

Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited
High Pressure Boiler Plant
Tiruchirappalli – 620 014. India
Civil Engineering Department (Factory)

TENDER DOCUMENT (QUALIFICATION BID)

Name of work : Annual Maintenance Contract for
Factory Buildings, construction
of civil & structural steel
building works, interior
decorations, water supply,
roads, railway sidings,
horticulture, housekeeping,
sanitation etc., in HPBP, SSTP,
Unit II, and connected peripheral
area in the entire Factory
complex of BHEL, Tiruchy

Value of work : Rs. 750.00 Lakh

Tender Notice No. : CF:TN:002/15-16

Tender Schedule No. : CF:TS:004/15-16

Period of Contract : 15 Months

Issued to :

**BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 014**

CIVIL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT (FACTORY)

BHE: AGM: C: F: 02/67:

30.04.2015

To

Dear Sirs,

Sub: Annual Maintenance Contract for Factory Buildings, construction of civil & structural steel building works, interior decorations, water supply, roads, railway sidings, horticulture, housekeeping, sanitation etc., in HPBP, SSTP, Unit II, and connected peripheral area in the entire Factory complex of BHEL, Tiruchy – reg.

Ref: 1. Tender Notice No. **CF:TN:002/ 15-16**
2. Tender Schedule No. **CF:TS:004/ 15-16**

Please find enclosed / attached non-transferable tender document containing I) Qualification bid consisting of Preamble, Specifications, General Conditions of Contract, Norms for Qualification and Qualification Proforma ii) Price bid consisting of Bill of Quantities to offer your most competitive rates for all the items of Bill of Quantities attached in the Price Bid.

Tender for the work should be submitted in a sealed cover consisting of three inner sealed covers such as I) EMD cover ii) Qualification bid cover & iii) Price bid cover, all superscribing the name of work, tender notice, tender schedule number etc.

- 1) **EMD cover shall contain requisite EMD in the form of DD.** Tenderers who had already remitted one time EMD should furnish the details of cash receipt No. _____ dt. _____, on the top of EMD cover. **Tender without Tender document cost or EMD / one time EMD reference will be summarily rejected** and the qualification bid & price bid shall not be considered.

In case of tender documents downloaded from website, tender shall accompany the tender cost of Rs.750/- in the form of Demand Draft (separate) in addition to the EMD amount in the form of Demand Draft.

All Demand Draft shall be drawn in favour of **BHEL, Trichy** payable at Tiruchirappalli.

- 2) Qualification bid cover shall contain duly filled in qualification bid document signed by the tenderer in all the pages with documentary evidences for pre-qualification such as experience, value of work executed in the similar nature of work, etc. Any bid without proper documentary evidence for pre-qualification shall not be considered for further evaluation.

CONTRACTOR

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- 3) The Price Bid cover shall contain price bid document duly filled in and signed by the tenderer in all the pages. **The tenderer has to quote most competitive percentage rate in Page No. 2 of Price Bid.**

The completed qualification bid and price bid along with requisite EMD of **Rs.2,00,000/-** for the work in the form of Demand Draft in favour of BHEL, Trichy shall reach the office of the undersigned on or before **27.05.2015 at 10.00 hrs.** Tenderers who had already remitted one time EMD should furnish the details of cash receipt No. _____ dt. _____, on the top of EMD cover. EMD in any other form will not be accepted. The qualification bid will be opened on the **same day at 10.15 hrs.** In case of opening day falls on holiday or happened to be declared as a holiday, the receipt and opening of the tender shall automatically fall on the same timing of the next working day. Date and time of opening of the Price Bid shall be intimated only to the bidders those who have qualified after evaluation of the qualification bid. You / your authorized representative may participate in the tender opening with authorization letter.

Complete set of drawings as indicated in SCHEDULE D of Price Bid can be obtained from the undersigned on request and the same shall be signed and submitted along with the tender document.

The tenderers who is desirous of sending their tender documents by post or courier are advised to send the same well in advance so as to reach the Office of the DY GEN MANAGER / CIVIL / PLNG (FY & TS), Bldg. No. 53 Ground Floor, BHEL, Tiruchy – 620 014, Tamilnadu on or before **27.05.2015** at 10.00 hrs.

The late tenders received after the tender submission / opening time will be summarily rejected and will not be considered for any reason.

Clarification if any, can be obtained contacting following phone No. 0431 – 2574543 / 2574109 / 4658. Fax No. : 0431 – 2520333 Email ID: devapurush@bheltry.co.in

Kindly acknowledge the receipt of the entire set of tender document.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully
For and on behalf of
BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED,

DGM / CIVIL / PLANNING / FY & TS
BUILDING No. 53.

**BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 014**

CIVIL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT (FACTORY)

PREAMBLE

01. **The scope of work includes construction and maintenance activities of all Civil & Structural steel works, Interior decorations, Water supply, sewer lines, Roads, Railway sidings, Horticulture, Housekeeping, sanitation etc., in in HPBP, SSTP, Unit II, etc. and connected peripheral area in the entire Factory complex of BHEL, Tiruchy**
02. Time is the essence of the contract. Being a time bound work on maintenance nature, the contractor should make all efforts to complete the work in the stipulated period of 15 months.
03. The tender value excludes cost of cement, reinforcement steel & structural steel which will be supplied by BHEL at Stores at free of cost. Other free issue materials by BHEL are indicated in Schedule B of the Qualification bid document.
04. Tender Value is only approximate and liable for variation without entitling the tenderer to any compensation, till the total value of contract vary by $\pm 20\%$ (twenty percentage).
05. Quoted percentage rate shall be firm throughout the contract period of **15 months** and extended contract period also and no cost escalation is allowed on any account.
06. The percentage offered is for finished item of works as per S.R. 2013-14 and shall provide for the complete cost towards fuel, tools, tackles, plant & machinery, temporary works, labour, materials, **levies, taxes**, transport, lay-out, repairs, rectifications, maintenance till handing over, supervision, labour colonies, establishment, services, roads, revenue expenses, overheads, profits & all other incidentals etc., complete. **The rate quoted shall not include service tax. However the service tax as applicable for this contract work and the same can be claimed from BHEL along with their monthly bills for further payment to be made to the authorities concerned. At present the rate of service tax is 4.944%. (Service tax + Edu. Cess+ Sec. Higher Edu. Cess). The contractor has to submit the payment challan as a documentary proof of having paid the service tax for the previous bill for which he has received the service tax payment along with the subsequent bill for which payment has to be processed. As per the recent amendment in Cenvat credit Rules 2004, Cenvat credit and Service Tax credit should be availed within 12 months from the date of invoice. Hence the service tax should be claimed by the contractor within specified period of time from the date of invoice, Otherwise any claim pertaining to Service tax will not be entertained by BHEL.**
07. The tenderers are advised to visit BHEL Factory at Tiruchrappalli and get themselves acquainted with the site conditions before submitting the offer.
08. Usually, working hours are limited to day time only. In emergency cases to carryout works during nights, it may be done so with the specific prior permission of BHEL. In such case, it is to be carried out in the presence of BHEL officials or their authorized persons.
09. The following eligibility criteria shall be complied to fulfill the Qualification Bid:-
 - a) **Separate Registration for EPF, ESI, PAN & Service Tax and IT returns acknowledged by IT Office, Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet certified by the auditor for the last three financial years (2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14).**

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- b) Average annual turnover of similar works in the last three financial years (2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15) shall be atleast for a value of Rs. 135.00 Lakh
- c) During last seven years (01.04.2008 to 31.03.2015) should have successfully completed works either
- Three similar works each not less than Rs.180.00 Lakh(or)
Two similar works each not less than Rs.225.00 Lakh (or)
One similar work not less than Rs.360.00 Lakh
- d) Latest Solvency certificate (obtained within last 6 months) from Nationalised / Scheduled Bank shall be at least for a value of Rs.180.00 Lakh
10. The works executed in the own name of the tenderer only will be considered for eligibility criteria.
11. Dissimilar / irrelevant works will not be considered for eligibility criteria.
12. Documentary evidences (Xerox copies - attested) for turnover, works experience, P.F, ESI registration etc., all as indicated & required in the tender document should be furnished without which it will not be taken into account.
13. The norms for qualification with prescribed score is attached in the Qualification Bid Document. Evaluation will be done accordingly. Minimum score required for qualification is 60.
14. The value of turnover and the value of similar works mentioned above excludes cost of cement, reinforcement steel and structural steel. However if the turnover value furnished by the tenderer includes the above materials, then the tenderer has to furnish the cost of the same separately. If it is not furnished, the materials cost will be presumed as follows:-
- | | |
|-------------------------------------------|--------|
| Civil & structural works combined | - 50 % |
| Civil works alone | - 35 % |
| Structural works including cloaking items | - 70 % |
| Other minor maintenance works | - 20 % |
15. The tentative/expected percentage breakup for various nature of works to be executed are indicated below for guide lines. However this will not be a binding one and this may vary according to the necessity at the time of execution. Any claim by the contractor will not be entertained on this aspect on any account.
- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Civil works (including maintenance nature of work) | 60 % |
| Road maintenance works | 02 % |
| Structural steel & cloaking works | 10 % |
| Structural steel painting, white washing, colour washing etc. | 15 % |
| Water supply, Railways, Interior Decoration, Horticulture & all other Miscellaneous works. | 13 % |
16. The work shall be carried out as per drawings released then and there, Civil Engineering Department Work & Safety procedure, specifications, standard code of practice and as per the instructions of Engineer-in-charge. The brief description of items of work and respective item rate are given in BHEL Schedule of Rates 2013-14. **Tenderer has to quote a common single percentage in page No. 2 of Price Bid for all the items given in our BHEL Schedule of rates 2013-14 (i.e.) below / at par / above. The percentage offered shall not have more than two digits beyond decimal point.**
17. For any item of work not covered in Bill of Quantities, the rate will be arrived at based on the conditions given in BHEL General Conditions of Contract.

18. After award of work the contractor has to furnish the security deposit, as per Clause 13 of Tender Notice, attached in the Price Bid. Also it is to be noted that after award of work the contractor has to furnish 50 % of security deposit before the commencement of work.

19. **The tenderer has to ensure payment of Minimum Wages as per Tamil Nadu State Minimum Wages as applicable under law from time to time.**

The labourers engaged in this contract shall be paid additional payment as mentioned below in addition to the payment of Minimum wages as stated above.

a) Unskilled Worker	Rs. 3200 per month
b) Semi-skilled Worker	Rs. 3700 per month
c) Skilled Worker / Supervisor	Rs. 4100 per month

Also the labourers shall be paid a minimum bonus which shall be 8.33% as per the payment of Bonus Act 1965 for the total wages paid (i.e) Payment of minimum wages and additional payment as mentioned above.

The Contractor shall have to remit EPF & ESI contributions at the rates applicable under law to the authorities concerned for the total wages paid (i.e) Payment of minimum wages and additional payment as mentioned above.

At present the Tamil Nadu State Government Minimum wages declared is enclosed for your reference (Ref. Page No.11). Normally the revision will be with effect from 1st April of every year. Tenderers are requested to quote their offer after taking into account of the above factor also.

20. The contractor should bring the construction earth moving machineries like Poclain, Paver, Road Roller, JCB etc., as and when required for the work without any delay. Also required number of the following tools & Plants / instruments shall be kept at site for the works always.

- a) Precise Leveling instruments and theodolite.
- b) Full load mixture machine along with weigh batcher
- c) Petrol / Kerosene driven vibrator/ mechanical vibrator
- d) Cube moulds
- e) Inter carting vehicle (tractor, hand trolley etc)
- f) Welding machine etc.
- g) Steel shuttering
- h) Pipe scaffolding

21. The contractor has to deploy sufficient number of lorries to collect & transport the surplus earth, construction debris generated, etc. at site. Otherwise BHEL would clear the debris at the contractor's risk and cost.

22. Exclusive lorries to be deployed on daily basis to clear the debris generated and on no account the debris can be left for more than three days. Otherwise BHEL would clear the debris at the contractor's risk and cost.

23. The contractor may be required to undertake works at remote places and in such cases the contractor should make own arrangement for safety of BHEL materials, water required for the work and power etc.

24. The contractor has to execute any item of work irrespective of the quantity without any reservation till the contract value does not vary $\pm 20\%$.

25. The contractor has to carry out the work in production shops without affecting the production by planning such work on holidays / obtaining proper shut down.

26. The decision of Engineer-in-charge shall be final and binding on the contractor regarding clarification of items in this tender schedule.

