/Sub Distribution boards to various distribution boards shall be of copper. Earth continuity conductor from distribution board onward up to outlet point shall also be of bare copper. Earth continuity conductor connecting Main & Sub Distribution boards to earth electrode shall be with galvanised MS strip.

12.03 SIZING OF EARTHING CONDUCTOR

Single phase distribution board shall have one earth continuity conductor while three phase distribution board shall be provided with two earth continuity conductors. Earthing of main switch board and sub switch boards shall be earthed with two independent earth electrodes or as indicated elsewhere. Earth conductor laid in ground shall be protected for mechanical injury & corrosion by providing GI pipe.

- 12.04** GI pipe shall be of medium class 40mm dia and 4.5 metre in length. Galvanising of the pipe shall conform to relevant Indian Standards. GI pipe electrode shall be cut tapered at the bottom and provided with holes of 12mm dia drilled not less than 7.5cm from each other upto 2 metre of length from bottom. The electrode shall be buried in the ground vertical with its top not less than 20cm below ground level as per detail enclosed. Earth electrode shall not be situated less than 2metres from the building. The location of the earth electrode will be such that the soil has reasonable chance of remaining moist as far as possible. Masonry chamber of size 300 x 300 x 300mm shall be provided with water funnel arrangement a cast iron or MS frame & cover having locking arrangement at the top.

12.05 PLATE EARTH ELECTRODE

Earthing shall be provided with either GI plate electrode or copper plate electrode of following minimum dimensions.

- i. GI Plate Electrode : 600mm x 600mm x 6mm thick

- ii. Copper Plate Electrode : 600mm x 600mm x 3mm thick

The electrode shall be buried in ground with its faces vertical and not less than 3 metres below ground level. 20mm dia medium class GI pipe shall be provided and attached to the electrode. A funnel with mesh shall be provided on the top of this pipe for watering and earth electrode. Earth electrode the watering funnel attachment shall be housed in masonry enclosure of not less than 300 x 300 x 300mm deep. A cast iron or MS frame with cover having locking arrangement shall be provided at top of metres from the building. Care shall be taken that the excavation for earth electrode may not affect the column footing or foundation of the building. In such cases electrode may be further away from the building.

12.06 ARTIFICIAL TREATMENT OF SOIL

If the earth resistance is too high and the multiple electrode earthing does not give adequate low resistance to earth, then the soil resistivity immediately surrounding the earth electrodes shall be reduced by addition of sodium chloride calcium chloride, sodium carbonates copper sulphate, salt and soft coke or charcoal in suitable proportions.

12.07 RESISTANCE TO EARTH

The resistance of earthing system shall not exceed 1 ohm.

13.00 SAFETY EQUIPMENTS

13.01 DANGER NOTICES

Danger notices shall be affixed permanently in a conspicuous position in Hindi or English and the local language of the district with sign of skull and bones at every overhead lines, transformer, electrical equipments motors, etc.

13.02 FIRST AID BOX

Standard first aid box with all standard contents shall be supplied.

13.03 FIRE BUCKETS

The fire bucket unit shall consist of our galvanised iron baskets, which shall be with round bottom, and of 13 liters capacity. They shall be filled with dry sand. Arrangement shall be made to hang them on GI pipe stand comprising of at least 2 vertical and one horizontal members of 50 mm GI pipe. The stands shall have hooks and locking chain arrangement. The buckets and stand shall be painted with epoxy red paint.

13.04 FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Foam type Fire extinguishers of 9 Kg. capacity and Dry Chemical type Fire Extinguishers of 10 Kg capacity shall be of approved make. It shall be filled with carbon tetrachloride. It shall have horns. Extinguishers shall be fixed on walls/columns with necessary clamps made out of 50 mm x 6mm MS flat and coated bolts and nuts grouted in wall/column.

13.05 RUBBER MAT

Corrugated rubber insulating matting shall be provided in front of all power & motor control centers, push button station and distribution board in the electrical rooms. The width of matting shall be one meter. It shall be as ISI mark.

13.06 INSTRUCTION CHART

Printed instruction chart both in English and Hindi and duly framed with front glass, prescribing treatment to be given to persons having Electric shock, shall be supplied.

14.00 PROCUREMENT, INSPECTION OF EQUIPMENT & APPROVALS

Approved list of makes and vendors are given in the end of technical specifications. The makes of equipment/materials supplied shall be strictly as mentioned therein. For items not specially mentioned, prior approval shall be taken before procurement of the same. All equipments/material supplied shall be brand new and shall be procured directly from the manufacturers, dealers or authorised agents.

HSCC Electrical Engineer shall have access to the manufacturer's premises for stage inspection/final inspection of any item during its design, manufacturing, and assembly and testing. After carrying out the necessary factory tests and routine tests as per IS Standards, a copy of the routine test certificate shall be forwarded along with the call for carrying out the inspection at the manufacturer's works.

Based on the inspection certificate, HSCC Electrical Engineer reserves the right to carry out the inspection at a mutually agreed date and/or give inspection waiver. A minimum of two weeks will be needed after receipt of complete shop inspection report and other details to depute our inspector for inspection.

It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that all electrical works are carried out as per the IE Rules & regulations, National Building Code and IS Codes & Standards. All necessary drawings and details as required by Electricity Board, Electrical Inspector, Fire Department and other Local Statutory agencies, shall be prepared by the contractor. **The contractor is responsible to submit the drawings and other details as required to the Local Authorities (refer above) and obtain necessary approvals including sanction of load/enhancement of electrical load from SEB before energizing and commissioning.** All official fee required for getting the approval will be reimbursed on account of Client on submission of original documents.

15.00 NURSES CALL BELL SYSTEM

15.01 SYSTEM OPERATION:

The Nurse Call System shall consist of (1) power supply, (2) Nurses station console for suitable for proposed number of Beds. (3) Nurse station indicator panel, (4) call push button station, call cancel and reset station.

The system shall operate as under:

When a patient needs nursing assistance, he/she presses the call push button on the bed sides or uses the cord. A lamp flashing signal with a soft musical audible signal (of short duration) shall be on to indicate the number of room/bed at the nurse's station. Simultaneously the dome light and the light on the call push button station shall also start flashing. When the nurse acknowledge the call at the nurses station by pressing push button, light stops flashing and the patient is assured that his/her call has been acknowledged and shall be attended shortly. The nurse shall restore the system to its normal working for the particular bed by pushing the cancellation button on call push button station after attending the patient and all the lights shall be OFF.

15.02 POWER SUPPLY

The power supply unit is suitable to work on 220 volts 50Hz AC mains or 24 volt D.C. as the case maybe. This shall be housed in a sheet steel enclosure duly painted. The power supply unit shall comprise of a step down transformer of suitable VA rating with adequate battery back up. All necessary power wiring shall form part of the package.

15.03 NURSES STATION CONSOLE

This shall be an appropriately housed enclosure showing display. Different colour lights for normal and emergency calls shall be registered. When more than one call is registered, the information shall be scrolled. Emergency call shall be given priority and be indicated in red display. This indicator panel be available on visual display terminal at the nurses station with audio alarm and call acknowledgment terminal.

15.04 NURSES STATION INDICATOR PANEL

This shall be in the form of an electronic messaging centre and shall feature three display colours.

RED
AMBER
GREEN

The different colours shall be accompanied by three distinct electronic tones. The displays shall be mounted ceiling or wall and shall be in double sided configurations to suit the site requirement and as per directions of Engineer-in-Charge. Calls in the system to be sorted by priority and calls of the same priority shall be scrolled on the display.

15.05 CALL PUSH BUTTON STATION

It shall consist of an indicating lamp with cancel action push button fitted on the acrylic sheet with M.S.Box (if required) and fitted slightly above the bed at suitable place. It also consists of one number bell push with provision of pull cord of required length.

15.06 CONDUITING & WIRING

Conduiting & wiring for nurses call system shall be carried out in M.S conduit with desired pair annealed tinned copper conductor PVC insulated PVC sheathed telephone cable. Desired pair cable shall be provided from call push button station via dome light up to Nurses console.

15.08 TESTING AND COMMISSIONING

After the Nurses Call System as refined above is finally installed the contractor shall give detailed testing and commissioning demonstration and maintained the system for complete duration of defects liability period.

16.00 LIST OF APPROVED MANUFACTURERS:

- | | | | |
|-----|---|---|--|
| 1. | L.T. Cables | - | Universal/ICC/ NICCO/INCAB/Rallison Cables
National/ Skytone / Cab Com India/ Ploycab |
| 2. | PVC insulated Wires/
Telephone wires & cables
Co-axial cables | - | Finolex/ Havells/ Ploycab/ Rallison/
National/ Cab Com/ Skytone/ L&T/ Batra
Henlay/ |
| 3 | Additional Make for
telephone cable | - | Delton Cables |
| 4. | Telephone Tag Blocks | - | Krone Type |
| 5. | Modular Range of Switches,
sockets etc | - | Anchor- Roma/ North West/ Toyama-Wallart/
MK-wraparound/MDS-Mosaic/Havell,s-Crab
tree |
| 6. | Industrial Sockets & Plugs. | - | Siemens/Schneider/Crompton/MDS/ BCH/
Havell's |
| 7. | M.S. Conduit | - | BEC/ AKG/ Steel craft |
| 8. | Light fixtures.
(Flourescent, CFL, HPMV etc) | - | Philips/ GE/ Crompton |
| | Light Fixture
(Down, Fancy & other fixtures) | - | Philips/ Decon/ Ankur/ May Fair |
| 9. | Ceiling Fan/ Exhaust fan | - | Crompton Greaves/ Alstom/ Usha/ Bajaj. |
| 10. | MV Panels | - | Adlec Systems Pvt Ltd
Advance Panels & Switchgears (P) Ltd
Tricolite
Jakson Engineers Ltd.
Zeta Industrial Corporation Pvt Ltd
Venus Controls & Switchgear Pvt Ltd
Neptune systems Pvt Ltd
Risha Control Engineers Pvt Ltd
SPC Electrotech Pvt Ltd..
Nitya Electro Controls |
| 11. | Air Circuit Breakers | - | L&T/ Siemens/ ABB/ Schneider |

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 12. MCCB | - | L&T/ Siemens/ ABB/ Schneider |
| 13. MCB-DB's, MCB, ELCB
RCCB/ MCB-Isolator etc. | - | L&T/ Siemens/ MDS- Legrand/ Schneider/ ABB |
| 14. SDFU | - | L&T/ Siemens/ Schneider/ ABB |
| 15. Power Contactors | - | L&T/ Siemens/ Schneider/ ABB |
| 16. FDA System | - | Honeywell/ Edwards/ L&T / Siemens |
| 17. Cable Joint kit | - | Raychem/ 3M/ Cabseal |

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

HVAC

DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

SYSTEM DESIGN DATA

1.0 GENERAL

The system design, basis of design, estimated requirements and other relevant data are outlined in this section.

2.0 LOCATION

The proposed 'CCU Renovation at AIIMS, New Delhi'.

3.0 SCOPE OF WORK

3.1 The work proposed under this tender includes supply, installation, testing & commissioning of air-conditioning systems for the CCU as detailed in the technical specifications and bill of quantities.

4.0 BASIS OF DESIGN

4.1 Assumptions

Following assumptions have been made for calculation of air-conditioning cooling load :

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|---|--|
| a) | Fresh air | : | As per attached Table |
| b) | Window glazing | : | Single pane glass |
| c) | Lighting load | : | 2W/ Sq. ft |
| d) | Occupancy | : | As per attached table |
| e) | Equipment load | : | As per attached Table |
| f) | Roof Insulation | | The exposed roof of air-conditioned areas shall be insulated with 50 mm thick expanded polystyrene or equivalent insulation by other agencies. |
| g) | Electrical power supply: | | 415v/3ph/50Hz, AC power supply |
| h) | Humidity control | : | 1) Considered in OT's, ICU's, recovery and other important areas. |

4.2 OUTSIDE AMBIENT CONDITIONS

Season	Dry Bulb temp	Wet Bulb temp.
SUMMER:	110 deg F DB	75 deg F WB
MONSOON:	95 deg F DB	83 deg F WB
WINTER:	45 deg F DB	41 deg F WB

4.3 INSIDE CONDITIONS

SUMMER 1) 72 deg F DB
 And & 55 +/- 5% RH
 MONSOON (ICU's & critical areas)
 2) 75 deg F DB
 & RH not exceeding 60%
 (For other areas)

WINTER 68 deg F DB

5.0 ESTIMATED LOAD

On the basis of data given above, the estimated load for the air conditioning system is summarised in Table-I:-

Space	Area (ft2)	Occupancy (Nos.)	Equipment Load (KW)	Fresh Air (CFM)	Estimated Loads			CFM
					Summer (TR)	Monsoon (TR)	Winter (KW)	
<u>CCU</u>	6072	75	17	1490	45.53	49.34	-25.12	19814

(Tenderers shall work out the heat loads on their own and satisfy themselves that the plant specified in this tender shall be able to maintain the inside conditions as per specification)

To cater to the above load, the air conditioning system proposed is as follows:

6.0 System Design

The total peak load comes out to 50 TR. After applying a diversity of 0.9 (since external and internal loads do not peak at the same time), the load works out to be 45 TR. For this requirement chilled/hot water shall be provided by the client.

System Design Description

- 6.4 It is proposed to provide a central air conditioning system to maintain the specified inside design conditions during summer, monsoon and winter for the proposed building.
- 6.4 The plant shall be located in the plant room and shall be water cooled.
- 6.4 Chilled water produced shall be pumped to various air handling units. Chilled water shall be pumped through insulated chilled water pipes installed in ceiling spaces and in vertical risers installed in pipe shafts. At each air handling units balancing valves are provided for balancing.
- 6.4 Electric type hot water generators shall be used for winter heating. Hot water generators shall be used for monsoon reheating for CCU's and all important areas in conjunction with hot water pumps. This is after taking partial credit for the high equipment load inside and the diversity applicable.
- 6.5 The main electrical panel, distribution board & chilled water/ condenser water pumps will be located in the plant room.
- 6.6 All the AHU's on respective floors shall be connected with chilled water pipes coming from the water chilling machines.
- 6.7 For fire safety motorised fire dampers with electrical actuators interlocked with the air blowers shall be provided in supply and return air paths. All materials used for insulation shall be fire proof type. The air handling units motors shall also be interlocked with the central fire alarm system such that in case of detection of smoke or fire by the fire alarm system, the air handling units shall automatically shut off.
- 6.8 A central control console shall be provided with indication lamps and push buttons for remote start/stop of the equipment.
- 6.9 The main areas of the hospital complex are as under:

A CCUs

The system adopted for the air-conditioning of CCU shall be as under:

- CCU shall have independent air handling unit to prevent cross contamination.
- CCU shall be designed for re circulatory system with 2 air changes fresh air.
- The laminar flow air distribution system shall be followed. Air shall be supplied from ceiling level to flow unidirectional up to the beds. The return air shall be collected from corners of the room to prevent the contamination from recirculation in space.
- All ducting for CCU shall be of GI.

- Both supply and return air shall be ducted.
- Two level filtration shall be adopted with pre-filters and fine filters of following filtration efficiency :

Fine Filters 99% down to 5 μ

Pre Filters 90% down to 10 μ

All these filters shall be with aluminium frame to prevent formation of bacterial colonies. Epoxy resin shall be used to seal filter media with the framework.

ICU shall be maintained at positive pressure by supplying about 10% more air than return air to prevent any contamination from entering ICU space.

PRE/POST OPERATIVE AREAS/ STERILE CORRIDOR

- AHUs for pre post operative areas shall be provided with pre and fine filters.

7. GENERAL DESIGN GUIDELINES

Design parameters for selection of air handling units and its components shall be: -

Maximum face velocity across prefilters	150M/MIN
Maximum face velocity across Microvee	100M/MIN
Maximum face velocity across cooling coil	150 M/MIN
Maximum face velocity across Heating coil	200 M/MIN
Maximum fan outlet velocity	550 M/MIN
Maximum fan motor speed	1450 RPM

CHW piping shall be sized for following design parameters

Maximum flow velocity	2.5 M/SEC
-----------------------	-----------

Design parameters for duct design shall be

Maximum flow velocity	450M/MIN
Maximum friction	1CM WG/100M
Maximum velocity at supply air outlet	150 M/MIN

8.0 Items to be provided by other Agencies to AC contractor:

- 8.1 Civil works such as trenches for piping, cables and making foundations of equipments.
- 8.2 Construction of AC plant rooms, AHU rooms etc.
- 8.3 Main 3 ph, 415 v, 50 hz, A.C. supply power supply up to main Electrical Distribution Panel in A/C plant room.
- 8.4 Soft filtered water supply up to each cooling tower and expansion tank etc.
- 8.5 Make up water tanks for soft water.
- 8.6 Drain trap in plant room and AHU rooms.
- 8.7 Any kind of false ceiling, boxing etc and insulation of boxing in NON Ac areas.
- 8.8 Making frames for fixing grilles & diffusers in false ceiling, boxing or in walls.

9.0 Drawings:

The drawings forming part of these specifications provide a feasible scheme for locating the equipment. The contractor may re-arrange the equipment for improving the layout and meeting the site conditions. All such changes shall however be subject to the architect's approval. These drawings are not meant to be working drawings which shall be prepared by the contractor as required.

10.0 Test Data:

The complete HVAC system shall be tested as per the specifications given elsewhere and complete test data shall be furnished on prescribed data sheets:

11.0 Technical Data:

The contractor shall furnish complete technical data, on the equipment offered as required under the heading 'Technical data'. In this specification every effort has been taken to put forth only general specifications of various equipments/ material. If inadvertently, any of the specification drawn happens to match with the specifications of any one particular firm's product only, in respect of critical parameters, than it will not automatically mean that this particular firm's offer is only technically suitable. In general, the specifications offered by other firms will be assessed in their own entirety to ascertain whether or not the broad functions in general expected of the requirements are available with reasonable tolerance on the desired requirements of the client and accordingly the offers would be considered based on prudent assessment and sole discretion of the Engineer.

12.0 Performance Guarantee:

- 12.1 The contractor shall guarantee that the air-conditioning plant and system shall maintain the desired inside temperature within +/- 2 % tolerance.

- 12.2 The contractor shall guarantee that the capacity of various components as well as the whole system shall not be less than specified.
- 12.3 The contractor shall ensure that the system shall be free of vibrations and disturbing sounds.

13.0 Foreign Exchange

The contractor shall make his own arrangements to procure the necessary, specified equipments, controls for which no foreign exchange shall be made available.

AIR HANDLING UNITS

1 General :

The air handling system shall be complete in all respects and shall generally comply with the specifications as given in the following paragraphs.

2. Air Handling Units: (Double skin type)

The air handling units shall be double skin fully enclosed construction draw-thru type and shall include fan section, coil section. Filter section with filters, coil section etc.

2.1 Fan Section

Fan shall be centrifugal with backward inclined blades. Fan casing shall be made of galvanised steel sheet. Fan wheels shall be made of galvanised steel. Fan shaft shall be ground C40 carbon steel and supported in pre-greased ball bearings operating less than 75% of first critical speed. Fan wheels and pulleys shall be individually tested and precision balanced dynamically. The fan shall be selected for a fan speed not exceeding 1000 rpm for fan dia of more than 350 mm and fan outlet velocity shall not exceed 1800 fpm. The fan outlet shall be connected with casing with the help of fire retardent canvas.

2.2 Coil Section

The cooling coil shall be of seamless copper tubes, not less than 0.44 mm thick and 12 mm dia with aluminium fins firmly bonded to copper tubes assembled in zinc coated steel frame. Face and surface areas shall be such as to ensure rated capacity from each unit and such that the air velocity across the coil shall not exceed 150 MPM. The coil shall be pitched in the unit casing for proper drainage. The fins shall be spaced by collars forming integral part of the fins. The tubes shall be staggered in the direction of air flow. The fins shall be uniformly bonded to the tubes by hydraulic mechanical expansion of the tubes. Fin spacing shall not exceed 5fins per cm. The coiling coil assembly shall be on aluminium rails and nylon rollers for easy withdrawal from either side.

The coils shall be tested against leaks at 21 kg/sq.cm air pressure under water.. This pressure shall be maintained for a period of at least 2 hours. No drop should be observed indicating any leaks.

The water headers shall be of heavy class pipes, to connect all the tubes. The headers shall be complete with water in/out connections, vent plug on top and drain at the bottom, and designed to provide water velocity between 0.6 to 1.8 m/s (2 to 6 fps).

2.3 **Filter**

Each unit shall be provided with a factory assembled filter sections containing washable synthetic type air filters. Filter framework shall be duly sealed and constructed from aluminium alloy. The media shall be supported with hdp mesh on one side and aluminium frame mesh on other side. Filters face velocity shall not exceed 500 fpm. Filters shall fit so as to prevent by pass. Holding frames shall be provided for installing a number of filters cells in bank. These cells shall be held within the frames by sliding the cells between guiding channels.

2.4 **Housing/ Casing**

The housing /casing of the air handling unit shall be of double skin panels, sandwiched type with polyurethane foam insulation of 25 mm thickness (over all). The housing shall be so made that it can be delivered at site in the total/ semi knock down conditions depending upon the location. The frame work shall be of extruded aluminium hollow section duly powder coat painted/ anodized. All the frame shall be assembled using mechanical joints to make a sturdy & strong frame work for various sections.

The outer sheet of panel shall be of made of galvanised pre-plasticised sheet/powder coated CRC sheet of 0.80 mm thickness, and inner sheet of 0.63 mm thick GSS. These panels shall be bolted from inside on the frame with soft rubber gasket in between to make the joints air tight.

Frame work for each section shall be bolted together with soft rubber gasket in between to make the joints air tight, suitable doors with chrome plated hinges and latches shall be provided for access to various panels for maintenance. The entire housing shall be mounted on steel channel frame work.

Units shall have hinged, quick operating access door in the fan section etc. The access doors shall also be double skin type similar to the casing.

Drain pan shall be constructed of 18 gauge aluminium sheet with necessary slope to facilitate fast removal of condensate. It shall be isolated from the bottom floor panels through 12 mm thick kinny foam insulation or equivalent.

2.5 **Fan Motor and Starter**

The totally enclosed fan cooled squirrel cage fan motor shall have a minimum rating as given under "Schedule of Equipments and the starter rating shall match the motor rating and both control panel shall conform to the specifications under "Motors and Switchgears". Drive to fan shall be provided through belt-drive

arrangement. Belts shall be of oil resistant type.

2.6 **Controls**

Each air handling unit shall be provided with a modulating valve motor and modulating thermostat, conforming to specifications under "Controls".

2.7 **Fresh Air Controls**

An adjustable manual damper of aluminium sheet along with bird screen air inlet louvers shall be provided for fresh air entry.

2.8 **Accessories**

Each air handling unit shall be complete with: -

Stem type thermometer at coil inlet and outlet. (Included in AHU's)

Pressure gauges with cocks at inlet and outlet of the coil. (Included in AHU's)

Balancing valve at coil outlet and butterfly valves at coil inlet & outlet. (priced separately)

Drain line from unit to drain trap. (priced separately)

Flexible connection between fan outlet and duct.

Vibration isolators of high efficiency.

2.9 **Testing**

Air handling units shall be tested to measure air quantity and coil performance by measuring temperature difference and then calculating capacity by using the above measurements.

2.10 **Limitations**

The air velocity across the cooling coil shall not exceed 500 fpm.

The fan outlet velocity shall not exceed 1800 fpm

The air velocity across the filters shall not exceed 500 fpm.

3. **Air Handling Units: (Ductable/Unitary Type)**

The unitary type air handling unit shall be compact, Double Skin, self contained and shall consist of blower assembly, cooling coil, air filter, drive and motor all enclosed in an attractive sheet steel housing

The blower assembly shall consist of forward curved, double inlet, double width impeller, blower housing of mild steel with smooth air inlet volutes, self aligning bearing block and supports for mounting the bearing on the blower housing.

The cooling or heating coil shall be of seamless copper tubes not less than 12 mm o.d. and 0.44 mm thickness. The coil shall have continuous aluminium plate fins. The fins shall be spaced by collars forming an integral part of the fins. The tube shall be staggered in the direction of air flow. The coil circuit should be sized for adequate water velocity but not exceeding 1.8 m/s (6 F.P.S.). The fins shall be uniformly bonded to the tubes by hydraulic expansion of the tubes. The water headers shall be of copper pipers to connect all the tubes. The header shall be complete with water in/out connection vent plug on top and drain at the bottom.

The air filter shall be of metallic viscous type with a minimum depth of 50 mm. The air filter shall consist of 24 gauge wire mesh in at least five layers with outer casing of 20 ga m.s. sheet formed into channels. Both side of filter shall have expanded metal screens.

The fan motor shall be squirrel cage totally enclosed fan cooled type with suitable starter conforming to specification under "Motor and Switchgears".

The fan drive shall consist of grooved motor pulley, blower pulley and v belt, along with adjustable mounting for the motor.

All the above components shall be housed in a G.I. sheet steel housing made of 1.2 mm (20 ga) sheets, suitably reinforced to provide rigidity. Access panel to coil and fan areas shall be hinged for ease of maintenance.

3.1 **Controls**

Each unitary unit shall be provided with a heating/cooling snap acting thermostat and a 3 way water solenoid valve, conforming to specifications (wherever given in schedule of prices).

3.2 **Fresh Air Control**

An adjustable manual damper of aluminium sheet along with a bird screen on the outside wall shall be fixed in the opening provided for this purpose in the air

handling unit room.

3.3 **Accessories**

Each air handling unit shall be complete with

One stem type thermometer for coil inlet and outlets, with tubing and gauge cocks. (Included in AHU's)

One pressure gauge with cock for inlets and outlets of the coil, with tubing and gauge cocks. (Included in AHU's)

Balancing valve at coil outlet and butterfly valves at coil inlet & outlet (priced separately)

Drain line from unit to drain trap (priced separately)

Flexible connection between fan outlet and duct.

Vibration isolators of atleast high efficiency.

3.4 **Testing :**

The air handling unit shall be tested to measure air quantity and coil performance by measuring temperature difference, water pressure drop across coil and then calculating the capacity by using the above measurements.

3.5. **Limitations:**

The air velocity across the cooling coil shall not exceed 500 FPM.

The fan outlet velocity shall not exceed 1800 FPM.

The air velocity across the filters shall not exceed 500 fpm.

FILTERS

1.0 General

This section covers the general requirements for special type of filters to be installed in air moving equipment or air ducts.

2.0 Prefilters (fabric type)

Synthetic fibre Pre-filters shall be in light weight aluminium framed with non woven synthetic fibre replaceable media. The filter shall have an efficiency of 90 percent down to 10 microns particles size when tested as per B.S.2831 standards. The filter frame shall be of aluminium and shall be suitable for mounting in Air handling units or ducts as required at site. The velocity across the face of the filter shall not exceed 500 FPM and the pressure drop across the filter shall not exceed 4mm. The filters shall be suitable for operation under 100 percent relative humidity and 120 deg.C temperature conditions.

3.0 Microvee filters (fine filters)

Microvee filters shall be of dry type. Filters media shall be made from washable nonwoven synthetic fibre replaceable media reinforced with HDPE cloth & Aluminum mesh, specially treated with antifungal and bactericidal agents to prevent growth of micro organisms. The filter media shall be treated to permit washing with water several times before discharged. The media shall be properly supported and spaced so that air flow through the filter is uniform. The filter shall be housed in aluminium frame work. Filters shall be designed to remove particle down to 5 micron size and with efficiency of 99 percent tested as per BS 2831 using Test Dust II. The filters shall be installed in the air handling units after the chilled water coils. They shall be capable of being replaced or removed for servicing without the use of special tools.

4.0 High Efficiency Particulate Absolute (HEPA) Filters

HEPA filters shall be made in extended surface configuration of deep space folds of sub micron glass fibers. The filter media shall be housed in an aluminium sheet frame provided with double turned flanges and closed cell neoprene gasket. The filter media shall not absorb moisture, stretch, swell or undergo chemical change with moisture. The filter shall be resistant to fungus and bacterial growth. Filters shall be free from pin holes and other leaks.

The housing shall be designed to install the HEPA filters in the terminal locations in the false ceiling or in the duct plenum so that it is removed easily without risking the infiltration of dust whatsoever. The arrangement for filters shall be strictly in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations and shall be approved by the engineer prior to fabrication and installation. The filters shall be protected with

aluminium slotted protective grille from the bottom in case of installation of filters in false ceiling air terminals. All MS parts shall be derusted and shall be epoxy painted. The aluminium grilles shall be made from 1.6 mm aluminium sheets with minimum clear area of 60 percent. The grilles shall be anodised stove enamel painted as approved by the Engineer.

HEATING SYSTEM

1. General :

The electric heating system and hot water heating system shall comply with the specifications as laid down.

Hot Water Generator

- 1.1 Hot water generator shall be the electric water heater consisting of a vertical tubular shell, closed to both the ends with bolted end covers. The shell shall be fabricated from M.S. sheet and joints shall be welded. It shall be mounted on a rigid chain iron tripod stand. A drain shall be provided at the lower end and outlet and inlet connections with flanges shall be on upper end lower side. Connections for safety wall and controls shall be provided on the top. A required no. of sockets for heater elements shall be provided. The construction shall conform to the Indian standards/international standards. It shall be designed for a working pressure of 21 Kg/cm² and tested accordingly.
- 1.2 Sheathed tabular electric resistance type heater elements shall be used and connected for equal loading.
- 1.3 The heater shall be connected in a manner to provide capacity control as under:

Upto 100 KW	- 2 Steps
101 KW to 300 KW	- 3 Steps
301 KW to 600 KW	- 4 Steps

Upto 2 sets, a remote bulb 2 step thermostats shall be used in conjunction with contactors of same size and fire 3 or more steps. A modulating type thermostat, modulation motor and step controller shall be used.
- 1.4 The electric water heater shall be equipped with a safety thermostat to cut off the power in case the temperature of water exceeds the normal limits. A safety valve shall be provided on the top of the heater and the outlet of the same be piped out of the plant room. The drain shall be connected to the nearest drain point. Stem type thermometer & pressure gauge at inlet & outlet of the boiler shall be provided.
- 1.5 The electric heater shall be insulated with 50 mm thick resin bonded fibre glass or equivalent material. The thermal conductivity of the insulating material shall not exceed 0.03 Kcal. per m/hr. at 10 deg. C mean temperature and density shall not be less than 24 Kg/Cum for fibre glass and 48 Kg/Cum for mineral wool. The insulation shall be clad with 1 mm thick aluminium sheet.
- 1.6 The electric hot water heater shall be installed as per the manufacturers instruction and as shown on drawings.

PAN TYPE HUMIDIFIER

Type :

The pan type humidifier shall be closed type and connected to the supply air duct for introduction of steam when required.

Construction

The body of the humidifier shall be fabricated out of stainless steel sheet at least 2mm thick with all joints welded with stainless steel welding rods and all edges rounded off. The pan shall be made completely air tight and leakproof. On top of the pan an openable cover shall be provided for maintenance of internal components.

The humidifier shall be externally insulated with Resin bonded fibreglass of density not less than 32 Kg/cub.m and then cladded with 0.8 mm thick aluminium sheet.

The humidifier shall have two chambers with two banks of heaters. One bank of heaters shall always remain ON when the AHU is in operation to maintain the temperature of water between 60 - 70 deg. C and the other bank should come on when there is signal from the humdistat for humidification.

The electric heaters shall be submersible type made out of incoloy sheeth and brass/bronze flanges. The heaters shall be of suitable rating to produce instant steam when required.

Electrical panel (For Hot Water Generator/Boiler and Pan type Humidifier)

The electrical panel box shall be made of 16 GCRC sheet and painted with heat and water resistant paint. All switchgears and internal components of the panel shall be of L&T/seimens/EE make only.

Controls and accessories:

The humidifier shall be complete with following controls and accessories:

- a. Water proof light in the tank
- b. Water level indicator
- c. Low water level cutoff switch
- d. Float valve with bronze ball
- e. Make up , quick fill and drain connections
- f. Safety thermostats.
- g. Fault indication lamp.

CONTROLS

1. SCOPE

This chapter covers the requirements of equipment safety controls, refrigerant flow controls and system controls.

2.0 EQUIPMENT SAFETY CONTROLS

Compressor:

Compressor shall be provided with the following safety controls: -

- i) High discharge pressure (HP) safety (cut out) to stop the compressor automatically, in case discharge pressure exceeds a pre-set safe value. This safety shall operate when discharge head pressure exceeds the set point. Only manual resetting shall be provided for this safety.
- ii) Low suction pressure (LP) safety (cut-out) to stop the compressor automatically, in case suction pressure falls below a pre-set value. This safety shall operate when the suction pressure falls below the set point. Automatic resetting shall be provided for this safety, with adjustable cut-in and cut-out pressures. This safety shall be used for pumping down the system for shutting off the refrigeration plant.
- iii) Oil pressure (O.P) safety (cut-outs) to stop the compressor, in case lubricating oil pressure falls below a safe set value. A time delay mechanism shall also be provided, so as to permit running of the compressor upto a maximum period of 90 seconds, with the oil pressure differential below the set value and allow it to continue normal operation if the pressure differential builds up to the set value within that time, or otherwise shut-down the compressor. Only manual resetting shall be provided for this safety.
- iv) High bearing temperature cut-out (for centrifugal compressor only). This shall be provided with a manual reset only.
- v) High lubricating oil temperature cut-out (for centrifugal compressor only). This shall be provided with a manual reset only.
- vi) Time delay mechanism on the starting gear to limit short cycling regardless of mal-functioning of controls.

The cut-outs (i) to (v) mentioned above shall operate when the respective controlled variable crosses the set point to trip the compressor. Audio visual alarm shall be provided to indicate such operations. A manual reset shall be

provided for them. Safeties mentioned above shall operate when the respective controlled variable crosses the set point to trip the compressor. Audio visual alarm shall also be provided to indicate such operations.

Condenser

The safety control for a condenser shall comprise a safety pressure relief valve on the shell. This shall operate to relieve the pressure at the set point without prior leakage. For small condensers, a fusible plug may be provided to melt at a predetermined temperature.

Chiller

- I) An antifreeze shall be provided with water chiller, set at a few degrees above the freezing point. This shall operate, when the temperature of water in the chiller falls below the set point to trip the compressor motor. The reset provided for the safety shall be manual.
- II) Flooded type of chiller in addition, shall be provided with safety pressure relief valve.

Refrigeration Plant

- i) In addition to the safety controls as above for the individual components of a refrigeration plant, the following safety controls shall also be provided for the plant.
 - a) Compressor motor over current cut-out.
 - b) Condenser water flow switch.
 - c) Chilled water flow switch.
 - d) Condenser air flow switch in the condenser fan discharge (in case of air-cooled condensers).
 - e) Air flow switch in the evaporator fan discharge in case of direct expansion coils
- ii) The above controls, on operation, shall trip the compressor motor, and these shall be provided with manual reset arrangement.
- iii) The compressor motor shall also be interlocked electrically with,
 - a) condenser water pump in case of water cooled condenser, and condenser fan with air cooled condensers,
 - (b) Chilled water pumps in case of chilled water system and evaporator fan in case of direct expansion system, and

- c) antifreeze thermostat in case of chillers.
- iv) Indicating lamps shall also be provided on the control panel for indicating operation of the safeties and interlocks.

3.0 REFRIGERANT FLOW CONTROLS

A refrigeration plant shall be provided with controls, necessary for starting, stopping and modulating the flow of refrigerant in the plant so as to satisfy the load requirements. These comprise solenoid valve, thermostatic expansion valve, float valve, compressor capacity controls etc. and other special controls if specified in a particular work.