27. The contractor shall strictly adhere to various labour laws in force.
28. The contractor shall follow norms of BHEL security system for movement of men & materials including bio-metric system within the complex.
29. Since the responsibility for the quality, workmanship and accuracy of any work being carried out under this contract lies with the contractor, the contractor should ensure that no work is done without the presence of contractor's representative at the work spot.
30. The contractor has to submit the organization chart of their set up for the works and any change thereafter in the organization set up shall have the prior approval of BHEL.
31. Statement of completed works with detailed measurements along with material reconciliation statements shall be submitted by the contractor in the last week of every month for processing bill.
32. The contractor should establish his own site office, labour colony, fabrication yard, handling facility, storage facility to stock about 300 MT of cement etc., for which vacant land will be allotted on specific request for which the rent will not be collected.
33. The contractor is required to carry out construction activities as directed by the department officials. It is required to engage certain minimum strength of staff for effective supervision of works as indicated below:
- | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|---|--------|
| Site in-charge / Construction Manager | - | 1 No. |
| Planning Engineer and co-ordinator | - | 1 No. |
| Civil Engineer (Graduate in Civil Engineering) | - | 2 Nos. |
| Structural Engineer (Graduate in Mechanical / Civil Engg.) | - | 1 No. |
| Supervisor/Engineer (Diploma Holder) | - | 6 Nos. |
- In addition to the above, Quantity surveyors have to be engaged to prepare measurements and submit the bills.
34. Adequate number of Quality Engineer and qualified Safety Engineer should be deployed at site. Experienced Engineers / Supervisors are to be engaged in Railway and water supply works.
35. To safeguard the persons working at height in roof, wall etc., sufficient number of Industrial Safety nets shall be provided at tenderer's cost in appropriate level and locations. The working hand including Supervisors, Engineers should wear the personal protective items and safety measures such as helmets, safety belts, shoes, etc., before entering into working place.
36. The tenderer has to deploy adequate labour of required categories such as Unskilled, Skilled, Mason, Carpenter, Plumber, Welder, Fitter, Mistry, Technically experienced, etc. so as to execute the works simultaneously in all areas of work. The Technical persons with experience shall have to produce valid certificate for verification.
37. Expertised labour only to be engaged for specialized items of work like laying of ceramic tiles, marbles, cuddapah slabs, granite slabs and false ceiling, partition, wall paneling, architectural finishing etc. and work experienced persons shall be engaged for fabrication, water supply, railway track laying and aligning works, sewerage system work, etc.
38. Exclusive Stores personnel should be engaged who would co-ordinate with department official for clearance and collection of BHEL supplied materials required for works.
39. Separate non-technical persons should be engaged for arranging daily gate passes for labours and vehicles entry in all the gates of Factory Complex.

40. The tenderer shall carry out health performance test at his cost for all the workmen engaged in the work through a registered medical practitioner and produce certificate on demand.
41. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to see that the workmen do not utilize the departmental canteen facilities. Contractor has to make his own arrangements to provide refreshment for the workmen.
42. All the works shall be executed as per the standard specifications as provided in BOQ / TNBP / BIS.
43. The works contract to be entered into with the successful tenderer will be governed by the BHEL Revised General Conditions of Contract in force.
44. All the materials to be used in the work and the nature of work shall conform to the respective TNBP & BIS and National Building Organisation, Standard Specifications forming part of "ALL INDIA STANDARD SCHEDULE OF RATES" specifications and shall be got approved by the Engineer-in-charge before actual incorporation in the work.
45. The contractor should maintain proper accounts for cement, reinforcement steel and structural steel sections and other materials if any supplied by this organisation and these should be available at the site of work for verification and check by the Officials of this Organisation at any time.
46. All materials brought by the Contractor for incorporation in the work shall be got inspected and approved by the Engineer-in-charge before they are incorporated in the work.

All the structural works including fabrication, erection etc., are subjected to inspection and clearance by Third Party Agency fixed by BHEL.
47. All tools and plants including jack hammer with silencer & bits, rock drilling machine, etc., required for all the works covered under this contract will have to be brought by the contractor. Compressed air alone will be provided at viable locations at free of cost by BHEL. From that point the contractor has to provide further arrangements for site works.
48. All safety measures are to be followed during execution of work, particularly during blasting and only licensed blaster should be engaged for this purpose. Sufficient care shall be taken by the contractor during excavation to avoid damages to the buried pipe lines, cables and other infrastructure like railway lines if any etc. Controlled blasting including muffling can be carried out with prior permission from safety department.
49. **The contractor should use only the materials of brand and quality as approved by BHEL.**
50. The contractor should submit the programme for the completion of work and the list of machineries and site personnel to be deployed for the work along with tender.
51. All materials and consumables brought by the contractor should have manufacturer's certificate.
52. The contractor should use only weigh batch for all reinforced cement concrete works (controlled concrete). The tenderer is advised to install concrete mini batching plant at site considering the quantum of concrete work involved.
53. Contractor's materials and tools & plants shall have to be brought inside factory with proper invoice / voucher and make necessary entry in the security gate. They should maintain proper record for tools and plants, materials, etc., brought inside the factory complex.
54. The contractor should submit the mix design for RCC for different mix of concrete for different grade of cement at his cost through reputed institution.

55. The contractor should extend fullest co-operation with the third party agencies engaged, if any by BHEL to adhere the Quality Control Procedures ensuring quality.
56. The contractor should extend full co-operation to the other contractors who may be doing other works in the same areas to enable them to execute their portions of work without any delay or difficulty.
57. With regard to specifications not covered by the General and Special Conditions of Contract, those contained in the CPWD specifications or other specifications approved by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, shall apply.
58. On the written request from the contractor **Water required for the work and labour colony will be provided by this organization at only one point at the site of the work at free of cost.** In case of failure of water supply, the Contractor will have to make his own arrangements for water without any extra claims until supply is restored. BHEL does not accept any liability whatsoever for non-supply or delay in the supply of water under any circumstances. The contractor shall ensure that there is no wastage of water otherwise supply of water is liable to be stopped at contractor's risk and cost.
59. On the written request from the contractor **Electrical energy required for the work will be given by this organization at any one point at the site of work at free of cost.** BHEL does not accept any liability whatsoever for non-supply, delay in supply or failure of supply of electrical energy. Contractor shall ensure that there is no wastage of electrical energy otherwise supply is liable to be stopped at contractor's risk and cost. The contractor shall make leak proof / fire proof shed and provide control panel board of required capacity and lay the required cables at their own cost for further distribution.
60. On the written request from the contractor **Compressed air for the work will be provided by this organization at only one point near the site of work at free of cost.** The contractor should be in a position to make his own arrangement for compressed air without any extra claim for the uninterrupted operation of jackhammer with silencer wherever BHEL is not in a position to supply compressed air.
61. Tenderers are requested to furnish the duly filled in E format attached as separate sheet along with a cancelled cheque leaf to accept Electronic fund transfer / R T G S transfer for any payment from BHEL, Trichy.
62. Bank Guarantee format for security deposit is enclosed in qualification bid to be used by the successful tenderer. The bank guarantee bond(BG) is to be submitted by the successful tenderer on non judicial stamp paper of Rs100/- and should be only from any one of the banks as per the list of consortium banks in India enclosed in the qualification bid.
63. No advance / mobilization advance will be given.
64. LD/Penalty clause is applicable as per General Conditions of Contract. All the terms & conditions in the documents are binding on the tenderers.
65. BHEL reserves its right to to split and award the total work into 60% value for (L1) lowest tenderer, 40% value for the second lowest or other tenderer who accepts the same rate as that of L1.
66. BHEL also reserves its right to reject a tender due to unsatisfactory past performance in the execution of any contract at another project / Unit awarded against a different enquiry.
67. Also BHEL reserves its right to finalize the contract through reverse auction for which only qualified tenderers will be provided with necessary documents containing reverse auction rules, terms and conditions for this purpose.

68. In case of tender documents downloaded from website, tender shall accompany the tender cost of Rs.750/- in the form of Demand Draft (separate) in addition to the EMD amount in the form of Demand Draft. Tenders without tender cost will also be summarily rejected.
69. Tender without EMD / one time EMD reference /Tender Document Cost will be summarily rejected and the qualification bid & price bid shall not be considered.
70. The work is split into number of sub works and sub work orders will be issued to each sub work. Though the period of contract is 15 Months, each sub work must be completed before its completion period as mentioned in its Sub work order.
71. The works contract to be entered into with the successful tenderer will be governed by the BHEL revised General Conditions of Contract in force.
72. The successful tenderer / Contractor shall observe all safety regulations and take necessary safety precaution as called for under the “BHEL General Conditions of Contract and Safety Precautions” enclosed herewith.
73. In all matters of dispute, the decision of the General Manager, Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Tiruchirappalli – 620 014. shall be final and binding on the tenderer / contractor.
74. Some changes are likely in the quantities furnished as well as in the layout, design and specifications of the work. The rate quoted shall be deemed to be inclusive of all such contingencies.
75. All the materials to be used in the work and nature of work shall conform to respective TNBP, IS and National Buildings Organisation Standard Specifications and shall be got approved by the Engineer – in – charge before actual incorporation in the work.
76. No night work will be permitted without the written permission of the Engineer – in – charge.
77. Bulkage test on the sand to be used on the work should be conducted periodically to arrive at the correct quantity of sand to be mixed for the different proportions as and when required.
78. Items of work other than those mentioned in the Bill of Quantities (Tender Schedule) attached hereto will be carried out at the rates to be fixed by this organization as per relevant clauses of the General Conditions of Contract.
79. Permission for erection of temporary work sheds etc., at site will have to be obtained from BHEL in writing in advance.
80. **Force Majeure clause:** If at any time during the continuance of this contract the performance in whole or in part by either party of any obligations under this contract shall be prevented or delayed by reason, of any war, hostilities, acts of the public enemy, civil commotion, sabotage, fires, explosions, epidemics, quarantine, restrictions or acts of GOD (hereinafter referred to as events) then provided notice of happening of any such events is given by either party to other within twenty one days from the date of occurrence thereof neither party shall reason of such events be entitled to terminate this contract nor shall either party have any such non performance and delay is resumed as soon as practicable after such events has come to an end or ceased to exist. If the performance in whole or part of any obligation under this contract is prevented or delayed by reason or any such event claims for extension of time shall be granted for period considered reasonable by BHEL subject to prompt notification by the tenderer to BHEL of the particulars of the events and supply to the BHEL if required of any supporting evidence. Any waiver of time in respect of partial installment shall not be deemed to be a waiver of time in respect of remaining deliveries.



BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 14
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

CIRCULAR

No.BHE: HR: WEL: MW

Date: 26/03/2015

ALL CONTRACT EXECUTING/AWARDING OFFICIALS

- Sub. : Minimum Wages Act 1948 – Fixation of Minimum rates of wages for the employment in “General Engg. and Fabrication Industry” – Revision of DA – Reg.
- Ref. : Letter No.Z3/4053/2015 dated 11/03/2015 from the Commissioner of Labour, Chennai.600 006

Consequent upon the increase in Dearness Allowance payable under the Minimum Wages Act from Rs.4175.00 to Rs.4575.00 per month to those employed in “General Engineering and Fabrication Industry”, the Minimum Wages payable by the Contractors to their workmen engaged in the following categories would be as follows with effect from 01/04/2015:

Sl. No.	Category	Minimum Basic Wages per day	Minimum DA per day	Total Minimum Wages per day	Minimum Basic Wages per month	Minimum DA per month	Total Minimum Wages per month
1	Unskilled Worker	Rs.123.00	Rs.176.00	Rs.299.00	Rs.3690.00	Rs.4575.00	Rs.8265.00
2	Semi-Skilled Worker	Rs.133.00	Rs.176.00	Rs.309.00	Rs.3990.00	Rs.4575.00	Rs.8565.00
3	Skilled Worker	Rs.139.00	Rs.176.00	Rs.315.00	Rs.4170.00	Rs.4575.00	Rs.8745.00
4	Supervisor				Rs.3956.00	Rs.4575.00	Rs.8531.00

Contract Awarding Executives are requested to ensure that the contractors make payment to their workers not less than Minimum Wages as stated above.


DGM (HR-Welfare and Recruitment)

Cc: All HR Executives
Sr.Manager/HR/PC/Chennai
Sr.Manager /HR/PPPU/Thirumayam
AGM/Finance
GM/Finance

REVERSE AUCTION

BHEL reserves the right to go for a Reverse Auction (RA) instead of Opening the submitted sealed bid, which will be decided after technical evaluation. Information and general terms and conditions governing RA are given below.