Solenoid Valve

- a) For reciprocating, scroll and screw type compressors liquid line solenoid valve shall be provided in the liquid line of the system, ahead of the expansion valve, to allow or to stop the flow of liquid refrigerant to an evaporator, or a section of sectionalized evaporator. This shall be operated by snap-acting thermostat and it shall also be provided with a test switch to enable manual energizing.
- b) Discharge gas valves shall be provided in the following applications as required: -
 - i) Hot gas defrosting: normally this solenoid valve shall remain closed, but it shall open up to feed the evaporator with hot gas for defrosting when required, especially in cold storage applications.
 - ii) Compressor capacity control for reciprocating compressor and for cylinder unloading during starting.
- c) Solenoid valves shall be direct acting in smaller sizes and pilot operated for larger sizes, as required. The size of the valves shall be determined by the desired flow rate of refrigerant through them and the pressure drop across the same (and not by the size of the refrigerant line).

Thermostatic Expansion Valve

Thermostatic expansion valve shall be provided in DX type refrigeration plant to modulate the flow rate of liquid refrigerant entering the evaporator in response to the extent of superheat of refrigerant gas leaving the evaporator, so that only a metered flow is ensured matching the load.

The number of expansion valve shall be such that the specified accuracy of

temperature control of the system can be achieved and that no valve is expected to operate below 35% of its rated capacity. The sizes shall be selected suitably so as to avoid hunting. Adjustable super heat control and external equaliser port shall be provided for each valve. Each expansion valve shall be easily removable for cleaning and adjusting.

Float Valve

Float valve shall be provided in refrigeration plant with flooded type chiller for maintaining the liquid level in chiller under all conditions of load at a rate commensurate with the rate of vaporisation. This can be provided either on low pressure side or on high pressure side. When provided as low side float valve, this shall be located as a part of the chiller or accumulator.

4.0 SYSTEM CONTROLS

i) The requirements for maintaining the inside design conditions as specified in the tender specifications for the work shall be met by appropriate system controls and control elements. The system shall satisfy the requirements of both full load and partial load conditions. Details of complete control elements shall be indicated by the tenderer in the tender.

ii) For cooling applications in plants other than package type AC (PTAC) units, control shall be effected by 3 way diverting valve in chilled water coil. For heating using hot water coils, flow control through them shall also be achieved by using 3 way valves.

In the case of PTAC type AC units, the control of the units is affected through snap acting room thermostat.

iii) The size of 3 way diverting valves shall be selected so as to match the coil wherein the flow is to be regulated. The make and size shall be indicated in the Technical particulars with the tender.

iv) Operation of the modulating motor of 3 way diverting valve shall be controlled by proportional type thermostat.

v) One snap acting humidistat shall be provided for each humidifier.

vi) Where strip heaters are specified, maximum size of each heater bank shall not exceed 9 KW, distributed in three phases of 3 KW per phase.

vii) Every bank of strip heaters shall be controlled by a snap acting thermostat in case of temperature control requirement and by a snap acting humidistat for reheat control to maintain the specified RH condition.

- viii) Where more than one bank of heaters is required to be provided for one AHU, thermostat shall be provided in each bank shall suitable for operation in stages.
- ix) A safety thermostat (safety stat) shall be provided as high limit safety for each bank of heaters.
- x) The heater banks intended for reheating during monsoon shall form part of heaters required for winter heating (where winter heating is specified). Necessary change-over switch shall be provided as part of the system wiring to change their control by thermostats or humidistats as required.

5.0 OPERATIONAL CONTROLS AND INTERLOCKS

- i) The operation of refrigeration plant shall be either manual or automatic, as specified. The plant shall be started by an ON/OFF switch.
- ii) The automatic operation shall be effected through the monitoring of return chilled water temperature, or the room conditions, as the case may be. In multi unit installations, one unit shall be arranged to be loaded fully before the next unit is switched on automatically. A similar operation system shall be followed in shutting off of the unit. Change over from one operating unit to another shall be possible through the status switch of the plant to be shut down by change to manual position and thus overriding its anti-cycle timer. It should be possible to introduce the changed unit by running it to speed and changing over the status switch to "auto" position.
- iii) Pump down shut down shall be provided through low pressure (LP) safety irrespective of the status switch position, auto/manual.
- iv) It should be possible to start the compressor motor only after the cooling tower fan motor (where provided), chilled water (where provided) and condenser water pumps are operated.
- v) The compressor motor shall be able to be started or run, only after all the safeties as per para 12.2 are satisfied.
- vi) The blower motor shall be interlocked with strip heaters (where provided) such that power supply to strip heaters will become ON, only after the blower has been started and run to full (designed) speed.
- vii) Where only the blower motor and not heaters is connected to standby generating set in any particular application, a timer shall be provided, such that the heaters may get energised, only after a period of time, after the blower is run.

- viii) In the event of signal from high limit safety of heaters the power supply to the blower motor and the heater bank shall automatically and instantly be switched off.
- ix) The power supply to AHU shall be cut off on receipt of a signal from the Fire Alarm System.

6.0 REQUIREMENTS OF CONTROL ELEMENTS

The system control elements comprise controlling elements such as thermostats, humidistats, three way valves, heaters, humidifiers, dehumidifier etc as required for individual applications.

6.1 Thermostats

Thermostats shall be electric fixed differential type as indicated below, with sensing element located in the return air stream. All thermostats shall be supplied with the standard mounting boxes as recommended by the manufacturer. The profile, mounting arrangement and exact location of the thermostat shall be such as to suit the site.

- I) Proportional control thermostats shall be provided for actuating the three way modulating valve at each air handling unit. Thermostat shall provide manual switching (heat-off-cool-in heating-cooling system).
- II) Snap-acting fixed differential type thermostat for actuating the three-way diverting valve at each fan coil unit.

Thermostat shall have temperature adjustments WARM-NORMAL-COOL settings and fan switch. Switching off must break fan circuit.
- III) Snap-acting fixed differential heating thermostat for electric winter heating and reheat applications for putting on/off power supply to electric heating or reheat coils in air handling units.
- IV) Safety thermostat shall be provided for electric winter heating and reheat application for cutting off power supply to strip heaters in case air flow across strip heater is not established.
- V) Air-stat shall be provided within air handling unit containing electric heating or reheat coils to prevent heaters from energizing unless the air flow is established.

6.2 Humidistats

Humidistat shall be provided with air handling unit for areas, which require humidity control. One humidistat shall activate the reheat coils in case the space humidity rises beyond the preset limit. Another humidistat shall energize the humidifier when the humidity falls below the preset limit. These humidistats shall also de-energize these devices when the desired humidity is reached.

Humidistats shall be snap-acting type having humidifier/dehumidifier control from 20-80 percent relative humidity, with differential of 5 percent. Humidistat shall have nylon element with three bobbins, and removable knob to prevent tempering of set point.

6.3 Three-way modulating valves (for AHUs)

Required size of these shall be provided in chilled/hot water lines as diverting valves at each air-handling unit and shall be actuated by a space thermostat. Space conditions shall be maintained by continuous proportional modulation of the chilled/hot water through the coil. The valve shall revert to fully bypass position when fan is shut off. Maximum pressure drop across valve shall not exceed 0.85 kg/sq.cm. Where VSD (to control chilled water flow) is provided, the AHUs shall be provided with 2 way diverting valve.

6.4 Three-way diverting valves for FCUs

Required size this shall be provided as 2 position diverting valves in chilled/hot water lines at each fan coil unit and shall be actuated by a space thermostat. Space conditions shall be maintained by allowing all of chilled/hot water to either pass through the coil or bypass the coil and mix with the chilled/hot water return. The valves shall revert to fully bypass position when fan is shut off. Pressure drop across the valve shall not exceed 0.14 kg/ sq.cm. Valve shall have the facility to replace motor actuator without removing the valve body.

6.5 Pan humidifiers where provided shall be complete with necessary heater elements rated for 230 V supply. The pan shall be made of 1.6 mm thick GI sheet, with arrangements for make-up water, inlet and drain.

6.6 Strip heaters shall be of finned type construction with a surface temperature not exceeding 45 deg. C. The same shall be suitable for 230 V, AC supply. The heaters shall be adequately insulated electrically from their mountings unit/ casing.

VENTILATION FANS

1.0 Codes and Standards:-

The design, materials, construction, manufacture, inspection, testing and field performance of the centrifugal fans shall comply with all currently applicable international / national codes / safety regulations. In particular the equipment shall conform to latest editions of all applicable codes and standards listed below.

AMCA-201 - Fans and systems - Application guide

AMCA-203 - Field performance measurement of fan systems

AMCA-210 -Laboratory Methods of testing Fans for Aerodynamic performance rating.

AMCA-2404 - Drive arrangements for centrifugal fans

BS:848, Part-1 - Fans for general purposes - Methods of testing performance

BS:4675, Part-1/ ISO-2372 - Mechanical vibrations in rotating and reciprocating machinery

2.0 Centrifugal Fans:-

2.1 Design Requirements:-

The design parameters for the centrifugal fans shall be as specified in Data Sheet-A (Filled up Data Sheets is enclosed in the Tender package). In the event of conflict between the requirements of this specification and Data Sheet or drawing, the later shall govern

2.2 Design and Constructional Features:-

a. General

a.i Centrifugal fans shall be DIDW / SISW in simply supported arrangement (i.e. Bearings on both the sides) construction complete with access door, squirrel cage induction motor, outlet damper, base frame, canvass connection, V belt drive set, belt guard, foundation bolts, nuts, slide rail and vibration isolators. Direction of discharge / rotation and motor position shall be as per the Good for construction shop drawings. All centrifugal ventilation fans shall be AMCA (Air Movement and Control Associates Incorporation of USA) certified for air & noise performance. Critical speed of the fan shall be minimum 125 % higher than the operating speed. Centrifugal Exhaust fans / motor and other accessories for toilet exhaust system shall be suitable for outdoor applications.

a.ii The Fans shall be AMCA Certified and performance certificate for the particular model of fans being supplied shall be submitted by Contractor.

b. Housing:-

b.i Housing shall be of welded construction, fabricated from carbon steel material with suitable reinforcement for rigidity. It shall be rigidly reinforced and supported by structural angles. Split casings shall be provided for large size fans, however neoprene packing shall be provided through split joints to make it airtight. Cut-off shall be designed to give smooth and quiet airflow from the outlet. Fan housing shall be of welded construction and provided with flanges at outlet for duct connection. Thickness of casing shall be as per manufacturer's standard & factory practices but casing thickness shall not be less than 2.0 mm for side plate and 1.2 mm for back plates.

b.ii The distance between blade tips and cut-off shall be optimally fixed to reduce pressure pulsation. Inlet and outlet shall be flanged.

b.iii Housing shall be provided with standard clean out door with handles and neoprene gasket.

b.iv Inlet cone shall be spun to have deep smooth contour. Close tolerance shall be maintained between inlet edge and the impeller shroud. Inlet cone profile shall ensure a smooth flow of air to blades. Inlet screens shall be provided for open inlet fans. Inlet guards shall be of 18 gauge galvanized wire mesh with 5 mm sieves. Inlet guards shall allow access for lubrication as required.

c. Impeller (Rotor):-

c.i The impeller shall be backward curve or aerofoil sectioned blades of non – over loading type. The Impeller blades shall be welded to back plate/center and shroud all along the length. Shroud shall be spun to have a smooth contour. Shaft sleeves shall be furnished as required. The impeller, pulley, and shaft sleeves shall be positively secured to the shaft. The locking device shall be designed to take the full torque due to momentum of impeller when the shaft suddenly gets arrested while running at operating speed. Air passages shall be free of interference.

c.ii Maximum operating speed of the fans shall be selected to maintain the fan outlet velocity of 2000 FPM (10.15m/s) and Noise level shall not exceed 75 db(A) at 1 mt. Distance from the equipment. The impeller along with driven pulley shall be balanced statically and dynamically after assembly. Balancing shall conform to minimum G 6.3 grade (as per ISO-1940) or Superior grade.

d. Shaft:-

d.i Shaft shall be properly sized for single piece hollow or solid construction of hot rolled steel and it shall be turned, ground and polished. Fan shaft shall not pass through its first critical speed at rated speed.

d.ii Fan shaft shall be of EN8, SAE-1040, SAE-1035 or equivalent .

e. Bearings:-

Fans shall be equipped with amply sized taper roller or ball or spherical roller anti friction or self aligning pillow block type bearings with integral dust and grease seals. Bearings shall be charged with grease. The grease capacity of the bearings shall be such that the fans are suitable for continuous operation for at least 12 months before re-greasing is required. Bearings shall be selected for a life of 50,000 hours and same shall be as per IS-3824. Grease fittings shall be alemite 6mm button head type.

f. Drive Motor:-

The fan motor, suitable for the centrifugal fan drive shall be supplied by the contractor and the same shall be as per the specification. Motors shall be designed for continuous duty

operation and shall have high efficiency. Drive motor shall have minimum 20 % margin over the fan limit load horse power. Motor shall be designed specially for quiet operation and motor speed shall not exceed 1440 rpm. The same shall be capable of accelerating to the rated rpm within safe stall time. The contractor shall submit the motor and fan torque characteristic curves along with other details for fan and motor in support of the selection. The fan and motor combination selected for particular required performance shall be of most efficient and shall be for quiet running characteristics and high efficiency. Fan motor selected shall be in such a way that sound level is lowest (max. 75 db) while running. The power and efficiency factor for all motors shall be submitted along with offer. Motor shall be capable of running continuously with a 5 % drop in rated phase to phase voltage at 15 % increase in design power. Motor of 0.75 KW and over shall be fitted with integral positive temperature coefficient thermistors selected to afford class 1 protection. Motors below 0.75 KW shall be fitted with inherent over heat protection. The Motors shall be TEFC type with IP-55 Protection & Class 'F' Insulation. Motors shall be designed for 415 V + 10% & 50 HZ + 3 %

g. Drives:-

Fans may be direct or belt driven. In case of belt driven fans, there shall be a minimum number of two belts per drive. All belt driven fans shall be equipped with fully enclosed belt guards with speed measurement openings and shall be easily removable. Belts shall be of oil resistant type. Belt guards shall not impede the airflow to the fan inlet. All belts shall be selected based on a service factor of 1.5 as applied to the drive motor kW rating. Should one belt fail the remaining belt(s) should be capable of carrying the full load. All belts shall be sized for 150% rated horsepower. The minimum number of belts to be provided will be as follows:

BHP	NO. OF BELTS
BHP < 5	2 Nos.
BHP >= 5 But <=10	3 Nos.
BHP > 10	4 Nos.

In case of direct drive, a hypoid gear coupling or flexible coupling of standard design shall be used. Pulleys shall be selected to provide the required speed. They shall be multi-groove type, with section and grooves selected to transmit 33% more load than the required power and shall be statically balanced. The belt guards shall be of M.S. sheet with angle iron reinforcements and 18 gauge expanded metal screen

2.3 Accessories:-

a. Common Base Frame:-

Mounting skid of structural steel shall be provided for supporting the fan & motor base frames. Mounting skid shall be bolted / welded with the embedded plates provided on the floor. Fans shall be fixed on mounting skid with vibrations isolators mounted in between.

b. Access Door and Drain Connection:-

Access door shall be provided for periodic inspection or cleaning. The door can be either toggle clamp fixed or as per manufacturer's standard design. Drain point with plugs or

valves shall be provided if specified.

c. Outlet Damper:-

Fan shall be provided with a damper at outlet. Dampers at outlet of centrifugal fan shall be manually operated multi-louvered type with neoprene edging on blades for tight shut off. Each blade shall be provided with bronze/gun metal bearing at each end of spindle. Operating lever along with the necessary linkage shall be provided at an accessible position for operating the dampers. Suitable fixing device for locking the damper at desired position should be provided.

d. Flexible Connection:-

Flexible connections shall be provided on the suction / discharge ends of the fan as specified. The flexible connection shall be of heavy gauge double canvas / Neoprene impregnated glass fiber of length not less than 150mm.

e. Nuts & Bolts:-

All bolts, nuts & locknuts shall conform to IS: 1367. Self-tapping screws shall not be used.

2.4 NOISE & VIBRATION:-

a. The vibrations measured at bearings in both radial and axial direction shall not exceed the specified range in the "Good to very Good region" of General machinery vibration chart of VDI-2056. The vendor shall furnish along with their offer the overall fan sound power level for each fan and motor operating at the duty conditions.

b. Vibration isolators of proven design for specified isolation efficiency shall be provided. Double deflection rubber in U shear or Cushy foot vibration isolator or Spring type isolators shall be provided for each fan. Rubber bushes, washers, wherever needed for the vibration isolators shall be included in the supply. Sufficient number of such isolators shall be provided to ensure isolation of foundation from vibration of the equipment. At the commissioning stage the vibration amplitudes shall be measured to ensure that the vibrations are within the permissible limit of 30 microns. Generally fans / motors shall be selected to run at very minimum vibration level in accordance with the standards and the fans which are to be mounted on the terrace floor should be selected in such a way that it will not transmit any vibration and sound to the office floors below.

2.5 Painting:-

Fans shall be painted on exterior and interior with two coats of red – oxide zinc chrome primer conforming to IS: 2074 or superior, over which 2 coats of synthetic enamel of approved shade shall be applied on all surfaces. Centrifugal fans / accessories which are to be installed on the terrace floor shall be suitably painted on exterior and interior surface to avoid corrosion. If these fans are to be installed on the terrace floor in the open ambient temperature / climate. Hence these fans / accessories are to be specially treated to take care of the adverse weather condition.

2.6 Accessories

All necessary accessories shall be provided for proper operation and shall also include (**As part of Unit Price**).

- a. Dunlop cushy foot vibration isolators for the blowers.
- b. Double canvass connections at the outlet of each fan.
- c. Nuts, bolts, shims etc. as required for the grouting of the equipment.
- d. Slide rails for mounting the motor and belt adjustments.
- e. 18 gauge galvanized wire mesh bird screens in the Inlet.
- f. Outlet damper.

3.0 Axial Flow Fan:-

a. Impeller:-

The impeller shall be of die cast aluminium alloy with integrally cast aerofoil sectioned blades and hub. Impeller shall be fixed to motor shaft by a thrust plate and bolt reverse to direction of rotation, in addition to key lock. The critical speed of impeller shall be minimum 1.5 times of the operating speed. The impeller shall be statically and dynamically balanced to G 6.3 grade as per ISO: 1940.

b. Casing:-

Casing shall be of 2mm thick MS for impeller dia up to 600mm and 2.5mm thick MS for impeller dia above 600mm. Casing shall have flanged connection on both ends for ducted application. It shall be provided with suitable supports. Access door shall be provided in the casing for easy access to motor and impeller. Suitable arrangement for mounting of motor shall be provided.

c. Guide Vanes:-

In case of vane axial fans guide vane shall be provided on the discharge side.

d. Guards:-

Suitably designed guards shall be supplied.

e. Drive Motor:-

Motor shall be of totally enclosed fan cooled type squirrel cage induction of IP-55 protection and class-F insulation suitable to run on 415+10% Volts, 50+3% Cycles, 3-phase AC power supply. Motor conduit box shall be mounted on exterior of fan casing, and lead wires from the motor to the conduit box shall be protected from the air stream by enclosing in a flexible metal conduit. Fan motor shall be selected in such a way that sound level is lowest (max. 75 db at 1 m distance) while running. The motor shall be rated for continuous duty. The power and efficiency factor for all motors shall be submitted along with the offer. Motors shall be capable of running continuously with 5 % drop in rated phase to phase voltage at 15 % increase in design power. Motor of 0.75 KW and over shall be fitted with integral positive temperature coefficient thermistors selected to afford class 1 protection. Motors below 0.75 KW shall be fitted with inherent over heat protection.

f. Speed:-

The speed of the fan shall not exceed 960 RPM for fan with impeller diameter above 450mm and 1440 RPM for fan with impeller diameter 450mm and less.

g. Painting:-

Fans and accessories shall be painted with two coats of red-oxide primer zinc chrome primer conforming to IS: 2074 or superior, over which two coats of synthetic enamel of approved shade shall be applied.

4.0 Propeller Fan:-

Propeller fans shall be direct driven, three or four blade type, mounted on a steel mounting plate with orifice ring. The blades shall be of steel and designed such as to give maximum volume at minimum noise level for minimum power consumption. The impellor shall be directly coupled to a purpose designated motor for efficient operation. Fan / motor shall be suitable for continuous duty and shall perform satisfactorily in ambient temperature of above 50 deg. C. The contractor shall furnish along with their offer the overall fan sound power level for each fan and motor operating at the duty conditions.

a. Mounting Plate:

Mounting plate shall be of steel construction, square with stream lined venturi inlet (reversed for supply applications) coated with backed enamel paint. Mounted plate shall be of standard size, constructed of 12 to 16 gauge sheet depending up on the fan size. Orifice ring shall be correctly formed by spinning or stamping to provide easy passage of air with out turbulence and to direct the air stream.

b. Fan Blades:-

Fan blades shall be constructed of mild steel. Fan hub shall be of heavy welded steel construction with blades to the hub. Fan blades and hub assembly shall be statically and dynamically balanced at the manufacturer's works. Impellor hubs and blades, fan supports, wire guards and internal surfaces of fan chambers shall have smooth finish.

c. Shaft:-

Shaft shall be of steel, accurately ground and shall be of ample size for the load transmitted and shall not pass through first critical speed through the full range of specified fan speeds.

d. Motor:-

Motor shall be standard (easily replaceable) permanent split capacitor or shaded pole for small sizes, totally enclosed with pre – lubricated sleeve or ball bearings, designed for quiet operation with a maximum speed of 1000 rpm for fans 38 cm dia or larger and 1440 rpm for fans 30 cm dia and smaller. Motor for larger fans shall be suitable for 415 + 10% volts, 50 cycles + 3%, 3 phase power supply and smaller fans shall be suitable for 220V +10%, 50 cycles + 3 % single phase power supply. Motors shall be suitable for either horizontal or vertical services as indicated on drawings / Schedule of quantities. Motor selected shall fully comply with the specifications mentioned elsewhere. Fan / Motor selection shall be

for continuous and quiet operation and the measured noise level shall not exceed 50 db (A) at 1 meter distance from the equipments. Motors shall be TEFC type with IP-55 protection & class 'F' Insulation.

e. Accessories:-

The following accessories may be required and provided with propeller fans, as indicated in Schedule of quantities.

Wire guard on inlet side and bird screen at the outlet.

Fixed louvers built in to a steel frame.

Regulators for controlling fan speed for single phase fan motors.

5.0 Inline Fans:-

a. Inline fans shall be complete with centrifugal impeller, casing, direct driven motor, vibration isolators, direction of discharge and rotation position shall be as per the job requirement and shall be marked on the fan assembly.

b. Housing shall be constructed of hot rolled 16g GSS sheet metal construction. Housing metal parts shall be either spot-welded or screwed or mounted together with rivets. Indication showing rotation arrow and make, model number and duty conditions of the fan shall be available on the housing.

c. Casing shall be with wide hinged doors which open easily inspection doors with handle and neoprene gasket shall also provided. Casing shall have flanged connection on both ends for ducted applications. Casing shall be primed and finish coated with synthetic enamel paint. Extended grease leads for external lubrication shall be provided.

d. Fan wheel shall be forward curved type, statically and dynamically balanced.

e. The fan shall be provided with ball bearings can be used in any mounting position at maximum indicated temperature. The bearing lubricant shall be suitable for a minimum ambient temperature of minus 150C (admissible for a short time without reaching dew point at minus 300C). For applications at maximum indicated ambient temperature life expectancy shall be 40000 hours minimum.

f. Fan motor, fans shall be supplied with built-in-thermal contact (TK) at the critical high temperature point ("B" = 1300C. The thermal contact shall open and break the power supply to the fan, Fan motors have insulation class "F" and protection class IP55.

g. Motor shall be squirrel cage, totally enclosed, fan cooled standard round frame, constant speed, continuous duty, single winding, suitable for single phase supply. (220V+/-10%,50 Hz+/-3%). Motor shall be specially designed for quiet operation and lead wires from the motor to be conduit box shall be protected from the air stream by enclosing in a flexible metal conduit.

h. Fans shall be direct driven type.

i. All fans are hot dipped galvanized.

j. The assembly of fan and motor shall be suspended from the ceiling by spring type vibration isolators.

6.0 Fire Rated Smoke Exhaust Axial Fan:

a. The fire rated smoke exhaust fans shall be axial type suitable for 250oC for minimum 2 hours.

b. The blades shall be of aluminum alloy fixed on an aluminium hub-flange assembly suitable for multiple blades which shall be adjustable when the fan is stationary.

c. The collar shall be constructed of rolled steel and joints welded. The flanges shall have suitable holes for fixing the fans, ducts etc. The collar and flanges shall be galvanized for protection.

d. The collar shall be long to cover fan and motor.

e. The fan shall be supplied with factory mounted TEFC motor suitable for 250oC for minimum 2 hours. The motor shall be foot mounted.

f. The fan shall be approved for 250oC for 2 hours by International / national authorized agency.

g. The speed of the fan shall not exceed 960 RPM for fan with impeller diameter above 450mm and 1440 RPM for fan with impeller diameter 450mm and less.

7.0 Fire Rated Centrifugal Fan:-

a. Fire rated centrifugal fan generally shall be as described above and may have varied construction features as required.

b. The fan shall be supplied with factory mounted TEFC motor suitable for 250oC for minimum 2 hours. The motor shall be foot mounted.

c. The fan shall be approved for 250oC for minimum 2 hours by International / National authorized agency.

8.0 Limitation:-

a. The air velocity limits shall be as per Schedule of Equipment and/or BOQ but in no case exceed.

b. Velocity at blower outlet shall not exceed 10.16 M/s (2000 FPM).

c. Inlet Velocity shall be limited to 5.08 M/S (1000 FPM).

8.1 Life of Ventilation & Smoke Exhaust Fans:-

Ventilation & Smoke Exhaust Fans shall be capable of providing Average Service Life of 25 years.

MOTOR STARTERS CONTROL PANELS

1. General :

The motors and switchgears required for various items shall generally be as per specifications given below. All electric motors shall be suitable for 3 phase, 50 cycles 415 volts a.c. supply.

2. Control Panel :

2.1 These panels should be floor/wall mounted, sheet steel clad, modular construction, cubicle design, compartmentalised .These panels shall comprise of incoming & outgoing feeders (circuit breakers, fuse switch units/switch fuse units, contactor starters with overload relays, single phasing preventor etc. as indicated in the drawings.

2.2 The panels shall be provided wherever necessary with necessary interlocks designed to prevent incorrect operation and to ensure safety of operating personnel and equipment.

2.3 All feeders are to be operated from the front and they shall be interlocked suitably. Padlocking arrangement and interlock defeating device shall also be provided. Each module shall have separate door and partition plate. The feeder incomer switches shall be interlocking with the door so that the door can only be opened when switch is in 'off' position. The doors and covers shall be provided with thick gaskets to make it dust tight. All the door covers shall be provided with synthetic rubber gaskets to make it dust tight. Feeder name tags shall be provided.

2.4 Air Circuit Breaker and Fuse Switch Units

The circuit breaker shall be air break fully draw out type equipped with arc chutes and their face barriers of proper design. The continuous current rating of the circuit breakers shall be as given in the detailed technical specifications. The circuit breakers shall have a breaking capacity of 31 mva at 415 volts, 50 hz ac & they shall be able to withstand full fault current for one second.

2.5 The circuit breaker shall be provided with manually operated spring closing mechanism. The operating mechanism shall be trip-free throughout the breaker travel. The breaker shall be equipped with inside 'on' & 'off' position indicator mechanism and so located that the position of the circuit breaker i.e. whether closed or open, is indicated on the front door of the compartment. The 'on' & 'off' trip indicating lights shall also be provided for each breaker feeder.

2.6 The moving portion of the circuit breaker shall be so interlocked that it is not

possible to isolate it and draw out from the service position or to plug it in from the isolated position when the circuit breaker is closed. The interlock being provided shall be such as to prevent operation of a circuit breaker unless it is fully plugged in or fully isolated and is locked correctly in either of the two positions.

- 2.7 The circuit breaker compartment doors shall be so interlocked as to prevent access to the breaker while in the plugged in position. However special means shall be provided for undoing this interlocked in an emergency.
- 2.8 The draw out feature shall clearly provided three distinct positions of the circuit breaker viz., 'service', 'test' & isolated. Inadvertent withdrawal of a circuit breaker removable unit too far beyond its supports shall be prevented by a suitably interlock, the design shall provide for the testing of breaker in the test positions i.e. when the breaker's moving unit is in fully disconnected position and the secondary circuit remains connected or energised. The secondary connections between the fixed and removable units shall be provided with means of spring loaded sliding type contacts to make the breaker fully draw out type.
- 2.9 The circuit breaker unit shall be provided with complete range of releases including the overload releases and release for short circuit protection.
- 2.10 The circuit breaker shall be provided with necessary auxiliary contacts with 2 No. spare contacts. All contacts shall be wires upto the terminal board.
- 2.11 The fuse switch unit shall be of load break heavy duty, industrial design and of double break pattern with quick make and quick break mechanism, however, the design shall be such that it shall ensure positive opening even if quick break action is lost due to spring stretching or breaking.
- 2.12 The 'on' and 'off' position of the switch handle shall be distinctly indicated and inter locks shall be provided to ensure that switch cover can not be opened unless the switch is in the 'off' position.
- 2.13 The fuse switch units shall be provided with non-deteriorating type of hrc cartridge fuse link and having rupturing capacity not less than 31 mva at 415 volts.
- 2.14 All alive parts inside switch shall be properly shrouded and interphase barriers shall be provided. Design of the switch handles shall be such that they do not protrude out of the panel in the manner so as to prevent free passage of operating personnel. Design with normal conventional position of switch handle up in 'on' position & down in 'off' position shall be preferred.
- 2.15 **415 Volts Bus Bars**
 - 2.15.1 The 415 volts main bus-bar shall have continuous current rating as indicated in the

specification or equivalent standard rating of at least 50 percent of these of the phase bus bars. The bar and its connections shall be so arranged and supported as to withstand without any damage or deformation, the specific short circuit current. The bus bars shall be braced and supported on reinforced fibre glass support and shall be of electrolytic grade type E 91e of is:5082. These bus bars shall withstand 43.12 ka for one second during short circuit conditions. The bus bars shall be colour coded with pvc tapes or insulating painting for identification purposes. The bus bars shall be sleeved with special type heat shrinkable pvc sleeving.

2.15.2 Bus supports shall be resistant low absorption type moulded insulation of high impact strength and high creep age surface.

2.15.3 All bus work shall be braced to withstand without damage a short circuit current of 43.12 ka symmetrical for one second.

2.16 Instruments and Meters

2.16.1 Current transformer shall comply with the requirements of is:2705. They shall have ratio outputs and accuracies as specified or required as shown in single line diagram.

2.16.2 All indicating instruments shall be of industrial pattern and should be provided as shown in the single line diagram.

2.16.3 All instruments shall be switch board type flush mounted with proper scale dimensions so as to be clearly visible to the operators standing on the floor. The instruments shall be provided with front of board zero adjuster shall be not preferably be mounted at heights lower than one meter and higher than two meters above the floor level.

2.16.4 The operating handles, meters, instruments etc. shall be mounted at the front of the switch board. Approved means shall be provided for locking the control switch/operating handles in the open position. For fuse switch gear section of the switch board, meters where specifications shall be mounted in such a manner that it is possible to readily identify the meters for individual units and the arrangements does not create hindrances to maintenance of individual units without having to shut down the bus.

2.16.5 All wires carried within the switch gear enclosure shall be pvc insulated and shall be neatly arranged to be readily accessible and to facilitate easy replacement. Only pvc copper cables shall be used for all power and control inter connections. The cables of 660 volts shall be used. Trained copper cables lugs shall be used. All small wires shall be colour coded and provided with numbered ferrules for easy identification of circuits. As far as possible, each essential circuit shall be connected within the respective switch gear unit. Control wiring terminal shall preferably be near the panel.

3. **Cable Termination:**

- 3.1 The cables entries and terminals shall be provided in the switch board to suit the number, type and size of aluminium conductor cables as given in the line diagram. Cable entries shall be so designed as to avoid damage to cables and there shall be sufficient space to avoid short bending of cables. The positions of the cable lugs and terminals shall be such that the cable could be neatly drawn and connected through one meter deep trench below the switch gear and the jointing carried out in a convenient and satisfactory manner. The cable entry, design panel, cable boxes and terminals and their locations will have to be approved by the engineer/owner. However the access for cabling shall preferably be from the back of the switch board. The panels shall be provided with control transformers of suitable va rating along with control bus and hr fuses from control supply to contractors.
- 3.2 The cables socket shall be of copper and of crimping type. Cables risers shall be adequately supported to withstand the effects of rated short circuit current without damage.
- 3.3 Cable glands of sizes as required shall be provided at all cable entry points in the bottom plate. The glands shall form part of switch board.

4. **Indication:**

Each incoming and outgoing feeder units shall be provided with 'on' 'off' indicating lamps of standard conventional colour coding.

5. **Subsidiary Panels:**

Subsidiary panels shall be provided wherever required such as ahu room, air washer room. The construction of these panels should be similar to the main panel and shall have all related accessories.

6. **Contactors Starters:**

6.1 **Star Delta Starter**

The star delta starter shall be air break automatic contactor starter provided with main contactor, star contactor, delta contactor, timer and automatic change over from start to delta, bimetallic over load relay, operating coil, start/stop push button, single phasing preventor, auxiliary make and break contacts, indicating lamps etc. The contactor shall quick make, quick break, double break consisting of robust silver contacts. The coil voltage shall be 415 volts ac at 50 hz. The starter shall be provided with trip indication light and overload reset push button for overload relay.

6.2 DOL Contactor Starter

The contactor shall be air break type coil operate, dol contractor starter, provides with cables entries, ambient temperature compensated bimetallic over load relay, single phasing preventor, solenoid coil, start and stop push buttons, 8 auxiliary make and break contacts, indicating lamps etc. The contactors shall be quick make quick make and quick break, double break type consisting of robust silver contacts. The coil voltage shall be 440 volts at 50 c/s. The starter shall be provide with trip indication light and over load reset bush button for overload relay.

7. Squirrel Cage Induction Motors:

7.1 The motor shall be of well tried out and design and of reputed make. The motors provided on the equipment shall conform to is:325 in general. The motors shall be squirrel cage induction motors rates for operation at 415 volts, 3 phase, 50 hz a.c. supply. The motor for various equipments shall have the following enclosure level.

- (a) Cooling tower & exhaust blower - ip:55(TEFC)
- (b) Compressor and A.H.U. motor-ip: 55(TEFC).
- (c) Pumps ip:55(TEFC).

7.2 The horse power and speed of the motor shall match that of driven equipment and the motor shall be suitable for star delta starting or direct on line starting with class `3' insulation. The motors of 7.5 HP and above 7.5 HP shall be suitable for star delta starting and below 7.5 HP suitable for DOL starting. The compressor motor shall be provided with automatic star delta starter

8.0 CENTRAL CONTROL CONSOLE

A floor mounting control and indication console shall be provided in the main control room, as shown on the plans.

Equipment	Push Bottons		Lamps	
	on	off	green	red
Water chilling units				
Machine status			x	x
Water circulation pumps	x	x	x	x
Air handling unit motors	x	x	x	x
Ventilation Fans, Centrifugal Blower, exhausters	x	x	x	x

Flow switch in water lines	-	-	-	x
Hot water generator	x	x	x	x
In line/ Tube axial fan	x	x	x	x
Cooling towers, AHUs	x	x	x	x

The console shall contain on/off push buttons and indication lamps for all the items as per the BOQ. Indicating light for strip heaters, if any shall be provided on the switch board, in the respective unit room.