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF RA

Against this enquiry for the subject item/ system with detailed scope of supply as per enquiry specifications, BHEL may resort to "REVERSE AUCTION PROCEDURE" i.e., ON LINE BIDDING (THROUGH A SERVICE PROVIDER). The philosophy followed for reverse auction shall be English Reverse (No ties).

1. For the proposed reverse auction, technically and commercially acceptable bidders only shall be eligible to participate.
2. Those bidders who have given their acceptance for Reverse Auction (quoted against this tender enquiry) will have to necessarily submit „online sealed bid“ in the Reverse Auction. Non-submission of „online sealed bid“ by the bidder for any of the eligible items for which techno-commercially qualified, will be considered as tampering of the tender process and will invite action by BHEL as per extant guidelines in vogue.
3. BHEL will engage the services of a service provider who will provide all necessary training and assistance before commencement of on line bidding on internet.
4. In case of reverse auction, BHEL will inform the bidders the details of Service Provider to enable them to contact & get trained.
5. Business rules like event date, time, bid decrement, extension etc. also will be communicated through service provider for compliance.
6. Bidders have to fax the Compliance form (annexure IV) before start of Reverse auction. Without this, the bidder will not be eligible to participate in the event.
7. In line with the NIT terms, BHEL will provide the calculation sheet (e.g., EXCEL sheet) which will help to arrive at "Total Cost to BHEL" like Packing & forwarding charges, Taxes and Duties, Freight charges, Insurance, Service Tax for Services and loading factors (for non-compliance to BHEL standard Commercial terms & conditions) for each of the bidder to enable them to fill-in the price and keep it ready for keying in during the Auction.
8. Reverse auction will be conducted on scheduled date & time.
9. At the end of Reverse Auction event, the lowest bidder value will be known on auction portal.
10. The lowest bidder has to fax/e-mail the duly signed and filled-in prescribed format for price breakup including that of line items, if required, (Annexure VII) as provided on case-to-case basis to Service provider within two working days of Auction without fail.
11. In case BHEL decides not to go for Reverse Auction procedure for this tender enquiry, the Price bids and price impacts, if any, already submitted and available with BHEL shall be opened as per BHEL"s standard practice.
12. Bidders shall be required to read the "Terms and Conditions" section of the auctions site of Service provider, using the Login IDs and passwords given to them by the service provider before reverse auction event. Bidders should acquaint themselves of the „Business Rules of Reverse Auction“, which will be communicated before the Reverse Auction.

13. If the Bidder or any of his representatives are found to be involved in Price manipulation/ cartel formation of any kind, directly or indirectly by communicating with other bidders, action as per extant BHEL guidelines, shall be initiated by BHEL and the results of the RA scrapped/ aborted.

14. The Bidder shall not divulge either his Bids or any other exclusive details of BHEL to any other party.

15. In case BHEL decides to go for reverse auction, **the H1 bidder (whose quote is highest in online sealed bid) may not be allowed to participate in further RA process.**



BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED
(A Government of India Undertaking)
Unit : TIRUVERUMBUR, BOILER PROJECT, P.O.
TIRUCHIRAPALLI - 620 014.
CIVIL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

NOTICE INVITING TENDER

01. Name of work : **Annual Maintenance Contract for Factory Buildings, construction of civil & structural steel building works, interior decorations, water supply, roads, railway sidings, horticulture, housekeeping, sanitation etc., in HPBP, SSTP, Unit II, and connected peripheral area in the entire Factory complex of BHEL, Tiruchy.**
02. Estimated Cost : **Rs.750 Lakh**
03. Earnest Money Deposit : **Rs.2,00,000/-**
04. Completion Time : **FIFTEEN (15) Months**
(From the date of commencement of the work which will be reckoned from the date of handing over to the Contractor)
05. Cost of Tender Document : **Rs.750/-** (Rs. 825/- if required by post) including Sales Tax in DD form.
This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances
06. Last Date for Receipt of Tenders : **10.00 Hrs. on 27.05.2015.**
07. Date of Tender Opening : **10.15 Hrs. on 27.05.2015.**
08. Maintenance Period : 6 (Six Months from the date of actual completion of the entire work and handing over to Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited)

Tender document contains **181 pages** in Qualification Bid, **108 pages** in Price Bid and **1 (one) Drawing** in A3 size to be attached in Qualification Bid.

Issued to Messrs. / Thiru :

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INSTRUCTIONS TO TENDERERS

1. The tender is open to all Contractors. The Contractors not borne on the approved list of contractors of this Organisation must submit the following testimonials simultaneously with their tenders.
 - i. A Certificate to establish that the tenderer is an independent contractor working on his own
 - ii. At least two certificates from responsible Officers of Government of Firms of repute, regarding the tenderer's capacity to undertake to undertake and carryout the work tendered for or similar work satisfactorily.

NOTE :

- a) Copies of testimonials unless attested a Gazetted Officer will not be accepted
 - b) Non – Submission of the above testimonials simultaneously with the tenders may result in the tender being rejected
2. The tenders should be accompanied by a list of contracts already held by the contractor at the time of submitting the tender and giving the following particulars
 - a) Value of each contract
 - b) The balance value of work to be done on the same
 3. The tenderer is advised to obtain the tender documents in person or by a messenger duly authorized to do so. The BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED will not under any circumstances accept responsibility for the non – receipt of delay in the receipt of the tender documents by the tender.
 4. Percentage rate for this tender schedule should be quoted in FIGURES and in Words. In case of any difference in the percentage rate quoted in figures and in words, the lower of the two percentage rate will be taken as the tendered percentage rate. Percentage rate quoted shall include all royalties, terminal taxes, Octroi duties, Central or Provincial Excise Tax, Sales Tax, cess on Building and other construction workers Act 1996 and any other taxes leviable under the State or Central Government rules. The Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., will not entertain any claim whatever in this respect. **The rate quoted shall not include service tax. However the service tax as applicable for this contract work and the same can be claimed from BHEL along with their monthly bills for further payment to be made to the authorities concerned. At present the rate of service tax is 4.944%. (Service tax + Edu. Cess+ Sec. Higher Edu. Cess). The contractor has to submit the payment challan as a documentary proof of having paid the service tax for the previous bill for which he has received the service tax payment along with the subsequent bill for which payment has to be processed. As per the recent amendment in Cenvat credit Rules 2004, Cenvat credit and Service Tax credit should be availed within 12 months from the date of invoice. Hence the service tax should be claimed by the contractor within specified period of time from the date of invoice, Otherwise any claim pertaining to Service tax will not be entertained by BHEL.**
 5. Tender Value is only approximate and liable for variation without entitling the tenderer to any compensation, till the total value of contract vary by $\pm 20\%$ (Twenty Percentage).
 6. Quoted rate shall be firm throughout the contract period of **15 months** and no cost escalation is allowed on any account including extended period if any.
 7. The works contract to be entered in to with the contractor will be governed by the BHEL Revised General Conditions of contract in force.
 8. Should a tender find discrepancies or omissions in the drawings or any of the tender documents or should be in doubt as to their meaning, he should at once address the authority inviting the tender for clarification. Every endeavour is made to avoid any error which can materially affect the basis of the tender but the successful tenderer shall take upon himself to provide for the risk of any error which may be subsequently by discovered and shall make no subsequent claim on account thereof.

9. Tenders submitted by post should be sent "Registered Post with Acknowledgement due". These should be posted with due allowance for any delay in postal delivery. Tenders received after the due date and time of opening, tenders are liable to be rejected.
10. Where the tender called for covers only the building work and excludes internal services such as sanitary and water supply installations, electrification etc., the building contractor will have to leave pockets, holes, etc., as required for other works and will have to phase his work to ensure smooth progress of the work of the other agencies also as directed by the Engineer – in – charge.
11. Where the tender schedule contains special items of work such special floor finishes, foam concrete for insulation, special water proofing treatment to roofs etc., it will be entirely at the discretion of the Project Authorities to allot these items of work to other contractors specialized in these works. In such cases, the main building Contractor will have to tender all necessary co-operation to the agencies involved so as to ensure the smooth progress of all work.
12. The contractor's responsibility under this shall commence from the date of receipt of contract the order of acceptance of his tender. The scheduled period of completion for this work will be as mentioned in **NIT** and the Contractor will have to plan his work accordingly.
13. Generally, the maintenance period for any work under BHEL Organisation will be SIX (6) MONTHS .

14. Earnest Money Deposit:

Earnest Money is to be paid by each tenderer to ensure that the tenderer does not refuse to execute the work after it is awarded to him. Shall also be furnished in the form of Pay Order or Demand Draft in favour of BHEL, EMD in any other form will not be accepted. The rate of earnest money deposit shall be as under:

Works costing upto Rs. 2 lakhs	NIL
Works costing more than Rs.2 lakh and upto Rs. 5 lakhs	Rs. 10,000/-
Works costing more than Rs.5 lakhs and upto Rs.10 lakhs	Rs. 20,000/-
Works costing more than Rs.10 lakhs and upto Rs.20 lakhs	Rs. 40,000/-
Works costing more than Rs.20 lakhs and upto Rs.30 lakhs	Rs. 60,000/-
Works costing more than Rs.30 lakhs and upto Rs.50 lakhs	Rs. 1,00,000/-
Works costing more than Rs.50 lakhs and upto Rs.100 lakhs	Rs. 1,50,000/-
Works costing more than Rs.100 lakhs	Rs. 2,00,000/-

One time EMD will also be Rs.2 Lakhs.

EMD by the Tenderer will be forfeited if,

- a) After opening the tender, the tenderer revokes his tender within the validity period or increases his earlier quoted rates.
- b) The tenderer does not commence the work within the period as per LOI / Contract. In case the LOI / contract is silent in this regard then within 15 days after award of contract.
- c) EMD given by all unsuccessful tenderers shall be refunded normally within fifteen days of acceptance of award of work by the successful tenderer.
- d) EMD shall not carry any interest.

15. Should a tenderer or a contractor on the list of approved Contractors have a relative, or in the case of a firm or Company of contractors any of its share holders or shareholder's relative, employed in a gazetted capacity in the Engineering Department of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, the authority inviting tenders shall be informed of this fact at the time of submission of the tender, failing which tender, may be disqualified or if such fact subsequently comes to light, the contract may be rescinded in accordance with the relevant provisions in the General Conditions of Contract.
16. If tenderer expires after the submission of his tender or after the acceptance of his tender the BHEL may, at their discretion, cancel such tender. If a partner of a firm expires after submission of tender or after the acceptance of the Tender, BHEL may cancel such Tender at their discretion unless the firm retain its character.
17. The Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited will not be bound by any power of attorney granted by the tenderer or by changes in the composition of firm made subsequent to the execution of the contract. They may however recognize such power of attorney and changes after obtaining proper legal advice the cost of which will be chargeable to the contract concerned.
18. If the tenderer deliberately gives wrong information in his tender or creates conditions favourable for the acceptance of his tender, the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, reserves the right to reject such tender at any stage.
19. Words importing the singular number shall also be deemed to include the plural number and vice versa where the context so requires.
20. The expenses for completing and stamping the agreement shall be paid by the contractor.
21. The General and special conditions are complementary to each other and where they conflict the Special Conditions shall prevail. In regard to matters not covered by the General and Special Conditions of Contract, those contained in the CPWD Standard Specifications or other specifications approved by the Bharat Heavy Limited, shall apply.
22. Tenderers shall not increase their quoted percentage rate in case the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, negotiates for negotiation for reduction of percentage rate. Such negotiation shall not amount to cancellation or withdrawal of the original offer and the percentage rate originally quoted shall be binding on the tenderers for a period of three months from the date of opening of tenders.
23. Canvassing in any form in connection with tenders is strictly prohibited and the tenders submitted by the contractors who resort to canvassing will be liable to rejection.
24. All contractors will have to produce Income tax Clearance Certificate from the Income Tax Officer concerned along with their tenders. Those Contractors whose income is not taxable will be required to give an affidavit of their income on the prescribed form. If the successful tenderer fails to produce the Income – tax clearance certificate within the stated period the Earnest Money Deposit and Security Deposit of the tenderer may be forfeited and the contract terminated.
25. The correspondence exchanged against the tender from both tenderer and BHEL through email are considered as valid document legally though it is not signed. It is treated as valid confirmations made on behalf of the respective company and very much comes under the legal ambit of the business transaction and hence it is binding on both the parties to the business.
26. Any transaction pertaining to the tender from both the parties of business done round the clock irrespective of the office or business hours of the companies, are valid legally and binding on both the parties. This applies to the extent only in such cases where deadline time for transaction is not specifically declared by either or both the parties to the business.