The requirements given for the main panel are for one unit only. The actual number of switches and lights shall correspond to the number of units being installed. All controls and alarms shall be suitable for 230 volts on the panel.

The alarms shall be with reset buttons.

All controls circuits shall be functionally tested.

The red indicating lamps should switch on only in case of fault. Thus, the red light should come on in case of tripping of starter on overload or single phasing.

A common alarm shall be connected to all red indicating lamps through individual relays.

Lamp testing arrangements shall be provided in console.

All the airconditioning equipments shall be interlocked in sequence for safe and trouble free operations of the plant. Following should be the sequence of operation

- 8.1 Air handling units
- 8.2 Chilled / condenser water pumps
- 8.3 Water chilling units.

During switch off operations the sequence shall be reverse.

- 8.4 For winter heating the following should be the sequence of operations
- 8.5 Air handling unit
- 8.6 Hot water pumps.
- 8.7 Hot Water Generator/Boiler

During switch of operations the sequence shall be reverse.

Ultra Violet Germicidal Irradiation

The UVGI system is the latest technology which helps to maintain the Indoor Air Quality.

1. The UVGI System shall be designed to achieve Kill Rate not less than 90% per pass, based on the Kill Rate of Escherichia Coli, or default rate of 3,000 $\mu\text{wsec}/\text{cm}^2$. However, it shall be suitable to achieve Kill Rate of all air borne mold, spores, bacteria, and viruses, at varying extent of kill.
2. In the event specific bacteria, virus or disease is mentioned, the UVGI System shall be designed to achieve Kill Rate based on the specified bacteria that causes the defined disease.
3. The Manufacturer shall provide scientifically developed Selection Charts to prove the delivery of designed intensity of Kill Rate based on Air Velocity on UVGI, length of Contact Duct Downstream and Upstream of UVGI, and Lamp Energy intensity. An individual Selection Chart shall be provided for each unit. The Selection Charts shall incorporate all of the above parameters.
4. The contact duct length for design Kill Rate Upstream and Downstream of the UVGI shall be clearly defined by the manufacturer. The required length of straight duct shall be provided by the installer at site. These contact duct lengths shall correspond to the lengths used in the Selection Chart. As this is essential in establishing Kill Rate and system dependability, this clause cannot be waived.
5. As UV Lamps lose energy over time, selection shall be based on UV intensity at end of Lamp life, which shall be reckoned at 80% of energy at beginning of Lamp life. Manufacturer shall warrant this. Considering the impact on performance, this cannot be compromised.
6. The Lamps shall be high output type 800 mA each, with specially formulated internal coating to provide Rated Average Life of 16,000 Hrs. Lamps shall be environmentally friendly with mercury less than 10 Mg per Lamp. Low intensity Lamp 450 mA is not acceptable.
7. The design intensity of the Lamp shall be based on wavelength 254 nm. It shall be ensured the Lamp shall not perform at ultra low wavelength 180 nM or lower, to ensure no uncontrolled and unmodulated ozone is put out by the lamp.
8. Each Lamp shall be provided with externally and readily visible indication to show Lamp operation or failure, without the need to open any access door, or shut down the UVGI System.
9. Lamp shall be fitted with uniquely designed Holder and Pins to prevent Lamp replacement with unqualified and unsuitable Lamp.
10. The Lamps shall be installed in frame mounted specially formulated Glass Sleeve.

It shall be possible to replace lamp quickly, easily, and error safe without removing the Quartz Sleeve, without the need to open any access door, and without drawing the UVGI frame out of the duct.

11. The Lamps shall not be exposed, nor shall have direct contact with air in the duct.
12. The Glass Sleeve shall also prevent impregnation of dust, particle matter, and moisture from cooling coil or condensation, on the Lamp.
13. The Glass Sleeve shall also serve to confine and hold mercury spill for environmentally safe disposal, in the event of breaking of Lamp. This prevents mercury spill into the ventilation duct
14. Ballasts shall be electronic type, life rated for greater than 15,000 starts, and conform to Sound Rating A, UL Listed to UL 935
15. To prevent interference with hospital health care Monitors and Communication System, the Ballasts shall meet FCC Part 18 (Class A) for EMI and RFI non consumer limits, and ANSI Standard C62.41.
16. The Ballast shall be Listed to UL 935 (Class P, Type HL, Type 1) and CSA Certified.
17. To minimize fire hazards and ensure high safety standards, electrical components in the duct installed UVGI shall be confined to bare minimum; Lamps and Terminal Block only.
18. All other electrical components such as Ballasts, Disconnect Switch, Fuse, Hour Meter etc shall be housed in remotely mounted 18G CRS powder coated Electrical Box. UL Listed cable harness between Electrical Box and UVGI frame shall be factory provided, complete with UL Listed error safe Electrical Quick Connector. No field provided wiring will be required except power source and AHU Motor Interlock Wiring.
19. An Hour Meter shall be provided in the remotely mounted Electrical Box to indicate Lamp change. The Hour Meter shall have at least Two normally Open (NO) Dry Contacts, one to activate unit mounted indicating lamp to warn Lamp change, and the other for remote indication or interface to BMS. If specified, it shall have R 232 output to BMS to indicate Hours. The Hour Meter shall be UL Listed to 508.
20. The Electrical Box shall be provided with Terminal Block, fire rated to UL 94 V.0.
21. Installation of UVGI frame in the duct shall be with factory provided Guide Rails and Installation Rails. Cover Plates and all necessary hardware required for installation shall be factory provided by Manufacturer. No field provided material or hardware shall be required for installation of the system, except input power wiring and AHU Fan Motor Interlock wiring. This is to ensure no non listed parts are used, with aim to optimize safety in Hospitals and Health Care Facilities
22. The UVGI shall be electrically interlocked to AHU FAN Motor Contactor. This allows the UVGI to operate only if the AHU Fan Motor in operation. Terminals

shall be provided in the Electrical Box to connect field provided interlock cable.

23. All wetted parts shall be SS 316 to render it suitable for use in Hospitals, Health Care Facilities, and in Food Processing Plants. All non wetted parts shall be 18 G CRS powder coated.
24. Placement of the Lamps in the Frame shall ensure entire cross sectional area of the duct is enveloped with UV rays with no possibility of bypass by pathogens.
25. The System shall be suitable for operation in air flow 32°F (0°C) to 140°F (60°C), RH 0 to 100% condensing or non condensing.
26. As an option, or if specified, UV Intensity Sensor shall be factory installed on the UVGI frame, together with UV Intensity Monitor. Control wiring between the two shall be factory provided. This shall indicate UV Intensity in $\mu\text{w}/\text{cm}^2$. The Monitor shall also deliver 0–10 VDC Analog Signal to BAS. It shall have at least 1 normally Open (NO) Dry Contact to activate alarm if UV Intensity drops below set level.
27. The operating voltage shall be 110 to 240 Volts, 1 Ph, 50/ 60 Hz. The equipment shall be properly grounded.
28. All Parts and Components shall be rated and UL Listed or UL Recognized to;
 - **Electronic Ballast:**
 - ✓ UL 935 (Class P, Type HL, Type 1, Outdoor use)
 - ✓ CSA Certified
 - ✓ Sound Rated A
 - ✓ Compliance to FCC part 18 (Class A) for EMI and RFI non consumer limits)
 - ✓ ANSI Standard C62.41
 - On OFF Switch: UL 1054
 - Hour Meter UL 508
 - Terminal Block: Fire Rated to UL 94 V.0
 - Quick Connect Electrical Coupling: Fire Rated to UL 94 V.0
 - Inter Connect Cable Harness: Fire Rated to UL 94 V.0
 - Lamp Holder: Fire Rated to UL 94 V.0
 - Indicating Lamps: E 20325
 - Heat Shrink Separator: Fire rated to UL 94 V.0
29. Appropriate Safety and Caution Notice shall be screen printed on the cover plate of UVGI frame and on the electrical box. Placing adhesive labels shall not be accepted, so as not to compromise on safety

DUCT WORK AND OUTLETS

1. General:

- 1.1 The work under this part shall consist of furnishing labour materials, equipment and appliances as specified necessary and required to install all sheet metal and other allied work to make the air conditioning supply, ventilating, exhaust system ready for operation as per drawings.
- 1.2 Except as otherwise specified all duct work and related items shall be in accordance with these specifications.
- 1.3 Duct work shall mean all ducts, casings, dampers, access doors, joints, stiffeners and hangers.

2 Duct materials

- 2.1 The ducts shall be fabricated from galvanized steel sheets class VIII GSS sheets conforming to IS:277-1962 (revised) or aluminium sheets conforming to IS:737-1955(with latest amendments) (wherever aluminium ducts are specified).
- 2.2 All duct work, sheet metal thickness and fabrication unless otherwise directed, shall strictly meet requirements, as described in IS: 655-1963 with amendment-i (1971 edition)

The thickness of the sheet shall be as follows: -

	size of duct	sheet thickness		type of joints	bracing if any
		GI	Aluminium		
2.2.1	Upto 750mm	0.63 mm	0.80 mm	GI flange	
2.2.2	751 mm to 1000 mm	0.80 mm	1.00 mm	25x25x3 mm Angle iron Frame With 8 mm dia.nuts & bolts.	25x25x3 mm at the rate of 1
2.2.3	1001 mm to 1500 mm	0.80 mm	1.00 mm	40x40x5 mm angle iron frame with 8 mm dia. Nuts & bolts.	40x40x3mm at the rate of 1
2.2.4	1501 mm to 2250 mm	1.00 mm	1.50 mm	50x50x5 mm angle iron to be cross braced diagonally with	40x40x3mm at the rate of 1.2

- 10 mm dia nuts & bolts at 125 mm centre.
- 2.2.5 2251 mm and above 1.25 mm 1.80 mm 50x50x6 mm angle iron frame with 10 mm nuts & bolts at 125 mm centre. 40x40x3 mm at the rate of 1.6
- 2.3 The gauges, joints and bracings for sheet metal duct work shall further conform with the provisions as shown on the drawings.
- 2.4 Ducts larger than 450 mm shall be cross broken, duct sections upto 12 00 mm length may be used with bracing angles omitted.
- 2.5 Changes in section of duct work shall be affected by tapering the ducts with as long a taper as possible. All branches shall be taken off at not more than 45 deg. Angle from the axis of the main duct unless otherwise approved by the engineer-in-charge.
- 2.6 All ducts shall be supported from the ceiling/slab by means of m.s.rods of 9 mm (3/8") dia with m.s. angle at the bottom.

3. Installations

- 3.1 During the construction, the contractor shall temporarily close duct openings with sheet metal covers to prevent debris entering ducts and to maintain opening straight and square, as per direction of engineer-in-charge.
- 3.2 Great care should be taken ensure that the duct work does not extend outside and beyond height limits as noted on the drawings.
- 3.3 All duct work shall be of high quality approved galvanized sheet steel guaranteed not to crack or peel on bending or fabrication of ducts. all joints shall be tight and shall be made in the direction of air flow.

The ducts shall be re-inforced where necessary, and must be secured in place so as to avoid vibration of the duct on its support.

- 3.4 All air turns of 45 degrees or more shall include curved metal blades or vanes arranged so as to permit the air to make the abrupt turns without an appreciable turbulence. Turning vanes shall be securely fastened to prevent noise or vibration. All ducts shall be fabricated and installed in accordance with modern design practice. The sheet metal gauges and fabrication procedures as given in i.s.s specifications shall be adhered to and shall be considered as an integral part of these specifications.
- 3.5 The duct work shall be varied in shape and position to fit actual conditions at building. All changes shall be in accordance with accepted airconditioning duct

design and subject to the approval of the engineer-in-charge. The contractor shall verify all measurements at building and shall notify the engineer-in-charge of any difficulty in carrying out his work before fabrication.

- 3.6 Sponge rubber of approved equal gaskets shall be installed between duct flanges as well as between all connections of sheet metal ducts to walls, floor columns, heater casings and filter casings. Sheet metal connections shall be made to walls and floors by means of galvanized steel angles anchored to the building structure with anchor bolts and with the sheet bolted to the angles. Sheet metal connections shall be as shown in the drawings or as directed by engineer-in-charge.
- 3.7 The ducts shall be supported from the structure by means of suitable supports grouted in the r.c.c. work. The type of support should meet the approval of the engineer-in-charge and should involve minimum damage or breakage. In no case the duct will be rested upon the false ceiling/boxing or on supports grouted in the wall.
- 3.8 Flanges and supports are to be black, mild steel and are to be primer coated on all surfaces before erection and painted with aluminium thereafter. Accessories such as damper blades and access panels are to be of materials of appropriate thickness and the finish similar to the adjacent ducting as specified.
- 3.9 Joints, seams, sleeves, splitters, branches, takeoffs and supports are to be as per duct details as specified, or as decided by engineer-in-charge.
- 3.10 Joints requiring bolting or riveting may be fixed by hexagon nuts and bolts, stove bolts or buck bolts, rivets or closed centre top rivets or spot welding. Self tapping screws must not be used. all fixing must have a permanently non-corrosive finish such as cadmium plating or galvanizing as appropriate. Spot welds and bronze welds are to be coated on all surfaces with zinc rich paint, as approved by engineer-in-charge.
- 3.11 The flexible joints are to be fitted to the suction and delivery of all fans. The material is to be normally double heavy canvass or as directed by engineer-in-charge. On all circular spigots the flexible materials are to be screwed or clipband with adjustable screws or toggle fitting. For rectangular ducts the material is to be flanged and bolted with a backing flat or bolted to mating flange with backing flat.
- 3.12 The flexible joints are to be not less than 75 mm and not more than 250 mm between faces.
- 3.13 The duct work should be carried out in a manner and at such time as not to hinder or delay the work of the other agencies especially the boxing or false ceiling contractors.

4. **Dampers**

- 4.1 At the junction of each branch duct with main duct and split of main duct, volume dampers must be provided. dampers shall be two gauges heavier than gauge of the large duct, and shall be rigid in construction to the passage of air.

- 4.2 The volume dampers shall be of an approved type, lever operated and complete with locking devices which will permit the dampers to be adjusted and locked in any positions.
- 4.3 The dampers shall be of splitter, butterfly or louver type. the damper blade shall not be less than 1.25 mm (18) gauge, reinforced with 25 mm angles 3 mm thick along any unsupported side longer than 250 mm angles shall not interface with the operation of dampers, nor cause any turbulence.
- 4.4 Automatic and manual volume opposed blade dampers shall be complete with frames and bronze bearings as per drawings. Dampers and frames shall be constructed of 1.5 mm steel and blades shall not be over 225 mm wide. The dampers for fresh air inlet shall additionally be provided with fly mesh screen, on the outside, of 0.8 mm thickness with fine mesh packing.
- 4.5 Wherever required for system balancing, provide a volume balancing opposed blade damper with quadrant and thumb screw lock. Provide damper rod and damper block with upset screws.
- 4.6 After completion of the duct work, dampers are to be adjusted and set to deliver the required amounts of air as specified on the drawings.
- 4.7 **Motorised Combined Smoke & Fire dampers:**

The fire dampers shall be provided at all supply and return air ducts at AHU room crossings and at all floor crossings or wherever shown on the drawings. The fire & smoke dampers shall be of atleast 90 minutes fire rating certified by CBRI, Roorkee as per UL 555 : 1973. Fire damper blade & outer frame shall be formed of 1.6 mm galvanized sheet steel. The damper blade shall be in pivoted on both ends using chrome plated spindles in self lubricated bronze bushes. Stop seals will be provided on top & bottom of the damper housing made of 16 G galvanized sheet steel. For preventing smoke leakage side seals will be provided. In normal position damper blade shall be held in open position with the help of a 24 V operated electric actuators thereby providing maximum air passage without creating any noise or chatter. The damper shall be actuated through electric actuator. The actuator shall be energised with the help of a signal from smoke detector installed in AHU room. Smoke detector shall be provided by the A/C contractor. The fire damper shall also close due to temperature rise in SA ducts through the electric temperature sensor factory set at 165 deg F micro switches with bakelite base will be provided to stop fan motor and give open & close signal at remote panel in case of motorised actuator.

Each fire dampers shall have its own panel which will incorporate necessary circuit required to step down voltage available from power supply to shown status of the damper (open or close), to allow remote testing of damper & indication in event of damper closure due to signal from smoke sensor/ temperature sensor & reset button. Additional terminal will be provided to have signal (sound beep or visual) in Central Control Room

Damper actuator shall be spring return Belimo make so as to close the damper in the event of power failure automatically and open the same in case of power being restored. Spring return action of the actuator shall be an in built mechanism and not mount externally.

The fire damper shall be mounted in fire rated wall with a duct sleeve 600 mm long. The sleeve shall be factory fitted on fire damper. The joints at sleeve end shall be slip on type. Minimum thickness of GI sheet shall be 18 G.

5. Access panel

5.1 A hinged and gasketed access panel shall be provided on duct work before each reheat coil and at each control device that may be located inside the duct work.

6. Miscellaneous

6.1 All ducts above 450 mm are to be cross broken to provide rigidity to the ducts.

6.2 All duct work joints are to be true right angle or approaching with all sharp edges removed.

6.3 Sponge rubber gaskets also to be provided behind the flange of all grilles.

6.4 Each shoot from the duct, leading to a grille, shall be provided with an air deflector to divert the air into the grille through the shoot.

6.5 Inspection doors measuring at least 450 mm x 450 mm are to be provided in each system at an appropriate location, as directed by engineer-in-charge.

6.6 Diverting vanes must be provided at the bends exceeding 600 mm and at branches connected into the main duct without a neck.

6.7 Proper hangers and supports should be provided to hold the duct rigidly, to keep them straight and to avoid vibrations additional supports are to be provided where required for rigidity or as directed by engineer-in-charge.

6.8 The ducts should be routed directly with a minimum of directional change.

6.9 The duct work shall be provided with additional supports/hangers, wherever required or as directed by the engineer-in-charge, at no extra cost.

6.10 All duct supports, flanges, hangers and damper boxes etc. shall be given 2 coats of red oxide paint before installation and one coat of aluminium paint after the erection, at no extra cost.

6.11 All angle iron flanges to be welded electrically and holes to be drilled.

6.12 All the angle iron flanges to be connected to the gss ducts by rivets at 100 mm centres.

- 6.13 All the flanged joints, to have a 4 mm thick felt packing stack to the flanges with shellac varnish. the holes in the felt packing are to be burnt through.
- 6.14 The g.s.s. ducts should be lapped 6 mm across the flanges.
- 6.15 The ducts should be supported by approved type supports at a distance not exceeding 2.4 metres.
- 6.16 Sheet metal connection pieces, partitions and plenums required shall be constructed of 1.25 (18 gauge) sheet thoroughly stiffened with 25 mm x 25 mm angle iron braces and fitted with access doors.

7. **Grilles**

- 7.1 The supply and return air grilles shall be fabricated from aluminium extruded sections and the supply air grilles shall have single louvers and the return air grille shall have single horizontal extruded section fixed louvers the grilles may or may not be with an outer frame.
- 7.2 The grilles shall have opposed blade dampers of m.s. black sheets, which shall be key operated from the grille face wherever required.
- 7.3 The damper blades shall be of 1.00 mm (18 gauge) m.s. black sheets and shaped to form air tight joints the frame work for dampers shall be fabricated from 1.00 mm (18 gauge) m.s. black sheet the grill flange shall be fabricated out of 25 x 25 x1.5 mm aluminium angle grilles longer than 450 mm shall have intermediate supports for the horizontal louvers.

7.4 **Linear Grille**

The linear grille shall be of 1.25 mm (18 G) aluminium extruded section with flush mounted with single louvers for air flow direction adjustment.

8. **Diffusers**

- 8.1 The ceiling type round or square diffusers shall be of 1.25 mm (18 gauge) aluminium extruded sections with flush or step down face, as specified with fixed pattern and round neck.
- 8.2 The diffusers shall be die formed for proper air diffusion.
- 8.3 All supply diffusers shall be provided with m.s. sheet dampers, with knurled knobs for adjustment from the bottom.

9. **Painting**

- 9.1 All grilles, and diffusers shall be anodised or powder coated, as required, before installation.
- 9.2 All ducts immediately behind the grilles/diffusers etc. are to be given two coats of

black paint in matt finish.

9.3 All grilles, diffusers & registers shall be provided with rubber gasket between flanges and the wall or ceiling.

10. **Testing**

10.1 After completion, all duct system shall be tested for air leakage.

10.2 The entire air distribution system shall be balanced to supply the air quantity as required in various areas and the final balance of air quantity through each outlet shall be submitted to the engineer-in-charge for approval.

10.3 **Fire Rated Duct:-**

All fire rated duct shall be fabricated from 1.25mm thick GI sheet irrespective of duct size. All accessories shall be suitably fire rated for 2 hours

PIPE WORK

1. General:

All piping work shall conform to quality standards and shall be carried out as per specifications and details given hereunder: -

2. Pipes :

- 2.1 All pipes in sizes upto 50 mm dia shall be m.s. e.r.w tube (black steel) heavy class as per i.s. 1239-79, part-i with amendment-i of January '81.
- 2.2 All pipes in sizes 65 mm to 150 mm dia shall be m.s. e.r.w. tube (black steel) heavy class, as per i.s. 1239/79 part-i with amendment i of January 1981.
- 2.3 All pipes in sizes above 150 mm dia shall be m.s. e.r.w. tube (black steel) of minimum 6 mm thickness as per i.s. 3589 with amendment (latest).

3. Fittings:

- 3.1 The dimensions of the fittings shall conform to i.s. 1239/69 part-ii unless otherwise indicated, in the specifications.
- 3.2 All bends in sizes upto and including 150 mm dia, shall be ready, made of heavy duty, wrought steel of appropriate class.
- 3.3 All bends in sizes 200 mm and larger dia, shall be fabricated from pipes of the same dia and thickness, with a minimum of 4 sections, and having a minimum centre line radius of 1.5 diameter of pipes.
- 3.4 All fittings such as branches reducers etc. in all sizes shall be fabricated from pipes of the same dia and thickness, and its length should be at least twice the dia of the pipe.
- 3.5 The branches may be welded straight to the main line, without making a separate fitting, where specified on drawings or required by engineer-in-charge.
- 3.6 Blank ends are to be formed with flanged joints and 6 mm thick blank between flange pair for 150 mm and over, in case where, a future extension is to be made otherwise blank end discs of 6 mm thickness are to be welded on, with additional cross stiffeners from 50 mm x 50 mm m.s. heavy angles, for sizes upto 350 mm. All ends larger than 400 mm dia shall have dished ends.
- 3.7 Air valves (included in piping) shall be provided at all high points in the piping system for venting with a size of 25mm for pipes up to 100 mm and 40mm for larger pipes

4. Flanges :

- 4.1 All flanges shall be of mild steel as per i.s. 6392/71 and shall be steel slip-on-type,

welded to the pipes, flange thickness shall be to suit class-ii pressures.

- 4.2 Flanges may be tack welded into position, but all final welding shall be done with joints dismantled 3 mm thick gaskets shall be used with all flanged joints. The gaskets shall be fibre re-inforced rubber as approved by the engineer-in-charge. special adhesive compound shall be used between flanges of steam, air and gas lines.
- 4.3 Flanges shall be used as follows: -
 - 4.3.1 Counter flanges for equipment having flanged connections.
 - 4.3.2 Flanged pairs shall be used on all such equipment, which may require be isolating or removing for service e.g. pumps, refrigeration machines, air handling units etc.
 - 4.3.3 All threaded valves shall be provided with nipples and flanged pairs on both sides to permit flange connections, for removal of valves from main lines for repair/replacement.

5. **Valves :**

5.1 **Butterfly Valves**

- 5.1.1 The butterfly valve shall consist of cast iron body preferably in two piece construction.
- 5.1.2 The disc shall consist of disc pivot and driving stem shall be in one piece centrally located.
- 5.1.3 The valve seat shall be synthetic material suitable for water duty it shall line the whole body.
- 5.1.4 The disc should move in slide bearings on both ends with 'O' ring to prevent leakage.
- 5.1.5 The handle should have arrangement for locking in any set position.
- 5.1.6 The valve should be suitable for 12 kg/sq.cm working pressure.

5.2 **Motorized Butterfly Valves with actuator**

- 5.2.1 The butterfly valve shall consist of cast iron body preferably in two piece construction.
- 5.2.2 The disc shall consist of disc pivot and driving stem shall be in one piece centrally located.
- 5.2.3 The valve seat shall be synthetic material suitable for water duty. It shall line the whole body.

- 5.2.4 The disc should move in slide bearings on both ends with 'o' ring to prevent leakage.
- 5.2.5 The handle should have arrangement for locking in any set position.
- 5.2.6 The valve should be suitable for 12 Kg/cm² working pressure.
- 5.2.7 The actuators of motorized butterfly valve shall be BMS compatible.
- 5.3 ON/OFF Motorized butterfly valve with actuator for Chillers, condenser & Cooling Towers
 - 5.3.1 Motorized valve for chillers, cooling towers shall be 2 positions ON/OFF type Butterfly valve with standard train. The valve shall be controlled by an electric actuator mounted directly on the valve. The actuator shall have a reversible synchronous motor and generate the desired stroke by gear train. It shall be suitable for hook up to any major BMS.
- 5.4 Actuator
 - 5.4.1 Each actuator shall have current limiting circuitry incorporated in its design to prevent damage to the actuator.
 - 5.4.2 Actuators shall provide the minimum torque required for proper valve close-off against the system pressure for the required flow.
 - 5.4.3 Two-position or open/closed actuators shall accept 24 or 120 VAC power supply and be UL listed. Butterfly isolation and other valves, as specified in the sequence of operations, shall be furnished with adjustable end switches to indicate open/closed position or be hard wired to start/stop the associated pump or chiller.
- 5.5 The check valves shall be wafer type. The body shall be of cast iron and the plate of aluminium bronze. The valve shall have plain face and shall have a synthetic seal. The valve shall be suitable for 12 kg /cm² pressure.
- 5.6 All gauge cocks shall be of gunmetal plug type, complete with siphon (brass chrome plated).
- 5.7 All drain valves shall be of gunmetal with a hose union connection of one hand.
- 5.8 All valves on the return line of fan coil units shall be as in 5.6 but without integral water strainer.
- 6. **Balancing Valves:**
 - 6.1 The balancing valves upto 80 mm dia shall be of gun metal screwed type confirming to b.s. 5154 or equivalent specifications.
 - 6.2 The valve shall be cast gunmetal astm b-62 and complete with non rising spindle. ptfе disc seal cast metal hand wheel.
 - 6.3 The port opening shall permit precise regulation of flow rate, by accurately measuring the pressure drop across the port.

6.4 The valve shall be complete with two ports for connections to a mercury manometer to measure the pressure drop, as well as a drain port.

6.5 The spindle shall have a shielded screw to set the flow at the desired level.

6.6 This valve shall be used wherever specified.

7. **Strainers:**

7.1 The strainers shall either be pot type or 'y' type with cast iron or fabricated steel body tested upto pressure applicable for the valves as shown on the drawings.

7.2 The strainers shall have a perforated bronze sheet screen with 3 mm perforation and with a permanent magnet to catch iron fillings.

7.3 Pot strainers shall be provided with flanged connections and 'y' strainers shall be provided with flanged ends.

7.4 The strainers shall be designed to facilitate easy removal of filter screen for cleaning, without disconnection of pipe line.

8. **Jointing:**

8.1 All pipe lines shall be welded type.

8.2 Square cut plain ends will be welded for pipes upto and including 100 mm dia.

8.3 All pipes 125 mm dia or larger will be bevelled by 35 deg before welding.

9. **Miscellaneous:**

9.1 Provide all pipe work as required to make the apparatus connected complete and ready for regular and safe operation. Unless otherwise noted connect all apparatus and equipment in accordance with manufacturer's standard details, as approved by engineer-in-charge.

9.2 Unless otherwise specified, pitch the lines of piping as follows: -

All condensation drainage, including air handling unit and fan coil unit shall be pitched in the direction of flow to ensure adequate drainage, with an adequate trap seal to prevent leakage of air due to static pressure developed by air conditioning units. Pitch, 20 mm per metre wherever possible, but not less than 10 mm per metre.

Drains from other equipment shall be pitched similarly without trap seal.

9.3 Provide necessary valves (included in piping) and capped connections for all low points in piping system, where necessary or required for draining systems. Provide isolating valves & drain valves in all risers to permit repairs without interfering with the rest of the system.

- 9.4 During construction, temporarily close, open ends of pipes with sheet metal caps, where necessary, or required to prevent debris from entering the piping system.
- 9.5 Support piping independently of all equipment so that the equipment is not stressed by the piping weight or expansion.
- 9.6 To facilitate the maintenance, repair and replacement:
- 9.6.1 Provide shut-off valves where indicated and for individual equipment, units at inlet and outlet, to permit unit removal for repairs, without interfering with the remainder of the system. Additional shut-off valves shall be provided as required to enable all systems to be fully sectionalized. By-pass and stop valves shall be provided for all automatic control valves as specified.
- 9.6.2 Arrange piping for maximum accessibility for maintenance and repair, locate valves for easy access and operation. No valves shall be installed with handles pointing down, unless unavoidable.
- 9.6.3 Cut the pipes accurately according to measurements, established at building site & work into place without springing or forging.
- 9.6.4 Pipe supports shall be adjustable for height and prime coated with rust preventive paint & finish coated with grey paint, both as approved by engineer-in-charge. The spacing of pipe supports shall not be more than that specified below: -

Nominal pipe size mm	Spacing (metres)
15	1.25
20 & 25	2.00
32,30,50 & 65	2.50
80,100 & 125	2.50
150 & above	3.00

- 9.6.5 Extra supports shall be provided at the bends and at heavy fittings like valves to avoid undue stresses on the pipes. Pipe hangers shall be fixed on walls and ceiling by means of metallic approved dash fasteners.
- 9.6.6 Insulated piping shall be supported in such a manner as not to put undue pressure on the insulation.
- 9.6.7 Where pipes are to be buried under ground, they should be coated with one coat of bituminous paint. The top of the pipes shall not be less than 75 cms. From the ground level. Where this is not practical permission of engineer-in-charge shall be obtained for burying the pipes at lesser depth. The pipes shall be surrounded on all sides by sand cushions of not less than 15 cms. After the pipes have been laid and

top sand cushions provided, the trench shall be refilled with the excavated soil, excess soil shall be removed from the site of work by the contractor.

10. Hangers & Supports:

- 10.1 Hangers and supports shall be provided and installed for all piping and tubing wherever indicated, required or otherwise specified. Wherever necessary, additional hangers and supports shall be provided to prevent vibration or excessive deflection of piping and tubing.
- 10.2 All hangers and supports shall be made of steel or other durable and non-combustible materials, galvanized or plated. Wood wire or perforated strap iron shall not be used as permanent hangers or supports.
- 10.3 Hangers shall be supported from structural steel, concrete inserts & pipe racks, as specifically approved.
- 10.4 No hangers shall be secured to underside of light weight roof decking and light weight floor glass.
- 10.5 Mechanical equipment shall be suspended midway between steel joists and panel points.
- 10.6 Drilling or punching of holes in steel joist members will not be permitted.

11. Sleeves :

- 11.1 Where pipes pass through floors, walls, etc provide galvanized steel pipe sleeves 50 mm larger than outside diameter of pipe. Where pipes are insulated, sleeves shall be large enough to ample clearance for insulation.
- 11.2 Where pipes pass through outside walls or foundations, the space between pipe and sleeve shall be caulked with lead wool and oakum.
- 11.3 The centre of pipes shall be in the centre of sleeves, and sleeves shall be flush with the finished surface.

12. Expansion or Contraction :

- 12.1 The contractor shall provide for expansion and contraction of all piping installed by the use of swing connections and expansion loops.

13. Arrangement and Alignment of Piping :

- 13.1 All piping shall be arranged and aligned in accordance with the drawings as specified. Where special conditions are encountered in the field, the arrangement and alignment of piping shall be as directed by the engineer-in-charge.
- 13.2 The piping shall be installed in a uniform manner, parallel to or perpendicular to walls or ceilings, and all changes in directions shall be made with fittings. The

horizontal piping shall be run at right angles and shall not run diagonally across rooms or other piping. Wherever possible all piping shall be arranged to provide maximum head room.

- 13.3 All piping shall be installed as directly as possible between connecting points in so far as the work of other trades permits. Where interference occurs with another trade whose work is more difficult to route this contractor shall reroute his pipes as required to avoid interference, at the discretion of the engineer-in-charge.
- 13.4 All piping shall be carefully installed to provide for proper alignment, slope and expansion.
- 13.5 The stresses in pipe lines shall be guided and pipes shall be supported in such a manner that pipe lines shall not creep, sag or buckle.
- 13.6 Anchors and supports shall be provided wherever necessary to prevent any misalignment of piping.
- 13.7 Small tubing gauges, controls or other equipment installed on any apparatus, shall not be coiled nor excessive in length, but shall be installed neatly, carefully bent at all changes in direction, secured in place and properly fastened to equipment at intervals to prevent sagging.
- 13.8 The piping shall be grouped wherever practical and shall be installed uniformly in straight parallel lines in either vertical or horizontal positions.

14. **Testing :**

- 14.1 In general, tests shall be applied to piping before connection of equipment and appliances. In no case shall the piping, equipment or appliances be subjected to pressures exceeding their test ratings.
- 14.2 The tests shall be completed and approved before any insulation is applied. Testing of segments of pipe work will be permitted, provided all open ends are first closed, by blank-offs or flanges.
- 14.3 After tests have been completed the system shall be drained and flushed 3 to 4 times and cleaned of all dust and foreign matter. All strainers, valves and fittings shall be cleaned of all dirt, fillings and debris.
- 14.4 All piping shall be tested to hydraulic test pressure of at least one and half times the maximum operating pressure but not less than 10 kg/sq.cm for a period of not less than 12 hours. All leaks and defects in the joints revealed during the testing shall be rectified to the satisfaction of the engineer-in-charge, without any extra cost.
- 14.5 All the piping systems shall be tested in the presence of the engineer-in-charge or their authorised representative. Advance notice of test dates shall be given and all equipments, labour, materials required for inspection, and repairs during the test shall be provided by the contractor. A test shall be repeated till the entire systems are found to be satisfactory to the above authority. The tests shall be carried out for a part of work if required by engineer-in-charge in order to avoid hindrances in the

work of the insulation contractor.

- 14.6 All steam and condensate pipes shall be tested and proven tight under hydrostatic pressure of 20 kg/sq.cm, unless otherwise stated, for a minimum period of 4 hours without drop in pressure.
- 14.7 Miscellaneous piping, tests with air at 10.5 kg/sq.cm for a minimum of 24 hours without drop in pressure.
- 14.8 The contractor shall make sure that proper noseless circulation is achieved through all piping systems. If due to poor bond, proper circulation is not achieved, the contractor shall bear all expenses for carrying out the rectification work including finishing of floors, walls and ceiling damaged in the process of rectifications.
- 14.9 The contractor shall provide all labours and materials to make provision for removing water and throwing it at the proper place, during the testing or/and after the testing to avoid damages to employer or other contractors' properties. Any damages caused by the contractor to the employer or other contractors' properties, shall be borne by the contractor.

15.0 Copper Piping :

- 15.1 Heavy gauge soft copper tubing, type m shall be used to make connections to equipment, wherever required or specified by engineer-in-charge.
- 15.2 Flare fittings e.g. flare nuts, tees, elbows, reducers etc. shall all be of brass.