27. In case Letter of Intent (LOI) is issued through email, the PC generated time and date of mail shall be construed as the official time and date of release of LOI. In as much as this date is within the last date of validity given by the bidder the LOI is said to have been issued within the validity period and shall be binding on both the parties to the business.
28. Tenderers participating in the tender should declare in their technical bid that whether they have been black-listed / kept on hold for a specified period / given Business holiday for a specified period by any Public sector undertaking or Government departments. The reasons for such action with details and the current status of such hold shall be clearly furnished to BHEL. If no such details are mentioned in the offer then it will be construed that the subject bidder is not under any such hold. But at a later date if it comes to the notice of BHEL about any such hold under enforcement on the subject bidder, BHEL will have every right to reject the offer of such vendors at any point of time and also under any stage of the finalisation of the subject tender irrespective of the status of the subject bidder in that tender. Such bidders will not be permitted to participate in the further tender proceedings and will be communicated suitably. They will not be also considered for any ongoing tenders even if participated till the hold is officially lifted and confirmed in writing.

TENDER NOTICE

NAME OF WORK : Annual Maintenance Contract for Factory Buildings, construction of civil & structural steel building works, interior decorations, water supply, roads, railway sidings, horticulture, housekeeping, sanitation etc., in HPBP, SSTP, Unit II, and connected peripheral area in the entire Factory complex of BHEL, Tiruchy.

ESTIMATED COST : Rs. 750 Lakh

1. SEALED TENDERS for the above noted work are hereby invited from contractor experienced in works of similar kind and magnitude. Tenders will be received by **DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER / CIVIL / PLANNING / FY & TS** Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Tiruchirappalli – 620 014. upto **10.00 Hrs.** on **27.05.2015** and will be opened on the same day at **10.15 Hrs.** at the Office of the **DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER / CIVIL / PLANNING / FY & TS** in the presence of such of those tenderers. Or their agents who may choose to attend.
2. TENDER FORMS and other particulars regarding the proposed work can be obtained on any working day from 8.00 A.M. to 4.30 P.M. up to **26.05.2015** on payment of the prescribed sum of **Rs.750/-** (Rs. 825/- if required by post) per set including Sales Tax in the form of Demand Draft drawn in favour of BHEL, Tiruchy. Amount non refundable.

In case of tender documents downloaded from website, tender shall accompany the tender cost of Rs.750/- in the form of Demand Draft (separate) in addition to the EMD amount in the form of Demand Draft. Tenders without tender cost will also be summarily rejected.

3. TENDERS must be submitted in sealed covers and should be addressed to **DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER / CIVIL / PLANNING / FY & TS** with full name and address of the tenderer and the name of work being noted on the cover
4. All entries in the tender documents should be in one ink. Erasers and overwritings are not permitted. All cancellations and insertions should be duly signed by the tenderer concerned.
5. TENDERERS should fill in all the required particulars in the blank spaces provided for this purpose in the tender documents and also sign each and every page of Tender Documents including the drawings attached there to before submitting their tender.
6. Percentage rate should be quoted in figures as well as in words with reference to each item rate and for all the items shown in the attached schedule of Rates 2008-09. These rates shall be for the finished work in site.
7. Tender value is only approximate and are liable to variation without entitling the Contractors to any compensation, provided the total value of the Contract does not vary by more than 20% (twenty percent)
8. In quoting their percentage rate, the tenderers are advised to take account all factors including any fluctuations in the market rates etc. No claim will be entertained on this account after acceptance of the tender or during the currency of the contract.
9. Before tendering, the tenderers are advised to inspect the site of work and its environments and be well acquainted with the actual working and other Prevalent conditions position of materials and labour, General and Special Conditions of Contract. Instructions to tenders, drawings and Specifications and all other documents which form part of the Agreements to be entered into.
10. The percentage rate quoted in the tender shall remain valid for a period **THREE MONTHS** from the date of opening of tenders.

11. In the event of tender being submitted by firm the tender must be signed separately and legibly by each partner or member of the firm or in their absence, by the person holding the power of attorney on behalf of the firm concerned in the latter case a copy of the power of attorney duly attested by a Gazetted Officer must accompany the tender.
12. Every tender must be accompanied with EMD for the amount as specified in any of the form mentioned in **Para 15** of the "Instruction to Tenderers". This Earnest Money will be refunded to the unsuccessful tenderers within fifteen days of finalisation of the award of work. In case of the successful tenderer, the Earnest Money will be retained as part of the Security Deposit for satisfactory completion of the work in accordance with Clause 16 of the General Conditions of Contract

NOTE : Cheques, Currency Notes and Money Orders will not be accepted in lieu of the deposit receipt referred to above

13. Security Deposit

13.1 Security Deposit should be collected from the successful tenderer . The rate of Security Deposit will be as below:

Upto Rs. 10 lakhs	10%
Above Rs. 10 lakhs upto Rs.50 lakhs	Rs.1 lakh + 7.5% of the amount exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs.
Above Rs. 50 lakhs	Rs.4 lakhs + 5% of the amount exceeding Rs. 50 lakhs.

The security Deposit should be collected before start of the work from the contractor.

13.2 Security Deposit may be furnished in any one of the following forms

- i) Cash (as permissible under the Income Tax Act)
- ii) Pay Order, Demand Draft in favour of BHEL.
- iii) Local cheques of scheduled banks, subject to realization.
- iv) Securities available from Post Offices such as National Savings Certificates, Kisan Vikas Patras etc. (Certificates should be held in the name of Contractor furnishing the security and duly pledged in favour of BHEL and discharged on the back).
- v) Bank Guarantee from Scheduled Banks / Public Financial Institutions as defined in the Companies Act subject to a maximum of 50% of the total security deposit value. The balance 50% has to be remitted either by cash or in the other form of security. The Bank Guarantee format should have the approval of BHEL.
- vi) Fixed Deposit Receipt issued by Scheduled Banks / Public Financial Institutions as defined in the Companies Act . The FDR should be in the name of the contractor, A/C BHEL, duly discharged on the back.
- vii) Security deposit can also be recovered at the rate of 10% from the running bills. However in such cases at least 50% of the Security Deposit should be collected before start of the work and the balance 50% may be recovered from the running bills.
- viii) EMD of the successful tenderer shall be converted and adjusted against the security deposit.
- ix) The security deposit shall not carry any interest.

NOTE: Acceptance of Security Deposit against Sl. No. (iv) and (vi) above will be subject to hypothecation or endorsement on the documents in favour of BHEL. However, BHEL will not be liable or responsible in any manner for the collection of interest or renewal of the documents or in any other matter connected therewith.

14. Unless the contractor whose tender is accepted signs the Contract Agreements and makes the necessary security deposit specified in Para 13 above within Seven days of the date of the order directing him to do so the amount of Earnest Money Deposit already deposited by him will be forfeited and acceptance of his tender withdrawn.
15. After tender opening if tenderer revokes his tender or increases his earlier quoted percentage rate or after acceptance of his tender does not commence the work in accordance with the instruction of the Engineer-in-charge, the Earnest Money deposited by him will be forfeited and acceptance of his tender withdrawn. If only a part of the work included in the tender had been awarded to the tenderer, the amount of Earnest Money to be forfeited will be based on the value of the contract so awarded.
16. The Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited reserved the right to reject any or all the received or accept any tender or part there of without assigning any reason thereof. In the case acceptance of part of tender, time for completion may also be reduced to the extent considered appropriate by the Accepting Authority.
17. Conditional and Unwitnessed tenders, tender containing absurd rates and amounts tenders which are incomplete or otherwise considered defective and tenders not in accordance with the tender conditions laid down by the Accepting Officer are liable to be rejected.
18. Tenders not submitted on the prescribed form are liable to be rejected
19. The work must be completed within a period as mentioned in **NIT**.
20. The Chairman / General Manger / Deputy General Manager / Deputy Manager / Senior Engineer shall be Accepting Officer, herein after referred to as such for the purpose of this contract.
21. This tender notice shall be deemed to form an integral part of the contract to be entered into for this work.
22. The tenderers are advised to go through the condition stipulated in Tender document & code of conduct for 'Health & Safety of Contract Labourer' in details. Any violation thereof will invite punitive action being taken against them. While quoting the percentage rate all the above factors are to be taken into account.

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**BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED ,
UNIT: TIRUCHIRAPALLI - 620 014
CIVIL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT (FACTORY)**

NORMS FOR QUALIFICATION FOR Annual Maintenance Contract for Factory Buildings, construction of civil & structural steel building works, interior decorations, water supply, roads, railway sidings, horticulture, housekeeping, sanitation etc., in HPBP, SSTP, Unit II, and connected peripheral area in the entire Factory complex of BHEL, Tiruchy.

(Tender Notice No. 002/15-16 & Tender Schedule No.004/15-16)

Tender value: Rs. 750 Lakh

Sl. No.	Thrust Area	Score	Eval. Value
			Rs. 450.00 Lakh
	ELIGIBILITY:		
	1. Separate Registration for EPF, ESI, PAN & Service Tax and IT returns acknowledged by IT Office, Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet certified by the auditor for the last three financial years (2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14).		
	2. Average annual turnover of similar works in the last 3 financial years (2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15) shall be atleast for a value of Rs. 135.00 Lakh		
	3. During last seven years (01.04.2008 to 31.03.2015) should have successfully completed works either Three similar works each not less than Rs. 180.00 Lakh (or) Two similar works each not less than Rs. 225.00 Lakh (or) One similar work not less than Rs. 360.00 Lakh		
	4. Latest Solvency certificate (obtained within Last 6 months) from Nationalised / Scheduled Bank shall be at least for a value of Rs. 180.00 Lakh		
	THRUST AREA	SCORE	QUALIFICATION NORMS
			Rs.450 L
I	NATURE OF COMPANY	5	
	Public Limited	5	
	Private Limited/Partnership firm	3	
	Sole Proprietor	2	
II	Similar Experience (Civil Works)	30	
	Total value of similar works executed in the last three financial years (Pro-rata for in between cases)	30	Rs.486.00 Lakh
	More than	18	Rs.243.00 Lakh
III	Similar Experience (Maintenance Works)	10	
	Maintenance of Industrial Buildings, residential Quarters, Railway siding, Road works, Interior decoration works & Water supply works in last three financial years (Pro-rata for in between cases)	10	Rs.162.00 Lakh
	More than	6	Rs.81.00 Lakh
IV	Similar Experience (Structural steel works)	10	
	Value of structural steel works executed related to Civil Engg. in last three financial years (Pro-rata for in between cases)	10	Rs.162.00 Lakh
	More than	6	Rs.81.00 Lakh

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V	Performance on previous works and the min. cost of each work during last seven years (01.04.2008 to 31.03.2015) - Rs. 180.00 Lakh	10	
	Successful completion of three major works in time.	10	
	Successful completion of two major works in time.	8	
	Successful completion of one major work in time.	6	
VI	Highest value of single work completed during last seven years (01.04.2008 to 31.03.2015)	10	
	(Pro-rata for in between cases)	10	360.00 L
	More than	6	180.00 L
VIII	Equipments owned	10	
	Concrete Batching Plant with transit mixer traveller, welding & erection equipments including crane. (Mixer machine with Hopper, Vibrator, Shuttering, Pumps etc. - Min. two sets of equipments)	10	
	Concrete Batching Plant with transit mixer traveller, welding & erection equipments without crane. (Mixer machine with Hopper, Vibrator, Shuttering, Pumps etc. - Min. two sets of equipments)	8	
	Concrete equipments, welding & erection equipments. (Mixer machine with Hopper, Vibrator, Shuttering, Pumps etc. - Min. two sets of equipments) without Batching Plant & crane	6	
IX	Qualified staff availability	5	
	Minimum of Graduate Engineers – 5 Nos. & Supervisors – 5 Nos. available.	5	
	Minimum of Graduate Engineers – 3 Nos. & Supervisors – 3 Nos. available.	3	
X	Financial stability - Solvency Certificate	10	
	Solvency		
	More than .	10	360.00 L
	(Pro-rata for in between cases)	6	180.00 L

- NOTE: i) Minimum score required for qualification is 60 out of 100.**
- ii) All the above financial value excludes cost of cement, steel reinforcement & structural steel.**
- iii) Similar Work means either Civil works like RCC foundations, Residential and Non Residential Buildings, RCC water tanks etc or Structural Works like Shed, Steel Structures etc or Maintenance works like Maintenance of Industrial Buildings, residential Quarters, Railway siding, Road works, Interior decoration works & Water supply works.**

12. Is the individual/sole proprietor/any partner/ directors of company:
- (a) Dismissed Government Servant Yes No
- (b) Having business banned/suspended by any government in the past Yes No
- (c) Convicted by a court of law Yes No
- (d) Retired Engineer / Official from Engineering Departments of Govt. of India within last two years Yes No
- (e) Director or partner of any other company / firm enlisted with CPWD or any other department Yes No
- (f) Member of Parliament or any State Legislative Assembly If answer to any of the above is 'Yes', furnish details on a separate sheet Yes No
13. Name of person holding power of attorney.
(Copy to be enclosed)
- (a) Nationality Indian Other
- (b) Liabilities
14. Name of Banker with full address
(**Note:** Banker's report in original preferably in sealed cover, giving the financial capacity to handle works of the required magnitude should be enclosed)
15. Place of business
16. Date of commencement of business
17. Details of Income Tax paid during last three years. 1. 2013-14
2. 2012-13
3. 2011-12
18. State whether Income Tax Clearance Certificate from the appropriate authority in the prescribed form enclosed. Yes No
19. Contractor's capital in the business. (in case of partnership, please mention percentage of shares and amount)
20. Quantum of business done during last three financial years 1. 2014-15
2. 2013-14
3. 2012-13
21. Value of fixed assets of the business in the last three years 1. 2014-15
2. 2013-14
3. 2012-13
22. Guarantee limits (if any) enjoyed by the firm.
23. Over-draft limits (if any) enjoyed by the firm.

24. State whether Audited report for Profit and Loss Account & Balance Sheet for last three years enclosed. Yes No

25. Details of Technically qualified staff :-

Sl. No.	Name and Designation	Qualification	Experience and Specialization	Remarks if any

26. Whether the details of T & P, Machinery, Equipments and work shop as per Annexure – I given. Yes No

27. Whether enlisted with any other Department (a) If yes, give details: Yes No

- (i) Name of Department & address
- (ii) Money limit
- (iii) Enlistment No. & date
- (iv) Valid up to

28. License No. and validity of license obtained from Dy. Chief Inspector of Factories / Assistant Commissioner of Labour

29. Whether the applicant has registered his workmen under Employees' State Insurance Act. If so, code number may be furnished. If applied, attested copy of application for registration acknowledged by ESI Authorities.

30. Whether the applicant has registered his workmen under Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act ?. If so, the code number may be furnished. If applied, attested copy of application for registration with acknowledged by PF Authorities.

31. Indicate Central / Local Sales Tax, Excise Duty code Numbers and PAN. 1. CST
2. LST
3. ED
4. PAN

32. Is any person working with the applicant as a near relative of the Officer / Official of BHEL Yes No

(a) If yes, give details

- (i) Name
- (ii) Staff No.
- (iii) Designation & Department
- (iv) Unit

33. Details of similar works completed during the last seven years (To be submitted in separate sheet as per Annexure-II.)
34. Certificates from clients in original as per proforma given in Annexure -III for all eligible works.
35. Certificates:
 - (i) I/We (including all partners) certify that I/We have read the Preamble & Terms and conditions and shall abide by them.
 - (ii) I/We certify that the information given above is true to the best of our knowledge. I/We also understand that if any of the information is found wrong, I/We am/are liable to be debarred.
 - (iii) I/We certify that I/We will not get myself / ourselves registered as contractor(s) in BHEL under more than one name.
 - (iv)
 - (a) I certify that I did not retire as an Engineer of Gazetted rank or as any Gazetted Officer employed on Engineering or Administrative duties in any Engineering Department of the Government of India during the last two years. I also certify that I have neither such a person under my employment nor shall I employ any such person within two years of his retirement except with the prior permission of the Government. (For Individuals seeking enlistment in their own name).
 - (b) We certify that none of the partners/directors retire as an Engineer of Gazetted rank or as any Gazetted Officer employed on Engineering or Administrative duties in last two years. We also certify that we have neither under our employment any such person nor shall we employ any person within two years of his retirement except with the prior permission of the Government. (For partnership firms and limited companies).

Signature(s) of the applicant(s) Name	Signature	Address (Seal in case of Firm)
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Date:

- NOTE:** 1) All the relevant certificates, details etc. should be attached with the application.
 2) The terms that are not applicable may be scored out.

Details of documents attached:-

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

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DETAILS OF PLANTS AND EQUIPMENTS OWNED

Sl. No.	Name of Equipments	Nos.	Capacity or Type	Age	Remarks
	Earth moving equipments				
1.	Excavator (Various sizes)				
	Equipments for hoisting & lifting				
1	Mobile crane				
2.	Tower crane				
3.	Builder's hoist				
	Equipments for concrete works				
1.	Concrete batching plant				
2.	Concrete pump				
3.	Concrete transit mixer				
4.	Concrete mixer (diesel)				
5.	Concrete mixer (electrical)				
6.	Concrete vibrator (electrical)				
7.	Concrete vibrator (petrol)				
8.	Table vibrator (elect./petrol)				
	Equipments for building works				
1.	Block making machine				
2.	Bar bending machine				
3.	Bar cutting machine				
4.	Wood thickness planer				
5.	Drilling machine				
6.	Circular saw machine				
7.	Welding generators				
8.	Welding transformers				
9.	Cube testing machine				
10.	Steel shuttering				
11.	Steel scaffolding				
12.	Grinding/polishing machine				
	Equipments for road works				
1.	Road roller				
2.	Bitumen paver finisher				
3.	Hot mix plant				
4.	Spreaders				
5.	Earth rammers				
6.	Vibratory road roller				
	Equipments for transportation				
1.	Tipper				
2.	Truck				
	Pneumatic equipments				
1.	Air compressor (diesel)				
	Dewatering equipments				
1.	Pump (diesel)				
2.	Pump (electrical)				
	Power equipments				
1.	Diesel generator				
	Any other plants/equipments				

ANNEXURE - II

DETAILS OF SIMILAR WORKS COMPLETED DURING THE LAST SEVEN YEARS (01.04.2008 to 31.03.2015)									
Sl. No.	Name of work & Agreement No.	Date of commencement	Date of completion		Reasons for delay & compensation levied, if any	Work order Value	Gross cost of completion		Name, designation & complete address of the authority for whom the work was done
			Stipulated	Actual			Including cost of cement, steel reinforcement & strl. steel	Excluding cost of cement, steel reinforcement & strl. steel	

DETAILS OF WORK : COMPLETION CERTIFICATES, WORK ORDERS ETC. ARE TO BE FURNISHED

CONTRACTOR

ACCEPTING OFFICER

CLIENT'S CERTIFICATE REGARDING PERFORMANCE OF CONTRACTORS

Name & Address of the Client

.....
.....

Details of works executed by Shri . M/s

.....

1. Name of work with brief particulars :
2. Agreement No. and date :
3. Date of commencement :
4. Stipulated date of completion :
5. Actual date of completion :
6. Details of compensation levied for delay, if any:
7. Tendered amount :
8. Gross amount of the work completed :
9. Name and address of the authority under whom work executed :
10. Whether the contractor employed qualified Engineer/Overseer during execution of work? :
11. (i) Quality of work (indicate grading) : Outstanding/V.Good/Good/Poor
(ii) Amount of work paid on reduced rate basis, if any :
12. (i) Did the contractor go for arbitration ? :
(ii) If yes, amount of claim :
(iii) Amount received :
13. Comments on the capabilities of the contractor
(a) Technical Proficiency : Outstanding/V.Good/Good/Poor
(b) Financial Soundness : Outstanding/V.Good/Good/Poor
(c) Mobilisation of adequate T & P : Outstanding/V.Good/Good/Poor
(d) Mobilisation of manpower : Outstanding/V.Good/Good/Poor
(e) General behaviour : Outstanding/V.Good/Good/Poor

NOTE: All columns should be filled in properly.

Signature of the Certifying Officer
with Official seal.

BANK GUARANTEE FOR SECURITY DEPOSIT

1. THIS DEED OF GUARANTEE made this..... day of (month)..... (Year)
By(Bank 's full address) in favour of M/s Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Unit : Thiruverumbur, Tiruchirapalli 620 014, having its Registered Head Office at BHEL House, Siri Fort , New Delhi 110049.
2. **WHEREAS M/s Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (hereinafter called the "COMPANY")** have placed work order(s) which are pending as on date and also proposes to place further work order(s)) (hereinafter called the "CONTRACT") up to..... (Date) for fabrications/ for machining/supply of pressure and non – pressure parts with M/s.....(CONTRACTOR'S Full address) (hereinafter called the "CONTRACTOR /SUPPLIER") and as per the terms of the contract, the company has issued /proposes to issue raw materials to the contractor to enable them to complete the work.
3. AND WHEREAS one of the conditions for placing such contract(s) is that the Contractor/ Supplier shall provide the Company a Bank Guarantee for Rs.in lieu of cash and towards the security deposit for the raw materials supplied and to be supplied, in pursuance of the contract(s) already placed but pending as on date and the contract(s) to be placed from time to time up to (Date) and also for the satisfactory performance and completion of work/supply as per the terms and conditions of the said contract(s).
4. AND WHEREAS the Contractor/ Supplier..... approached the (Bank) and at their request and in consideration of the arrangement arrived at between the said Contractor / Supplier and the said Bank,
5. We(indicate the name of the bank with full address), do hereby undertake to pay the amounts due and payable under this guarantee without any demur, merely on a demand from the Company stating that the amount claimed is due by way of loss or damage caused to or would be caused to or suffered by the Company by reason of breach by the said Contractor(s) of any of the terms and conditions contained in the said Agreement or by the reason of the contractor(s) 'failure to perform' the said agreement. Any such demand made on the Bank shall be conclusive as regards the amount due and payable by the Bank under this guarantee. However, our liability under this guarantee shall be restricted to an amount not exceeding Rs.
6. We..... (Bank) , further assure that the Contractor/ Supplier shall be responsible for the safe custody and protection of the raw materials that have been supplied/and to be supplied by BHEL under the contract(s) already placed but pending as on date and to be placed up to(date) against all risks till they are delivered back as finished products to BHEL as per the terms and conditions of the Contract or as they may direct and until such time, the Contractor/ Supplier shall hold the raw materials in trust for BHEL and shall not alienate the same in any manner whatsoever by way of sale or mortgage or charge or hypothecation etc. in favour of anyone else including the bank herein or any other banks /financial institutions etc.The raw materials shall always remain the property of BHEL and the Bank shall indemnify BHEL against the loss, damage or deterioration whatsoever in respect of the said raw materials while in the possession of the Contractor/Supplier. The raw materials of BHEL shall always be open for inspection by any Officer authorized by BHEL. The liability under this Guarantee is a continuing one covering all contracts already placed but pending as on date and to be placed up to.....(date) and should any loss or damage occur on account of the breach of the terms and conditions of the said contract(s) by the Contractor/ Supplier or should any surplus raw materials become due to the Company under the Contract(s) and remains undelivered by the Company, the Bank shall indemnify the Company for the loss /damage for the value of raw materials for Rs...../- (RupeesOnly) and this is without prejudice to any other remedies which may be otherwise available to the Company by deduction from any sum due or any sum which at any time hereinafter become due from the Contractor/ Supplier under this or any other Contract(s)

7. We undertake to pay unconditionally to the company and money so demanded notwithstanding any dispute(s) raised by the Contractor in any suit, or proceedings pending before any Court or Tribunal or Arbitration or before any other authority relating thereto our liability under this present being absolute and unequivocal. The payment under this guarantee would not wait till the disputes have been decided by any court or Tribunal or in the arbitration proceedings or by any other authority. The payment so made by us under this Bond shall be a valid discharge of liability for payment so made by us under this Bond shall be a valid discharge of liability for payment thereunder and the Contractor(s) shall have no claim against us for making such payment.

8. We.....(indicate the name of Bank), further agree that the guarantee herein contained shall remain in full force and effect during the period that would be taken for the performance of the said Agreement and that it shall continue to be enforceable till all the dues of the Company under or by virtue of the said Agreement have been fully paid and its claims satisfied or discharged or till _____Office / Department/ Division of the Company certifies that the terms and conditions of the said Agreement have been fully and properly carried out by the said Contractor(s) and accordingly discharges this guarantee.

9. (i) Unless a demand or claim under this guarantee is made on us in writing on or before the _____we shall be discharged from all the liability under this guarantee thereafter. But where such claim or demand has been preferred by the Company with the Bank before the expiry of the said date, the claim shall be enforceable notwithstanding the fact that the said enforcement is effected after the said date.