16. Refrigerant Piping :

- 16.1 The refrigerant circuit piping shall be heavy class m.s the fittings shall be heavy class. The pipes and fittings shall be connected by means of welded joints. The connections to gauges, controls etc. shall be with soft copper tubing and flare fittings.
- 16.2 The refrigerant valves, required in the circuit shall be as follows.

	Valve Size	Valve Material	Type of Connections
16.2.1	upto 12 mm	brass/packless type	flare fittings
16.2.2	16mm & above	brass/steel packed type	brazed/welded

note :- all valves shall be tested against leaks upto 20 kg/sq.cm.

- 16.3 The strainers for the refrigerant liquid line shall be 'y' type with gun metal body and bronze filter screen of fine mesh. The filter screen shall be easily removable type without dismantling the strainer from the circuit.
- 16.4 The moisture indicator in the liquid line shall have leak proof glass on opposite sides to permit easy inspection of the liquid refrigerant.

17. Drain Piping:

- 17.1 The drain piping shall be medium class galvanised steel as per IS 1239/1979.
- 17.2 The fittings shall be of 'R' brand or equal forged with screwed connections.
- 17.3 The gate valves (included in piping) shall be of gun metal as described earlier.
- 17.4 Pipe crosses shall be provided at bends, to permit easy cleaning of drain line.
- 17.5 The drain line shall be provided upto the nearest drain trap and pitched towards the trap.
- 17.6 Drain lines shall be provided at all the lowest points in the system, as well as at equipments, where leakage of water is likely to occur, or to remove condensate and water from pump glands.

18. Painting:

- 18.1 All pipes supports, hangers, etc., shall be given two coats of red oxide primer.
- 18.2 All pipes, which are not to be insulated, shall then be given one coat of finish paint, of a type and colour, as approved by the engineer-in-charge.

INSULATION

1. **General :**

The insulation of water piping, air handling units, ducting, chillers etc., shall be carried out as per specifications given below:

2. **Materials :**

The materials to be used for insulation shall be as follows, unless some other material is specifically mentioned elsewhere.

2.1 **Pipe Insulation:**

The insulation for chilled water and drain piping, chillers, pump etc. shall be carried out from 'TF' quality expanded polystyrene having a 'K' value of 0.014 kcal/hr/°c. at mean temperature of 10°C. and a density of 24 to 28 kgs/cubm.

2.2 **Other Insulation**

2.2.1 The material for acoustic treatment of ducts, rooms, roofs etc. shall be resin bonded fibre glass, as described earlier, conforming to i.s. 8183 of 1976. the density of fibre glass shall be 32 kg/cub.m and the material shall be in the form of slabs of uniform density. The 'K' value at 10°C. shall not be less than 0.028 kcal/mhr/°c. Facing shall be provided with 0.5 mm perforated aluminium sheet held with G.I. nuts bolts or nailed to the batten work as required.

2.2.2 The materials for duct insulation shall be resin bonded glass wool, as described earlier but conforming to i.s. 8183 of 1976. The density of insulation shall not be less than 24 kg/cub/m. and material shall be in the foam of blankets/rolls of uniform thickness. The 'K' value at 10°C. shall not be less than 0.03 kcal/mhr/oc.

3. **Air Handling Units:**

3.1 The casing of the sheet metal type air handling unit from the beginning of the fan section till the end of the coil section, including the drain pan, shall all be insulated.

3.2 The insulation shall be 12 mm polyethylene flexible sheets.

3.3 The insulation shall first be fixed to the casing by applying cold sticking compound both to the surface and the insulation and all joints shall be sealed completely.

4. **Cold Equipment Insulation:**

4.1 The complete shell of the chiller as well as its two heads, the chilled water pumps, and high pressure AHUSs shall all be insulated.

4.2 The insulation shall be 'TF' quality expanded polystyrene as below :

- i) Chillers - 100 mm

- ii) High pressure AHUs - 50 mm
- iii) Chilled water pumps - 50 mm

4.3 All insulation excepting chiller heads shall be covered with 0.63 mm 12 mm wire netting and finished with 12 mm thick sand cement plaster.

4.4 The insulation on the two end heads of the chiller shall be covered with 0.80 mm g.i. casing to permit easy removal.

4.5 Insulation (Chiller)

4.5.1 The cooler surface shall first be cleaned with wire brush.

4.5.2 Then one layers of cold setting compound shall be applied.

4.5.3 The insulation shall then be fixed in two layers, staggering the joints and sealing them with cold setting adhesive.

4.5.4 The insulation shall then be covered with 0.63 mm 19 mm mesh wire netting which shall be fixed to the insulation with brass 'U' nails.

4.5.5 The final finish shall be 12 mm sand cement plaster which shall be applied in two layers of 6 mm each and trovelled to a smooth round finish.

4.5.6 After the insulation is fixed on the head as above, it shall then be covered with a properly shaped jacket of 0.80 mm G.I. sheet. Pump casing shall be finished with aluminium cladding.

4.6 Insulation (Others)

The AHUs and the chilled water pumps shall be insulated as above in 4.5 and finished with plaster excepting that the insulation of 30 mm shall be fixed in a single layer.

5. Chilled Water Piping/Drain Piping :

5.1 The chilled water and drain pipes shall be insulated with 'TF' quality expanded polystyrene. The thickness of the insulation for chilled water pipes will be 50 mm and for drain pipes will be 25 mm.

5.2 Preformed pipe sections shall be used for pipes upto and including 350 mm dia.

5.3 Pipes above 350 mm dia. shall be insulated with insulation slabs cut in mitred sections.

5.4 Installation

Chilled Water and Drain Piping

- 5.4.1 The pipe shall be thoroughly cleaned with a wire brush and rendered free from all rust and grease.
- 5.4.2 The pipes shall be treated with a coat of cold setting compound.
- 5.4.3 The insulation preformed section shall be fixed tightly to the surface taking care to seal all joints.
- 5.4.4 All joints along the circumference of the pipe sections shall be sealed with adhesive.
- 5.4.5 The insulation than shall be covered with 0.63 mm x 19 mm mesh wire netting than finally finished with 12 mm sand cement plaster in two layers of 6 mm each and trolled to a smooth round finish.
- 5.4.6 Insulation on pipes in areas exposed to weather or underground shall additionally be covered with tar-felt sheets manufactured by shalimar tar products (1935) ltd. and fixed with G.I. wires of 1.0 mm. The tar felt sheet shall be stuck with bitumen r 85/25.

6. Refrigerant Piping:

- 6.1 The suction line of refrigerant piping shall be insulated with 50 mm thick expanded polystyrene as specified for chilled water pipe lines.

7. Ducting:

- 7.1 The air handling ducts shall be insulated with resin bonded glass wool with density not below 24 kg/cub.m.

- 7.2 Duct insulation thickness shall be as follows :

Duct in conditioned space - 25 mm thick

Duct in unconditioned space - 50 mm thick

Duct with treated fresh air - 50 mm thick

7.3 Installation

- 7.3.1 Clean the surface with a wire brush and make it free from rust and oil.
- 7.3.2 Apply one coat of cold setting compound.
- 7.3.3 Wrap the duct with insulation blankets of the thickness mentioned in item 7.2 above and then with 250 g polythene shee and covered with 0.1 mm thick aluminium sheet using 50 mm wide aluminium adhesive tape of johnson make.
- 7.3.4 Reinforce and tie with G.I. wire of 1.0 mm at intervals of 450 mm.

7.3.5 The ducts in areas exposed to the weather shall be additionally covered with one layer of tar felt b.h. the tar felt shall be stuck with bitumen r 85/40 or 80/25.

8. **Acoustic Lining:**

8.1 The acoustic lining shall consist of 25 mm resin bonded glass wool of density 48 kg/cub.m (min) then it shall be covered by 0.5 mm perforated aluminium sheets having 3 mm perforation at 6 mm centres.

8.2 **Installation**

8.2.1 The duct surface shall first be cleaned from inside.

8.2.2 The insulation boards shall be wrapped in glass cloth of 7 mil thickness with the end stitched.

8.2.3 Then the boards shall be fixed inside the duct.

8.2.4 The insulation shall then be covered with 0.5 mm thick perforated aluminium sheets.

8.2.5 The sheet and the insulation shall be secured to the duct by means of cadmium plated bolts, nuts and washers. The ends should be completely sealed off, so that no insulation material is exposed.

9. **Walls and Ceiling Acoustic Treatments of Plant Rooms and A.H.U. Room**

9.1 **Material**

Resin bonded glass wool of density 32 kg/cub m of 50mm thickness.

10. **Installation :**

10.1 Fix 40 mm x 50 mm g.i. sheet channel at 0.5 mtr interval longitudinally then fix cross battens at 1.0 mtr centre using suitable gutties, and brass screws. The battens & gutties shall be treated with fire retardant chemical before fixing.

10.2 Fill each rectangle with 50 mm glass wool wrapped in glass cloth.

10.3 Tie with 24 gauge G.I. wires at 300 mm intervals.

10.4 Then cover with 26 gauge (0.50 mm) perforated g.i.sheet having 3mm perforations at 6 mm centres. Overlap all joints and provide beading of 25 mm by 2 mm flats.

Note: All the insulation used in the building shall be chloro fluoro carbon (CFCs) and hydro chloro fluoro carbon (HCFCs) free, as per GRIHA /ECBC.

ELECTRIC WIRING

1. General :

The electric wiring of motors for compressors, pumps, air handling units etc. As well as controls, heaters etc. and earthing of all equipment shall be carried out as per specifications given hereunder.

2. Power Cabling for Motors, Heaters etc:

- 2.1 Unless otherwise specified, the power cables shall be PVC insulated, and PVC sheathed aluminium conductor, armoured cables to 1100 V grade conforming to IS 1554. The power cables shall be of 2 core for single phase, 4 core for sizes upto and including 25 sq.mm, 3-1/2 core for sizes higher than 25 sq.mm for 3 phase. Where high voltage equipments are to be fed, the cables shall be rated for continuous operation at the voltages to suit the same.
- 2.2 Power cables shall be of sizes as indicated in the tender specifications. In all other cases, the sizes shall be as approved by the Engineer-in-Charge, after taking into consideration the load, the length of cabling and the type of load.
- 2.3 Cables shall be laid in suitable metallic trays suspended from ceiling, or mounted on walls, or laid directly in ground or clamped on structures, as may be required. Cable ducts shall not be provided in plant rooms. Cable trays shall be fabricated from slotted angle/solid angles to make ladder type cable tray, designed with adequate dimensions for proper heat dissipation and also access to the cables. Alternatively, cable trays may be of steel sheet with adequate structural strength and rigidity, with necessary ventilation holes therein. In both the cases, necessary supports and suspenders shall be provided by the Air-conditioning Contractor as required.
- 2.4 Cable laying work shall be carried out in accordance with IS 1255/1967, Indian standard code of practice. The scope of work for the Air-conditioning Contractor shall include making trenches in ground and refilling as required, but excludes any masonry trenches for the cable work.

3.0 CONTROL WIRING

- 3.1 Control wiring in the plant rooms and AHU rooms shall be done using control wire as per IS 1554 PVC insulated and PVC sheathed, 2.5 sq.mm copper conductor, 1100 V grade, cables drawn in ISI marked steel or PVC conduits. The control cables interconnecting the plant room and the AHU rooms shall be of multi-core armoured type only, and suitable for laying direct in ground.
- 3.2 The number and size of the control cables shall be such as to suit the control system design adopted by the Air-conditioning Contractor.
- 3.3 ISI marked steel conduit pipes, wherever used, shall be of gauge not less than 1.6 mm thick for conduits upto 32 mm dia and not less than 2.0 mm thick for higher sizes. All conduit accessories shall be threaded type with substantial wall

thickness.

- 3.4 Control cables shall be of adequate cross section to restrict the voltage drop.
- 3.5 Runs of control wires within the switchboard shall be neatly bunched and suitably supported/clamped. Means shall be provided for easy identification of the control wires.
- 3.6 Control wiring shall correspond to the circuitry/sequence of operations and interlocks approved by Engineer-in-Charge.
- 3.7 In cold storage involving temperatures below zero deg. C, polythene cables shall be used instead of PVC cables.

4.0 **Laying**

- 4.1 The cables shall be laid, as per drawings or along a short and convenient route between switch board and the equipment, either in trenches, on wall or on trays. Hangers, supported from the slab. Cable routing shall be checked on the site to avoid interference with structure, equipment etc. Where more than one cables are running close to each other, proper spacing should be provided between them
- 4.2 The radius of bends of the cable should not be less than 12 times the radius of cable to prevent undue stress and damage at the bends, the cables should be supported and fixed on M.S.supports,when running in trenches, wall or ceiling suspended hangers when laid under ground the cables should be covered with sand and protected with cement concrete covering. suitable G.I. pipe shall be used wherever cable is laid across road, crossing of other services and when passing through R.C.C.
- 4.3 Wooden bushes shall be provided at the ends of pipes through which cables are taken.

5. **Earthing :**

5.1 **Pipe Earth Electrode**

G.I. pipe shall be of medium class 40 mm dia 4.5 m.long in length. galvanising of the pipe shall conform to relevant is. G.I. pipe electrode shall be cut tapered at the bottom and provided with holes of 12 mm dia drilled not less than 7.5 cm from each other upto 2m of length from bottom. The electrode shall be buried in the ground vertically with its top not less than 20 cms below ground level.

5.2 **Plate Earth Electrode**

For plate electrode minimum dimensions of the electrode shall be as under :

- i. G.I. plate electrode : 60cm x 60cm x 6mm thick.
- ii. Copper plate electrode : 60cm x 60cm x 3mm thick.

The electrode shall be buried in ground with its faces vertical and top not less than 3 m below ground level.

In case of plate earth electrode a watering pipe of 20 mm dia of medium class gi pipe shall be provided and attached to the electrode. A funnel with mesh shall be provided on top of this pipe for watering the earth. In case of pipe electrode a 40mm x 20mm reducer shall be used for fixing the funnel. The watering funnel attachment shall be housed in masonry enclosure of not less than 30cm x 30cm x 30cm. A cast iron/ms frame with cover having locking arrangement shall be suitable embedded in the masonry enclosure.

5.3 Loop Earthing

Loop earthing shall be providing for all mountings of main board and other metal clad switches and db's with G.I. strip of size specified but not less than 14 swg copper or 12 swg gi or 4 sq mm aluminium wire. The earthing lead from electrode owner's shall be suitably protected from mechanical injury by a 15 mm dia gipipe in case of wire and 40 mm dia medium class G.I. pipe in case of strip. Metallic covers or supports of all medium pressure or ht apparatus or conductor shall in all cases be connected to not less than two separate and distinct earths.

5.3.1 All equipment connected with electric supply shall also be provided with double earthing continuity conductors. The size of G.I. earthing conductors shall be :-

Earthing should be carried out as per is-3043

Size of phase wire sq.mm aluminium tape/wire (swg)	Size of G.I. conductor
185	25 mm x 4 mm (strip)
150	25 mm x 4 mm (strip)
120	20 mm x 3 mm (strip)

Size of phase wire sq.mm	Size of G.I. conductor aluminium tape/wire (swg)
95	20 mm x 3 mm (strip)
70	4 swg
50	4 swg
35	6 swg
25-6	6 swg
4	8 swg

6. Miscellaneous :

6.1 The final connections to the equipment shall be through flexible connections where the equipment is likely to be moved back and forth, such as on slide rails.

6.2 An isolator switch shall be provided at any motor which is separated from the main

switch panel by a wall or partition or other barrier or is more than 15 metres away from the main panel.

- 6.3 Two separate and distinct earthing conduits shall be connected from the equipment upto the main switch board panel.
- 6.4 The entire installation shall be tested as per electricity rules and I.S. 732-1973/is-3043 with amendments 1,2&3 prior to the commissioning of the plant and a suitable test report furnished by competent local authorities. The test report will be obtained by contractor himself at his own expenses.
- 6.5 All exposed hangers etc. shall be given 2 coats of suitable paint of approved colour, when all work has been completed.

TESTS AT SITE

1. **General:**

The contractor must perform all inspection and tests of the system as a whole and of components individually as required, under the supervision of the architect, in accordance with the provisions of the applicable ashrae standards or approved equal and furnish necessary test certificates from manufacturers.

2. **Compressors/Condensers/Chillers/Evaporators/Pumps etc.**

- 2.1 Identification of materials in accordance with test certificates.
- 2.2 Inspection of various laboratory test certificates for physical properties and technical composition conducted on test samples of materials to be used for fabrication, forgings etc. for all important components of various equipment.
- 2.3 Hydraulic test for various components and assembled equipments at 1.5 times design pressure or double the operating pressure whichever is higher.
- 2.4 Pneumatic leak test after assemblies at design pressure
- 2.5 Static and dynamic balancing on electronic precision machine for rotating parts, links, impellor/crank shaft assemblies etc.
- 2.6 Inspection of assemblies and dis-assemblies of various parts of equipments and complete equipments themselves as desired by inspection engineer.
- 2.7 Noise level test for various rotating/reciprocating equipments.
- 2.8 Pressure drop test for condenser, chiller and evaporator.
- 2.9 Inspection of manufacturer's test certificates shall be supplied for all electrical motors.
- 2.10 Inspection of welding including welders qualifications as desired by inspection engineers.
- 2.11 For compressor assembly, electronic leak, air running test, pneumatic test with dry nitrogen and leak test in water.

3. **Air Handling Units:**

3.1 **Blowers**

- 3.1.1 Identification of material in accordance with test certificates.
- 3.1.2 Dynamic/static balancing of impeller.
- 3.1.3 Performance test as per applicable codes.

3.2 **Coils**

3.2.1 Identification of material in accordance with test certificates.

3.2.2 Pneumatic test.

3.3 **Filters**

3.3.1 Manufacturer's test certificates also to be produced for the assembled A.H.U. final dimensional check will be done. Inspection will be done during assembly of components for quality of workmanship, painting etc.

Piping : materials check for specifications and size.

3.4 **Valves**

Hyd./Pneumatic test certificates.