- (ii) For the purpose of this clause, any letter making demand on the Bank by M/s. BHEL dispatched by Registered Post with Ack.Due or by Telegram or by any Electronic media addressed to the above mentioned address of the Bank shall be deemed to be the claim / demand in writing referred to above irrespective of the fact as to whether and when the said letter reaches the Bank, as also any letter containing the said demand or claim is lodged with the bank personally.

10. We(indicate the name of Bank), further agree with the company that the Company shall have the fullest liberty without our consent and without affecting in any manner our obligations hereunder to vary any of the terms and conditions of the said agreement or to extend time of performance by the said Contractor (s) from time to time or to postpone for any time or from time to time any of the powers exercisable by the Company against the said Contractor(s) and to forbear or enforce any of the terms and conditions relating to the said agreement and we shall not be relieved from our liability by any reason of any such variation or extension being granted to the said Contractor(s) or for any forbearance, act or omission on the part of the company or any indulgence by the company to the said Contractor(s) or by any such matter or thing whatsoever which under the law relating would but for this provision have effect of not so relieving us.

11. This guarantee will not be discharged due to the change in the constitution of the Bank or the Contractor(s).

12. It shall not be necessary for the company to proceed against the contractor before proceeding against the contractor before proceeding against the guarantor-bank and the guarantee herein contained shall be enforceable against them notwithstanding any security, which the company may have obtained or obtain from the Contractor shall, at the time when proceedings are taken against the guarantor hereunder be outstanding or unrealized.

13. Any claim or dispute arising under the terms of this document shall only be enforced or settled in the Courts at Tiruchirapalli.

14. The guarantor hereby declare that it has power to execute this guarantee and the executant has full powers to do so on its behalf under the proper authorities granted to him/them by the the guarantor.

15. We (Indicate the name of Bank) lastly undertake not to revoke this guarantee during its currency except with the previous consent of the company in writing. In witness whereof we....., (indicate the name of Bank) have hereunto setout Bank Seal the _____day _____month 20

Bank Phone No.
Bank e-mail ID
Bank FAX No

The Bank Guarantee bonds (BG) are to be submitted on non-judicial stamp paper of Rs. 100/- and should be only from any one of the below mentioned Banks in India.

LIST OF CONSORTIUM BANKS IN INDIA(as on 15.12.2011)

List of Consortium Bank			
	Nationalised Bank		Nationalised Bank
1	Allahabad bank	19	Vijaya Bank
2	Andhra bank		Public Sector Banks
3	Bank of Baroda	20	IDBI
4	Canara Bank		Foreign bank
5	Corporation bank	21	CITI Bank N.A
6	Central bank	22	Deutsche Bank AG
7	Indian Bank	23	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
8	Indian Overseas Bank	24	Standard Chartered Bank
9	Oriental bank of Commerce	25	The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.
10	Punjab National Bank	26	J P Morgan
11	Punjab & Sindh Bank		Private bank
12	State Bank of India	27	Axis Bank
13	State Bank of Hyderabad	28	The Federal Bank Limited
14	Syndicate Bank	29	HDFC
15	State Bank of Travancore	30	Kotak Mahindra Bank
16	UCO Bank	31	ICICI
17	Union Bank of India	32	Indusind Bank
18	United Bank of India	33	Yes Bank

(1) It should be typed in the Rs. 100 value of stamp paper.

(2) It should be signed by TWO bank officials with Rubber stamp containing names & employee numbers of bank officials.

(3) It should be submitted with bank covering letter with sign and seal of the bank official.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Unless otherwise indicated in the Bill of Quantities cement, reinforcement steel (MS rods, CTD bars etc.), structural steel sections and other items (as mentioned in Schedule B) will be issued at BHEL Stores at free of cost. The Contractor's quoted rates shall therefore be inclusive of the cost of conveyance of these items from BHEL Stores to site of work including, loading, unloading and other incidental costs etc. The quantities of each items to the extent required for actual incorporation of the work will be treated as ISSUED FREE OF COST.

2. CEMENT:

Excess consumption of cement over and above the theoretical requirement as per BHEL Data upto a limit of 5% will be charged at the rate of Rs.6,668/per M.T. + applicable taxes at the time of recovery. Consumption beyond 5% will be charged at the punitive recovery rate of Rs.13,336/per M.T.. + applicable taxes at the time of recovery.

The above rates are only indicative and BHEL issue rate on date of actual issue will be applied

Gunny bags or Polythene Bags or Paper Bags in which cement is issued from BHEL Stores, need not be returned by Contractor to BHEL. The cost for each empty cement bag will be recovered from the Contractor's bills at the following rates.

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| i. | Empty cement gunny bag | Rs.1.25 + ST and SC / each |
| ii | Empty Polythene bag | Rs. 0.50 + ST and SC / each |
| iii | Empty paper bag | Rs. 0.25+ST and SC / each. |

3. REINFORCEMENT STEEL:

All surplus reinforcement rod with the contractor shall be returned to BHEL Stores at his own cost in the form of full lengths, useful cut bits and scrap. The invisible (non-returnable) wastage should not exceed a maximum of 0.5% of the actual quantity consumed in the work.

The contractor shall return all the scrap to the disposal stores at his own cost. Bent rods will also be taken as scrap only, irrespective of their length. The maximum permissible limit of scrap without recovery is 5% of actual consumption. The recovery details for the materials are as follows:

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a) | Single recovery rate for the non returned scrap upto 5% of actual consumption | : | Rs.49,547/- per M.T + applicable taxes at the time of recovery |
| b) | The punitive recovery rate for steel qty. not accounted and extra scrap generated beyond 5% of actual consumption | : | Rs.99,095/- per M.T. + applicable taxes at the time of recovery |

The above rates are only indicative and BHEL issue rate on date of actual issue will be applied.

4. STRUCTURAL STEEL SECTIONS:

All surplus raw steel remaining with the contractor shall be returned to BHEL stores at his own cost after completion of fabrication, in the form of full lengths, useful cut bits and scrap. The following yardstick will be adopted for the purpose of classification of scrap.

(a) Mild steel and alloy Steel plates and sheets	1000X500mm and above	Useful cut bit
(b) Mild steel and alloy Steel plates and sheets	Less than 1000 X 500 mm	Scrap
(c) Structural	One metre and above in length	Useful cut bits
(d) Structural	Less than one metre in length	Scrap

The invisible (Non-returnable) wastage should not exceed a maximum of 2% by weight of fabricated steel work and returnable wastage generated by way of scrap or useful cutbits shall be returned at "Actuals". Maximum permissible limit for scrap without recovery shall be 5% of actual fabricated quantity. However every care should be taken to see that raw steel is utilised most economically by preparing necessary cutting lists to restrict the scrap within the permissible limit.

Should the quantum of invisible wastage exceed the 2% permissible limit, RECOVERY AT TWO TIMES OF THE VALUE OF the extra tonnage involved (which will be evaluated on an average cost per tonne basis considering the total raw steel materials issued) will be effected from the contractor for the excess quantity involved (**2 times x Rs. 48,495 = Rs.96,990 / MT + applicable taxes at the time of recovery**).

The above rates are only indicative and BHEL issue rate on date of actual issue will be applied.

The Contractor shall submit a material tallying statement on completion of the work indicating the details of quantities of each material (section by section) received quantities used for fabrication as per DOD lists. Quantity returned in full length, useful cut bits and scrap and the quantity reckoned as invisible wastage.

i) For Structural Steel:

- a) **Single recovery rate for the non returned scrap upto 5% of actual consumption** : **Rs.48,495/- per M.T + applicable taxes at the time of recovery**
- b) **The punitive recovery rate for steel qty. not accounted and extra scrap generated beyond 5% of actual consumption** : **Rs.96,990/- per M.T. + applicable taxes at the time of recovery**

ii) For Rails:

- a) **Single recovery rate for the non returned scrap upto 5% of actual consumption** : **Rs.65,739/- per M.T + applicable taxes at the time of recovery**
- b) **The punitive recovery rate for steel qty. not accounted and extra scrap generated beyond 5% of actual consumption** : **Rs.1,31,478/- per M.T. + applicable taxes at the time of recovery**

iii) **For ERW Tubes:**

- a) **Single recovery rate for the non returned scrap upto 5% of actual consumption** : **Rs.42,534/- per M.T + applicable taxes at the time of recovery**
- b) **The punitive recovery rate for steel qty. not accounted and extra scrap generated beyond 5% of actual consumption** : **Rs.85,068/- per M.T. + applicable taxes at the time of recovery**

iv) **For Seamless Steel Tubes:**

- a) **Single recovery rate for the non returned scrap upto 5% of actual consumption** : **Rs.1,23,260/- per M.T + applicable taxes at the time of recovery**
- b) **The punitive recovery rate for steel qty. not accounted and extra scrap generated beyond 5% of actual consumption** : **Rs.2,46,520/- per M.T. + applicable taxes at the time of recovery**

The above rates are only indicative and BHEL issue rate on date of actual issue will be applied.

5. The Contractor should maintain proper accounts of cement, MS rods / CTD bars, structural steel sections and other materials if any supplied by this organization and these should be available at the site of the work for verification and check by the official of this organization at any time.
6. All materials brought by the Contractor for incorporation in the work shall be got inspected and approved by the Engineer-in-charge before they are incorporated in the work
7. The Manager / Civil or his duly authorized representative shall have all reasonable times access to Contractor's premises of work and shall have the power at all the reasonable times to inspect and test any portion of the work or examine the materials and workmanship of the structures during their manufacture and test. The contractor shall give due notice in writing to the Inspecting Engineer of BHEL when the materials supplied to be incorporated in the work are ready for Inspection and test. No material shall be incorporated in the work until the inspecting Engineer certified in writing that such materials have been inspected and approved by him.
8. The Contractor shall closely scrutinize all the drawings issued in connection with the work by this organization and bring to the notice of the Engineer-in-charge if any discrepancies, omissions in the drawings before undertaking the actual work pertaining thereto.
9. The contractor should submit in advance every fortnight a detailed programme of work to be undertaken from time to time strictly in conformities with the "Time and Progress Chart" covering the entire constructed work and reschedule them wherever necessary during the progress of the work so as to achieve the target set. Periodical progress reports of every fortnight should also be furnished by the Contractor regarding the collection of materials issued and to be issued from BHEL Stores and other relevant information as asked for by the Engineer-in-charge and other BHEL Officers-in-charge of the work.
10. The contractor should extend full co-operation to the other contractors who may be doing other works in the same areas to enable them to execute their portions of work without any delay or difficulty.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL SPECIFICATIONS

1. Site Clearance

All the area upon which the construction is to be carried out and areas which are required by the Contractor for his construction facilities are to be cleared off all rubbish and objectionable matter at Contractor's own cost. Trees, if any, shall not be uprooted or cut without the prior approval of the Engineer-in-charge. All spoils, unserviceable materials and rubbish shall be burnt or removed from site. Usable materials, saleable timber, fire-wood etc., shall be stocked properly at work site in the manner as directed by the Engineer-in-charge. The cost of clearing the areas shall be deemed to have been included by the tenderer in his general rate.

2. Earthwork for Foundations

Earthwork excavation for foundations and filling in foundations shall conform to TNBP 23 and 24. The area to be excavated or filled in with excavated materials shall be clearly demarcated in the field by the Contractor. Excavation shall be done to lines and levels defined. Excavation shall be carried out to such widths, lengths, depths, profiles and grades as shown in the drawing or as may be specified by the Engineer – in – charge. Rough Excavation may be carried out up to a depth 15 cm less than the final level but the balance shall be excavated to precise level with special care. All soft pockets of soil met with even below the final level shall be removed and the excavation filled up as directed by Engineer-in-charge. The methods of excavation shall in every case be subject to the approval of the Engineer-in-charge and the contractor shall ensure the safety and stability of the excavations, being executed by him as well adjacent buildings, structures, services and other works in the vicinity of the site of work. Wherever necessary Engineer-in-charge may direct that the sides of the excavation should be timbered and shored at the contractor's own cost, adopting a proper method approved by the Engineer-in-charge. Notwithstanding the above, should any slip occur, the contractor shall remove all the slipped materials from the excavated pit, at his own cost. He shall also make good at his own all damages caused to the work as well as adjacent buildings, structures etc., as a result of the slip, referred to.

All excavation work shall be subject to inspection and approved by the Engineer-in-charge before any further works in the excavated areas allowed to commence. Should any excavation be carried out beyond the specified depth, the contractor should fill it up at his own cost with the same type and class of material as it is proposed to be laid over the excavated portion. No payment will however be made to the contractor on his account.

The contractor shall ensure that the excavations and the structures under construction are kept free from water logging at all stages of construction. He shall take all necessary precautions and `streams, aquifers, springs, surface flows etc., are excluded effectively so as to ensure that the works are carried out in a reasonable dry conditions in accordance with the construction schedule.

Back filling around the foundations, trenches, plinth and under the floor shall be done in accordance with TNBP 24 and 25. The finished level of the plinth filling shall be trimmed to the slope required to be given to the finished floor. Back filling, watering and consolidation of excavated earth in layers etc., complete as per specifications shall be done unless otherwise stipulated in the tender schedule.

Removal of Hard rock by Blasting

This shall include all rock occurring in large masses which cannot be removed except by blasting. Blasting shall be done in conformity with TNBP 19 & 23 and as instructed by the Engineer-in-charge. When rock blasting has to be done adjacent to structures, the following precautions shall be observed.

- (1) All blasting should be completely muffled to prevent damage by flying pieces.
- (1) Blasting within 3 meters of the structures shall be avoided
- (2) No blasting should be done within 1.5 meters of concrete / masonry structures.
- (3) An isolated boulder extending under the existing structure but projecting within the area of blasting should be blasted.
- (4) The contractor shall be responsible for all damages caused by blasting and shall replace or repair the damaged structures at his own cost.

3. Plain and Reinforced Cement Concrete Works :

All design and construction shall be performed in accordance with the Indian standard code of Practice for plain and reinforced concrete – IS 456 and TNBP 30. Any Special requirements noted on the drawings or bill of quantities shall govern over the provisions of this specifications. Controlled concrete shall be used wherever specified in the schedule of items complying with all requirements of IS : 456 and as per special specifications appended herewith.

The coarse aggregate to be used shall be of hard broken granite stone jelly of various sizes as specified under respective items in the Bill of Quantities, conforming to IS 383 latest edition. The Engineer-in-charge may require the contractor to carryout moisture content tests in both fine and coarse aggregates. For determination of moisture content IS – 2386 shall be referred to. The amount of water to be added shall be then adjusted to compensate for any observed variation in the moisture contents. Proper control of mixing water is deemed of paramount importance. Mixtures with automatic water measuring drums shall be used or else. Water should be measured by volume in calibrated buckets. All measuring equipments shall be maintained in a clean serviceable condition and the accuracy periodically checked and got certified by the Engineer-in-charge. The contractor shall carryout slump tests apart from taking test cubes at regular intervals. All such methods of sampling and analysis of concrete shall be in accordance with IS – 1199.

Mixing of concrete shall be strictly carried out in an approved type mechanical mixer. The mixing equipment shall be capable of combining the aggregates, cement and water within the specified time (not less than 2 Minutes) into a thoroughly mixed and uniform mass and of discharging the mixture without segregation. Mixing shall be continued until there is a uniform colour and consistency, Concrete shall be handled from the place of mixing to the place of final deposit as rapidly as practicable by methods which will prevent segregation or loss of any of the ingredients. Before depositing the concrete, all debris and dirt shall be removed from the space to be occupied by concrete. Concreting shall not be done unless the formwork conform to the shapes, lines and dimension as shown in the drawings.

Unless otherwise approved, concrete shall be placed on single operation to the full thickness of slabs and beams and similar members and not exceeding 1 metre deep in walls, columns and similar members. Concrete shall be placed continuously until completion of the part of the work between construction joints or as directed by the Engineer-in-charge. The concrete after being laid shall be compacted by means of vibrators of approved type under proper supervision as directed by the Engineer-in-charge. Care should be taken to avoid segregation and formation of air bubbles. The whole process starting from the mixing of concrete to the placing and compaction shall not take more than 20 minute and the process shall be completed before the initial setting takes place. Curing shall be accomplished in accordance with IS-456 by keeping the concrete covered with a layer of sacking, canvas or similar absorbent materials and kept constantly wet for the period as directed by the Engineer-in-charge.

Reinforcement

All reinforcement shall be clean and free from pitting, loose mill-scales, dust, loose rust and coats of paint, oil or other coatings which may destroy or reduce bond. General construction details and workmanship relative to reinforcement including bar bends, lap splices and installation shall be in accordance with the IS-2502 as well as IS-456. All bars be bent as per the bar bending schedules indicated in the drawings or supplied separately relevant to particular drawing. The contractor shall in all cases verify himself the correctness of schedules, giving the number, length and the bending details of the bars. The numbers, sizes, shape and position of all the reinforcement shall, unless otherwise, directed or authorized by the Engineer-in-charge be strictly in accordance with the drawing. The reinforcement shall be adequately held in position by 18 / 20 SWG soft black annealed binding wire. The contractor must obtain the approval of Engineer-in-charge for the reinforcement placed, before any concrete is placed in the form. All reinforcing bars shall be so tied as to form a rigid cage to prevent displacement before or during concreting. Rate quoted for reinforcement should include cost of transporting M.S. Rods / CTD bars from BHEL Store to site of work, cleaning, cutting, bending, placing, binding with contractor's own binding wire and providing necessary cover blocks of concrete but excluding cost of steel which shall be supplied free of cost at BHEL Stores.

Form Work

Formwork shall conform to the shape, lines and dimensions of concrete and RCC structures as shown in the drawings and shall be well within the permissible tolerance. Formwork for concrete shall be of plywood, steel, good seasoned timber or other approved materials, properly designed easy for removal and cleaning. They shall be of sufficient strength and rigidity to maintain their position and shape under loads incidental to placing concrete. The number of props, their sizes and dispositions shall be such as to able safely carry the full dead load area constructional loads. The arrangement and alignment of formwork shall be got approved by the Engineer-in-charge prior to concreting. However this shall not relieve the contractor from his responsibility for proper work and safety. Formwork shall be sufficiently tight to prevent loss of cement slurry from the concrete. All joints and holes in the formwork shall be caulked with putty jute cloth or other approved materials to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge. The stripping time for the shuttering and the formwork shall in general conform to the provisions in the relevant clauses of IS 456. Unless otherwise specified rates for reinforced cement concrete shall include cost of centering, shuttering charges also.

Expansion and Other Joints

Expansion Joints in concrete structures shall be provided at specified places as indicated in the drawings. The material shall be as specified by the Engineer-inc-charge, expansion joints, with or without metal strip shall be as shown on drawings the filler shall be "EXPANDEX JOINT FILLER" premoulded non – extrudent type fibrous joint filler impregnated with bitumen conforming to IS : 1838. The filler shall be durable, waterproof, compressible and shall have a high degree recovery after compression is released, ensuring thereby that no free space develops in the expansion joints. The top 25 mm, or as specified in the drawings, shall be sealed with "SHALITEX SEALING COMPOUND" or equivalent after application of approved primer.

4. Stone Masonry

General: Stone masonry shall conform to TNBP 35. Stone shall be obtained from the approved quarry and shall be free from decay and weathering.

All stones shall be thoroughly wetted before use. The mortar used for jointing shall be as specified under the respective items of the ' Bill of Quantities'.

The walls shall be carried up truly plumb. Every stone shall be carefully fitted to the adjacent stones so as to form neat and closed joints.

To give sufficient lateral bond, vertical joints shall be avoided. Prescribed number of headers as required shall be provided to give sufficient transverse bond. At junctions of wall the stones each alternate course shall be so carried into each of the respective walls as to unite the work thoroughly. Where breaks are unavoidable in carrying up the work continuously in horizontal course sufficiently long steps shall be left to joint the old and new work building of two thin faces and filling up the middle with small stuff or dry packing shall be strictly avoided. When plastering or raised pointing is not required to be done joints shall be struck flush and finished simultaneously.

Coursed Rubble Masonry

Coursed rubble masonry shall conform to TNBP 35-H, I and J. Faces shall be accurately squared and all face joints shall be dressed at right angles. This bushing on the facing stones shall not project more than 38mm.

Face stones shall be laid alternate headers and stretchers. Depth of each course shall not be less than 150 mm. No course shall be greater than any course below. The height shall not exceed the breadth of stones of face. No stone shall tail into the wall less than its height. No pinning shall be allowed on the face. The stones shall be solidly bedded set full in mortar with joints not exceeding 12 mm in thickness.

Random rubble masonry

Random rubble masonry work shall conform to TNBP 35-L and J. Stones shall be hammer dressed at faces and joints to enable them to come into close proximity with each other. The face stone shall be laid headers and stretchers alternately, so as to break joint by at least 75mm. Thickness of joint shall not exceed 12mm. No pinning shall be used on the face and face stone shall extend well back into the headers. Stones less than 130 mm. in height shall not be used on the face.

Bond stones running through the wall shall be provided at 1.8M intervals in walls up to 0.60 M. thickness and if the wall is more than 0.60 M. thick a line of headers shall be laid from face to back each header overlapping the other by at least 150 mm.

5. Brick Masonry:

First class Bricks: Brick shall be sound, hard, tough, rectangular in shape and size, well burnt of uniform deep red or copper colour and conform to IS – 1077.

Brick shall be free from cracks, chips, flaws, stone or humps of any kind. Bricks shall be homogeneous in texture and emit a clear ringing sound on being struck and shall have a minimum compressive strength of 50KG / sq.cm. and shall not absorb water more than 20% of its weight, when soaked cold water for 24 Hrs. All bricks shall be table moulded.

Second Class Bricks: These shall be ground moulded but should otherwise conform to the specifications of first class bricks except for some surface cracks are allowable. These shall have minimum compressive strength of 50 Kg./sq.cm.

Samples of each type of brick, shall be got approved by the Engineer-in-charge before being used. All subsequent deliveries shall be up to the standards of the approved samples.

Brickwork shall conform to TNBP31 and IS –2212.

Brick works shall be classified as first or second class according to the classification of bricks used and the method of laying. The thickness of joints shall not exceed 6 mm. In first class brickwork and 10 mm in second class brick work.

Bricks shall be well soaked before use on works for at least 6 hrs. The soaked bricks shall be kept on wooden planks or platform. Brick required for masonry with clay or lime mortars shall not be soaked.

Brickwork shall be laid with specified mortar to be prepared in accordance with IS –2250. Brick works shall be laid in English Bond unless otherwise specified. Half or cut bricks shall not be used except when needed to complete the bond. Each course shall be taken up truly plumb, if battered, the batter is to be truly maintained. The level of brickwork shall be checked up at every one metre interval. Bricks shall be laid with frogs upward, while laying bricks shall be thoroughly bedded and flushed in mortar and taped into position with a wooden mallet and the superfluous mortar removed. Walls of all structures shall be carried up regularly in all cases, leaving no part, one metre lower than the other. Where the masonry of one part has to be delayed, the work shall be raked back according to bond (and not toothed) an angle not exceeding 45 Deg. But the raking back should not start within 60cm. of a corner vertical joints in alternate courses shall come directly over one another. The brickwork shall not be raised more than 14 courses per day. All iron fixtures, pipes, conduits, drains, sleeves, bolts, holdfasts of doors and windows etc. which are required to be built in walls shall be embedded in cement mortar or cement concrete as specified, in their correct position as the work proceeds.

Joints

Joints shall be restricted to 6 mm in first class brickwork and 10mm in second class brick work. All bed joints shall be normal to the pressure upon them, radial in arches and at right angles to the face in battered retaining walls. Care shall be taken that all joints are fully mortared (proportion as specified in the schedule items) well flushed up and in case where no pointing to be done, neatly struck at the work proceeds. The joints in faces which are to be plastered or pointed shall be squarely raked out to a depth of 12 mm while the mortar is still green. The raked joints shall be well brushed to remove loose particles. After the work the faces of work shall be cleared well by brush so as to remove any splashed mortar during the course of raising the brickwork.

Curing

Green work shall be protected from rain by suitable covering. Masonry work shall be kept thoroughly well watered on all faces for atleast 10 days after completion. In case of fat lime mortar curing shall commence two days after laying of masonry and shall continue for seven days.

6. Scaffolding

Scaffolding will generally be single but may be double if warranted for the particular work as approved by the Engineer-in-charge. The contractor shall take all measure to ensure safety of work and the working people.

Payment for brickwork shall be made on cubic metre basis on the volume of actual work done. Half brick wall and brick on edge wall shall be paid on square metre basis. The rate of brick work shall include scaffolding and all items mentioned above and no extra payment will be made for cutting bricks if required either for openings or for rounding or insertions or for recesses at the time of brick wall construction.

7. Damp Proof Course

Damp proof course shall either be with cement concrete or with cement mortar of specified thickness as mentioned in the relevant item of schedule. Damp proof course shall not be carried across doorways. It shall be laid for all walls except verandah retaining wall or for particular wall only directed by the Engineer-in-charge. It shall be laid flush with floor level or as instructed by the Engineer-in-charge.