3.5 **Motors**

Manufacturer's test certificate as per motor data sheet.

3.6 **Instruments and Controls**

Visual examination.

4. **For Associates Works at Site :**

4.1 All electrical items will be subjected to inspection at any stage during manufacturing activity. Routine electrical test as per relevant codes. Inspection of manufacturer's test certificates.

4.2 Inspection of raw materials to be used for fabrication and assembly and inspection of manufacturer's certificates.

4.3 Inspection of welding including welders qualification as desired by inspection engineers. Inspection of fabricated items.

4.4 Pressure testing of pipe fit used for the refrigerant and water services.

4.5 Pressure testing,leak testing of complete piping network for chilled water. Condenser water and refrigerant/services.

4.6 Vacuuming and gas/oil charging for refrigeration system.

4.7 Checking of electrical circuits (power & controls) and checking functioning of controls of refrigerant systems and other circuits of air conditioning plant.

4.8 Checking of calibration of controls and instrumentation

- 4.9 Checking of assemblies for electrical control panel, instruments panels, local panels (dimensional and functional) annunciator panels etc.
- 4.10 Inspection of complete electrical installation at site.
- 4.11 Installation of main equipments like compressor, condenser, chiller, evaporator.
- 4.12 Performance testing of complete A/C plant as per specifications.
5. The above inspection procedure is given for general guidance and information of vendors and inspection of purchaser/consultant is strictly not limited to these and inspection engineer of purchaser/consultant will have full right to have detailed inspection at any stage right from placement of order to completion of project as desired by inspection engineer, co-ordination of inspection agency of purchaser/consultant with his factory/sub-vendor's factory/erection site will be the sole responsibility of successful vendor after placement of order for complete air conditioning plant covered under these technical specifications.
6. **Piping System :**
- 6.1 In general pressure tests shall be applied to piping only before connection of equipment and appliances. In no case shall piping, equipment or appliances be subjected to pressure exceeding their test ratings.
- 6.2 Tests shall be completed and approved before any insulation is applied.
- 6.3 After tests have been completed, the system shall be drained and cleaned of all dust and foreign matter. All strainers, valves and fittings shall be cleaned of all dirt, fittings, and debris.
- 6.4 **Water Piping**
- All water piping shall be tested and proven tight under hydrostatic pressure of 1 1/2 times the design pressure unless stated otherwise in the specifications. Prescribed pressure shall be maintained for four hours.
7. **Duct Work :**
- 7.1 All branches and outlets shall be tested for air quantity, and the total of the air quantities shall be within plus five percent (5%) of fan capacity.
- 7.2 Fire dampers, volume dampers and splitter dampers shall be tested for proper operation.
8. **Balancing and Adjustment :**
- All air handling ventilation equipment, duct work and outlets shall be adjusted and balanced to deliver the specified air quantities indicated, at each inlet and outlet, on the drawings. If these air quantities cannot be delivered without exceeding the

speed range of the sheaves or the available horse power, the architect shall be notified before proceeding with the balancing of air distribution system.

9. Electrical Equipment :

- 9.1 All electrical equipment shall be cleaned and adjusted on site before application of power.
- 9.2 The following tests shall be carried out :
 - 9.2.1 Wire and cable continuity tests.
- 9.3 Insulation resistance tests, phase to phase and phase to earth, on all circuits and equipment, using a 500 volt meggar. The meggar reading shall be not less than one megohm.
- 9.4 Earth resistance between conduit system and earth must not exceed half (1/2) ohm.
- 9.5 Phasing out and phase rotation tests.
- 9.6 Operating tests on all protective relays to prove their correct operation before energising the main equipment.
- 9.7 Operating tests on all starters, circuit breakers, etc.

10. Performance Tests :

- 10.1 The installation as a whole shall be balanced and tested upon completion, and all relevant information, including the following shall be submitted to the architects.
 - 10.1.1 Air volume passing through each unit, duct, grilles, apertures.
 - 10.1.2 Differential pressure readings across each filter, fan and coil, and through each pump.
 - 10.1.3 Static pressure in each air duct.
 - 10.1.4 Electrical current readings, in amperes of full and average load running, and starting, together with name plate current of each electrical motor.
 - 10.1.5 Continuous recording over a specified period, of ambient wet and dry bulb temperatures under varying degrees of internal heat loads and use and occupation, in each zone of each part of the building.
- 10.2 Daily records should be maintained of hourly readings, taken under varying degrees of internal heat load and use and occupation, of wet and dry bulb temperatures, upstream "on-coil" of each cooling coil. Also suction temperatures and pressures for each refrigerating unit. The current and voltage drawn by each machine.
- 10.3 Any other readings shall be taken which may subsequently be specified by the

architect.

11. Miscellaneous:

- 11.1 The above tests are mentioned herein for general guidance and information only but not by way of limitation to the provisions of conditions of contract and specification.
- 11.2 The date of commencement of all tests listed above shall be subject to the approval of the architect, and in accordance with the requirements of this specification.
- 11.3 The contractor shall supply the skilled staff and all necessary instruments and carry out any test of any kind on a piece of equipment, apparatus, part of system or on a complete system if the architect requests such a test for determining specified or guaranteed data as given in the specification or on the drawings.
- 11.4 Any damage resulting from the tests shall be repaired and/or damaged material replaced, all to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- 11.5 In the event of any repair or any adjustment having to be made, other than normal running adjustment, the tests shall be void and shall be recommended after the adjustment or repairs have been completed.
- 11.6 The contractor must inform the architect when such tests are to be made, giving sufficient notice, in order that the architect or his nominated representative may be present.
- 11.7 Complete records of all tests must be kept and 3 copies of these and location drawings must be furnished to the architect.
- 11.8 The contractor may be required to repeat the test as required, should the ambient conditions at the time not given, in the opinion of the architect, sufficient and suitable indication of the effect and performance of the installation as a whole or of any part, as required.

MODE OF MEASUREMENTS

1. Unit Prices in the Schedule of Quantities:

- 1.1 The item description in the schedule of quantities is in the form of a condensed resume. The unit price shall be held to include every thing necessary to complete the work covered by this item in accordance with the specifications and drawings. The sum total of all the individual item prices shall represent the total price of the installation ready to be handed over.
- 1.2 The unit price of the various items shall include the following :
 - 1.2.1 All equipment, machinery, apparatus and materials required as well as the cost of any tests which the consultant may request in addition to the tests generally required to prove quality and performance of equipment.
 - 1.2.2 All the labour required to supply and install the complete installation in accordance with the specifications.
 - 1.2.3 Use of any tools, equipment, machinery, lifting tackle, scaffolding, ladders etc. Required by the contractor to carry out his work.
 - 1.2.4 All the necessary measures to prevent the transmission of vibration.
 - 1.2.5 The necessary material to isolate equipment foundations from the building structure, wherever necessary.
 - 1.2.6 Storage and insurance of all equipment apparatus and materials.
- 1.3 The contractor's unit price shall include all equipment, apparatus, material and labour indicated in the drawings and/or specifications in conjunction with the item in question, as well as all additional equipment, apparatus, material and labour usual and necessary to make in question on its own (and within the system as a whole) complete even though not specifically shown, described or otherwise referred to.

2. Measurements of Sheet Metal Ducts, Grilles/Diffusers etc.

2.1 Sheet Metal Ducts

- 2.1.1 All duct measurements shall be taken as per actual outer duct surface area including bends, tees, reducers, collars, vanes & other fittings. Gaskets, nuts, bolts, vibration rotation pads are included in the basic duct items of the boq.
- 2.1.2 The unit of measurements shall be the finished sheet metal surface area in metres squares. No extra shall be allowed for lapse and wastages.
- 2.1.3 All the guide vanes, deflectors in duct elbows, branches, grille collars quadrant dampers etc. shall be measured for actual sheet metal surface and paid for at the

same rate as duct of same thickness.

- 2.1.4 The unit duct price shall include all the duct hangers and supports, exposing of concrete reinforcement for supports and making good of the same as well as any materials and labour required to complete the duct frame.

2.2 **Grilles/Diffusers**

All grilles/diffusers as per tender requirements shall be treated as a lump sum item. Where extra grilles diffusers are ordered upto award of work, they should be measured as follows:

- 2.2.1 All measurements of grilles/diffusers shall be the actual neck size excluding the outer flanges.
- 2.2.2 The square or rectangular grilles/diffusers shall be measured in plain sq.m.
- 2.2.3 All round diffusers shall be measured by their diameters in cm.
- 2.2.4 All linear diffusers shall be measured as per actual length in metres.

3. **Measurements of Piping, Fittings, Valves, Fabricated Items :**

3.1 **Pipe**

Including water piping, steam piping and all other piping required to be executed at site for completion of the works.

- 3.1.1 All pipes shall be measured in linear metre (to the nearest cm) along the axis of the pipes and rates shall be inclusive of all fittings e.g. tees, bends, reducers, elbows etc. deduction shall be made for valves in the line.
- 3.1.2 Exposing reinforcement in wall and ceiling and floors of possible and making good the same or installing anchor fasteners and inclusive of all items as specified in specifications and schedule of quantities.
- 3.1.3 Rates quoted shall be inclusive of providing and fixing vibration pads and wooden pieces, wherever specified or required by the project co-ordinator.
- 3.1.4 Flexible connections, wherever required or specified shall be measured as part of straight length of same diameter, with no additional allowance being made for providing the same.
- 3.1.5 The length of the pipe for the purpose of payment will be taken through the centreline of the pipe and all fittings (e.g. tees, bends, reducers, elbows, etc.) as through the fittings are also presumed to be pipe lengths. Nothing extra whatsoever will be paid for over and above for the fittings for valves and flanges, section 3.2 below applies.

3.2 **Valves and Flanges**

- 3.2.1 All the extra ci & cm flanged valves shall be measured according to the nominal size in mm and shall be measured by number. Such valves shall not be counted as part of pipe length hence deduction in pipe length will be made wherever valves occur.
- 3.2.2 All gun metal (gate & globe) valves shall include two Nos. of flanges and two numbers 150 mm long ms nipples, with one side threaded matching one of the valves, and other welded to the M.S. slip-on-flange. Rate shall also include the necessary number of bolts, nuts and washers, 3 mm thick insertion gasket of required temp. grade and all items specified in the specifications.
- 3.2.3 The rates quoted shall be inclusive of making connections to the equipment, tanks, pumps etc. and the connection made with an installed pipe line shall be included in the rates as per the b.o.q.

3.3 **Structural Supports**

Structural supports including supports fabricated from pipe lengths for pipes shall be measured as part of pipe line and hence no separate payment will be made. Rates shall be inclusive of hoisting, cutting, jointing, welding, cutting of holes and chases in walls, slabs or floors, painting supports and other items as described in specifications, drawings and schedule of quantities or as required at site by project co-ordinator.

3.4 **Copper Connections for Fan Coil Units**

- 3.4.1 Copper connection assembly for making connections to the fan coil units shall be measured, as part of the fan coil unit price and shall include brass flare nuts, brass straight connector, brass tees, brass reducing fittings, fixing of automatic 3 way valve, making connections and leak testing, complete assembly as per specifications and drawings. Nothing extra shall be payable on account of any variation in the length of copper pipe.

4. **Insulation:**

- 4.1 The measurement for vessels, piping, and ducts shall be made over the bare uninsulated surface area of the metal.

4.2 **Pipes, Ducts & Vessels**

4.2.1 **Pipes**

The measurements for installation of piping shall be made in linear metres through all valves, flanges, and fittings. Pipes/bends shall be measured along the centreline radius between tangent points. If the outer radius is r_1 and the inner radius is r_2 the centre line radius shall be measured as $(r_1+r_2)/2$. Measurement of all valves, flanges and fittings shall be measured with the running metre of pipe line as if they are also pipe lengths. Nothing extra over the above shall be payable for insulation over valves, flanges and fittings in pipe line/routings. Fittings that connect two or

more different sizes of pipe shall be measured.

4.2.2 **Ducts**

The measurements for insulation of ducts shall be made in actual square metres of bare uninsulated duct surface through all dampers, flanges and fittings. In case of bends the area shall be worked out by taking an average of inner and outer lengths of the bends. Measurements for the dampers, flanges, fittings shall be for the surface dimension for the connecting duct, nothing extra over the above shall be payable for insulation over dampers, flanges and fittings in duct routing.

4.2.3 **Vessels**

The area of standard dished and flat ends of vessels shall be the square of the diameter of the uninsulated body of the shell. Areas for other shapes shall be the actual calculated area. There shall be no deduction or additions for nozzles, handles ribs, dampers, expansion joints etc. All projections on vessels or tanks shall be measured separately as pipe/duct.

4.3 **Accessories Insulation**

4.3.1 The unit of measurement for accessories such as expansion tank, pumps, chiller heads etc. shall be uninsulated are in square metres.

4.3.2 In case of curved or irregular surfaces, measurements shall be taken along the curves.

4.3.3 The unit insulation price shall include all necessary adhesives, vapour proofing and finishing materials as well as additional labour and material required for fixing the insulation.

4.4 **Acoustic Duct Lining**

4.4.1 In case of acoustic lining of air ducts, measurements of the bare inside duct surface in square metres, shall be final for billing purposes.

4.4.2 The insulation/acoustic panels shall include cost of battens, supports, adhesives, vapour proofing, finished tiles/boards/sheets as well as additional labour and materials required for completing the work.

LIST OF APPROVED MAKES AND MANUFACTURERS

The subcontractors/makes/brands of equipment listed below are approved for installation.

All items to be used in the works samples, catalogues and specifications are to be submitted by the contractor for approval of the Engineer. Only approved makes shall be used in the works. The approved samples shall be kept in the custody of the Engineer for comparison.

ITEM	APPROVED MAKES/SUBCONTRACTORS
Subcontractors:	Voltas/ ETA/ Blue Star/ Suvidha/ Sterling & Wilson/ Unique Engineers
Water chilling machines	
Screw Type water chilling machine	Carrier / Dunham Bush / Mcquay / York / Trane
Air Handling Unit all types with heating/cooling coils	Carrier Aircon/Caryaire/Blue Star/ZECO/Saiver/Waves
Centrifugal fan of double skin type AHU.	Nicotra/Comefri/Flakt/Kruger/GEC
Air Washer	Roots Cooling / Ambassador / Humidin
Scrubber system	Thermax / Peema / Batliboi
End suction back pull out pump	Kirloskar/Beacon-weir/Mather & Platt/KSB/Greaves
Pumps coupled with VFD	ITT / Bell & Goset / Grundfos/wilo
VFD for AHUs	Danfoss/Siemens/AllenBradley/ABB
Humidifier	Rapid cool/Emerald/Khokar
FCUs	Blue Star/Carrier/Zeco/Voltas/Waves
Ventillation Fans	
Centrifugal fan	Swent / Krugger/Flakt/ Nicotra /Nadi / Divine/ comefri
Inline Fan	Krugger/Flakt/ Nicotra/system air

Propeller Fan	GEC(Alsthom)/Crompton Greaves/ Khaitan/Usha/Polar
Axial Fan	Krugger/ Flakt/ Nicotra
Pipes	
GI	ITC/ Jindal/Tata/SAIL/HSL
MS upto 150 mm dia	ITC/ Jindal/Tata/SAIL/HSL
MS 200 to 300 dia	ITC/ Jindal/Tata/SAIL/HSL
GI Sheets	TATA/SAIL/Jindal/Bhushan Steel
Aluminium Sheet	Balco/Nalco/Hindalco
Grilles/Diffusers	Ravistar/Caryaire/ Mapro/Dynacraft/Servex
Fire dampers (Motorized)	Caryaire/Dynacraft / Ravistar
Cooling Tower	Paharpur/Bell/Mihir/Aadi/Advance
Electric Hot Water Generator	Rapid cool/Emerald/Khokar
Window /Split Airconditioner	Carrier Aircon/LG/Hitachi/Voltas/Bluestar
Valves	
Gate Valve	Leader/Divine/Sant/Bankim Sarkar
Butterfly Valves	Advance/Castle/Audco/Intervolve /Arrow/C&R
Balancing Valves	Advance/Castle/Audco/Arrow/C&R
Non-return Valves	Advance/Castle/Kirloskar/C&R/Arrow
Pot & Y- Strainer	Emerald/Sant/Rapid cool
Three way mixing valves	Staefa/Johnson/Honeywell/Danfoss/Anergy/Rapid controls
Two way motorized valve	Staefa/Johnson/Honeywell/Danfoss/Anergy/Rapid controls
Actuating motor for 3 way & 2 way valve	Staefa/Johnson/Honeywell/Danfoss/Anergy
Ball Valve with & without strainer	Rapid Control/Sant/Leader

Insulation

Fibre glass	FGP Ltd./UP Twiga/Kimmco / Owens Corning
Expanded Polystrene	Beardsell Ltd./ BASF/Styrene Packing/ Indian Packaging Industries/ Lloyd
Air Filters	Thermadyne/Klenzaid/Kirloskar /Anfilco/Johnflower/Dynafilter
Thermometers/Pressure Gauge	Fiebig/Emerald/H Guru/Japsin
Thermostats/Humidistats	Honeywell/Penn /Staefa/Johnson/ Anergy/Rapid Controls
Electric Strip Heaters	Escorts/Daspass
Controls	Honeywel/ Johnson / Staefa
Electric Panels	CPRI approved make (To be approved by HSCC)
Electric Motors	Siemens/Kirloskar/ABB/ Bharat Bijlee. /Crompton Greaves

Starters/Contactors	L&T/ GE Power/ Siemens/ ABB
ACB/MCCB	L&T/ GE Power/ Siemens/ ABB
Switch Fuse/ Fuse Switch Units	L&T/ GE Power/ Siemens/ ABB

Cables

Power Cables & Control cable	CCI/Universal/ICC/NICCO/INCAB/ National/Rallison Cables
Lamps & Push Buttons Relays Current Transformer/ Ammeter/Voltmeter	L&T/GE/ Siemens/ Schneider

END OF
VOLUME-IV