Damp proof course with cement concrete shall be of 25 or 38 mm thick in cement concrete M15/M20 as specified using 12mm. and down size aggregate well rammed and smoothed with trowel. It will be kept wet for 40 hours and after it has dried, two coats of hot bitumen shall be applied over it and allowed it to dry after which sand shall be sprinkled over it.

Damp proof course with cement mortar shall be 12 or 20 mm thick in cement mortar 1:3 well mixed with crude oil at 5% by weight of cement used.

8. Cement Plastering:

Cement plastering shall be in accordance with IS – 1661 and TNBP –56 & 57, Cement mortar shall conform to IS – 269. The mortar of specified mix and thickness shall be used.

The surface to be plastered shall be thoroughly cleaned so that it is free from dust, oil, salts etc., The joints of masonry shall be racked out to a depth of atleast 12 mm. On cement concrete surfaces the surface shall be cleaned with wire brush and scarified by lines with trowel or hacking done. The surfaces in both cases shall be washed properly and kept wet for 4 hours before plastering is commenced.

Plastering shall be started from top and gradually worked down towards the floor. It shall not at any place be thinner than specified. To ensure even thickness plaster of about 15 cm X 15 cm shall be first applied horizontally and vertically at not more than 2 metres intervals over the entire surface to serve as gauges. The surface of these gauges shall be truly in the plane of finished surface. The mortar shall then be laid in the wall or other surfaces between the gauges and finished even. All corners shall be rounded to a radius of 24 mm unless otherwise directed. The contractor shall not be paid for any extra thickness of plaster done than as specified.

Plaster, when more than 15 mm thick shall be applied in two coats, a base coat followed by the finishing coat. Thickness of the base coat shall be just sufficient to fill up unevenness in the surface, no single coat, however, shall exceed 12mm in thickness. The under coat shall be roughened or scratched before it is fully hardened.

Curing shall start 24 hours after the plaster is laid. It shall be kept wet for 14 days. During this period it shall be suitably protected from all damages at the contractor's cost by such means as approved by the Engineer-in-charge.

Any cracks which appear in the surface shall be cut out in rectangular shape and redone as directed by the Engineer-in-charge. Wherever specified standard waterproofing compound as approved by the Engineer-in-charge shall be added to the mortar at the rate of 2% or as specified by the manufacturer by the weight of cement for which the rate shall be paid separately. The rate for plastering shall include cost of scaffolding, swing etc., needed for the work with labour and material all complete.

9. Steel Door, Windows and Ventilators:

All steel doors, windows and ventilators shall conform to IS – 1038, IS – 1361 and IS 1081 or equivalent as mentioned in the bill of quantities and as approved by the Engineer-in-charge.

Rolled steel sections shall conform to Is – 226. The sections shall be cold straightened and finished goods shall be free from bends and other defects. Materials used in the fabrication shall be the best procurable and conforming to relevant IS specification. Thickness and specification of the glass to be provided shall be as indicated in the relevant item of the bill of quantities. Glass shall be free from flaws, specks, bubbles, etc., Bolts, nuts, screws, peg stays and other mild steel fittings shall be treated for corrosion as per relevant Indian Standards. Putty for glazing shall conform to IS – 420.

Doors, windows and ventilators, etc., shall be truly square and free from twist and warp. They shall be constructed of sections which have been cut to the required lengths and welded or riveted at the corners as per standard specifications.

All steel surfaces shall first be thoroughly cleaned free of rust scale or dirt and mill scale by approved means and shall be painted with one coat of approved primer conforming IS – 102 before despatch. Alternatively if specified they may be galvanised by the “Hot dip” zinc spray or electro galvanising process described IS – 1361. Doors, windows and ventilators shall be fixed in positions, as specified under IS 1081.

Whenever contractor is required to supply the doors, windows and ventilators etc., he shall first submit to the Engineer-in-charge, the details about source of supply, detailed drawing and specifications etc., for prior approval.

10. M.S Rolling Shutters :

It shall be of approved quality, made out of 18 gauge 75 mm black laths mechanically operated by reduction gear type mechanism. It shall be fitted with two self-aligning ball bearing with locking arrangements (both inside and outside) including M.S pressed side guides bottom rails brackets and top rolling spring pressed etc., complete provided with locking arrangements for padlocks, pulling hooks, handles, top cover etc., It shall be painted with one coat of approved primer conforming to Is – 102 before despatch.

11. Wooden Doors, Windows and Ventilators :

All wood work for doors, windows, ventilators cup board, shelves, etc., conform to relevant IS specification and TNBP 82 and shall be well seasoned teak wood or well seasoned country wood (pillamarudu or karumarudu) as the case may be. Timber shall be best quality and shall be free from knots, injurious open shales, bore holes, decay, soft or spongy spots, hollow pockets and all other defects and blemishes. Timber shall conform to IS 1003 (Part 1). Size of doors, windows and ventilators shall as specified in the relevant item of schedule and detailed drawings and generally in conformity with IS – 1003, part I and part II. The rates for doors, windows and ventilators etc., shall be for the finished work inclusive of fixing them in position with necessary iron hold fasts and furniture fitting of oxidized iron or aluminium or oxidized brass as stated in the description of the relevant items of the bill of quantities and as directed by the Engineer-in-charge. Fittings and furniture shall be of best quality and machine made and robust type. Wherever glazed shutters are to be provided, the cost of glass panes of specified thickness and fixing them in position should be included in the quoted rate. All glass shall be of superior quality from approved manufacturer. In case of solid core flush doors, they should conform to IS:2202 Part I and Part II. The flush door shutters should have a finished thickness as specified in the scheduled item. Flush door shutters shall be obtained from firms of repute as approved by the Engineer-in-charge.

12. ROOFING : (A) R.C.C Slabs :

Roof slab shall be of RCC of specified mix conforming to IS : 456, with adequate main tensile, transverse and adhesive reinforcement of ribbed steel bars of mild steel rounds. Unless otherwise mentioned the rates for RCC slab shall include cost of concrete, centering and shuttering charges, vibration charges, rounding of corners, curing and finishing etc., complete. Expansion joints in reinforced cement slabs shall be as per TNBP 30.

The ceiling should be finished as per Clause 30 of TNBP. No extra payment shall be made towards cost of ceiling plaster necessitated on account of defective centering materials used or poor workmanship.

The top of roof slab shall be finished with weathering course treatment if so specified. The weathering course work shall conform to TNBP 44-HJ and consist of concrete with broken brick in neat slacked lime of specified thickness finished with one course of pressed split tiles / pressed tiles of specified thickness and size as described in the bill of quantities.

(B) Roofing and Side Cladding with A.C. sheets :

The A.C. sheets shall be of specified and approved quality and shall conform to IS 459-1962 in all respects. The sheet shall be laid with the smooth side upwards and with a minimum end lap of 15cm. and for every flatter slopes this should be 20cm. The laying operation shall include scaffolding works involved. Sheets shall be secured to the purlins by means of 8mm galvanized iron J or L hook bolts and nuts. The grip of the hook bolt on the side of the purlin shall be not less than 25mm. Each bolt shall have a bitumen washer and galvanized iron washer placed over the sheet before the nuts are screwed down from above. Hole for hook bolts etc., shall be drilled and not punched in the ridges of the corrugations in the exact positions. The diameter of these holes shall 1.5 mm more than the diameter of the fixing bolts. The payment will be square metre basis of the laid area.

13. A.C. Rain Water Pipes

The pipes shall be of standard quality conforming to IS 1628. These shall be straight, true smooth and regular in thickness. They shall be free from cracks and other flaws. The supply shall include all necessary pipe fittings and accessories.

All pipes shall be fixed to wall or columns by standard M.S butt holder clamps of approved make. The spigot of the upper pipe shall be properly fitted into the socket of the lower pipe, such that there is uniform annular space for filling with the jointing materials. One third depth of this annular space is to be filled with spun yarn soaked in bitumen of approved quality and properly pressed with caulking tool. The remaining two, third depth of the joint is to be filled with Cement Mortar 1:2 (1Cement : 2 coarse sand) and shall be pressed with caulking tool and finished smooth at the top at an angle of 45 Deg. sloping up.

The rate shall include supplying and fixing pipes with specials and accessories, including sizing as required, jointing, testing, cutting of walls and making good necessary scaffolding etc., complete.

14. Flooring :

Flooring shall consist of a base course of cement concrete of specified thickness and proportion laid over the compacted earth or sand filling as specified and a finishing layer of concrete, mosaic, glazed tiles or any other material as specified to be laid. Flooring work for Factory shop floors as well as mosaic flooring shall be done as per the special specifications.

The bed flooring shall be prepared either level or sloped as per relevant drawing or as instructed by the Engineer-in-charge. Filling in basement with earth or sand shall be in accordance with TNBP 25. On the prepared bed, cement concrete of specified mix and thickness shall be laid and well consolidated.

A. Ellispattern, 1st Sort Flooring

On the clean wet surface of the concrete base before it has set, will be laid a layer of cement concrete to give a finished depth of 20/25 mm over the base concrete. The cement concrete will be of 1:3 proportion (one cement and 3 hard broken stone chippings 3 to 10 mm Size). To make a coloured floor red oxide iron powder or other approved materials should be mixed with cement at the rate 10% of the weight of cement or as directed by the Engineer-in-charge. Ellis pattern flooring shall be done as described under clause 41-G of TNBP.

B. Glazed Tile Flooring

The tiles shall be of ceramic white or coloured and of specified dimensions as described in the schedule item. The top surface of tiles shall be glazed with a neat finish of uniform colour and texture and free from flaws, cracks, craze, specks or other imperfections. Tiles shall be true and shape with straight edges, non-absorbing and non – fading. Samples of tiles together with manufacturer's literature shall be submitted to the Engineer-in-charge for approval. Tiles shall conform to IS 177 latest.

Over the prepared surface of the floor a bedding layer of Cement Mortar (1:3) of specified thickness shall be laid-in-proper level and slope using screed patterns. The bedding layer shall be deeply scratched while it is set. A mortar set bed of 6mm thickness in cement lime mortar 1:1:3 (one cement one lime putty and three sand), shall be laid over the bedding layer. After mortar setting, bed has been leveled, a skin of neat cement shall be trowelled to the mortar setting bed immediately before the tiles are set. As soon as the mortar setting bed has sufficiently hardened, all tiles shall be finally secured in place and gently beaten in and finished surface brought to desired level. When grouting the glazed tiles, special care shall be taken to prevent scratching of the glazed surface. Joints shall be pointed with white or coloured cement to match the tile surface and cured. No joint shall be more than 1.5 mm thick.

15. White Washing and Colour Washing

White washing and colour washing shall be done as per clauses 63 and 64 of TNBP. The surface shall be thoroughly cleaned off mortar drops and foreign matter. All patchings must be scraped properly. The white washing shall be done from pure shell lime / Janathacem. Samples of lime shall be got approved by the Engineer-in-charge. The wash shall be applied with a brush, the coats being laid on vertically and horizontally alternatively, each coat being allowed to dry before next coat is applied. For colour washing the desired shade shall be obtained by mixing approved quantity of colouring matter or distemper with shell lime solution and applied as per white. The contractor shall take every precaution to prevent white wash being splashed on wall, floor and other places and articles not to be white washed. No colour wash shall be done unless a sample pattern of the mixed colour has been approved by the Engineer-in-charge. The rates shall be inclusive of scaffolding charges, cost of ladder etc.,

16. Painting

All painting work shall be done in accordance with TNBP-66 and the relevant Indian Standard Specifications. Paints, varnishes, cement paints etc., shall be the highest grade products of well known approved manufacturer and shall be delivered to site in original sealed containers. It is desired that materials of one manufacturer only shall be used as far as possible. Colours shall be uniform and nonfading. Samples of all colours selected shall be submitted to the Engineer in charge for approval before bulk purchase is made. All finished work shall match corresponding samples kept with the Engineer.

Preparation of Surface :

Before painting wooden surfaces, protruding timber fibres shall be removed and nail marks shall be covered with putty. The surface shall be thoroughly cleaned and sand prepared. In case of steel work it shall be scraped, well brushed and cleaned free of rust, scale dirt. Base preparation for painting concrete, masonry and plastered surfaces shall be carried out as per IS 2395 – Part I. Before actually proceeding with the work of painting the concrete, masonry and plastered surfaces, it shall be verified that the surfaces shall be completely dry, free from efflorescence and alkaline effect.

Application

The primer shall be applied with brushes and spread as evenly and as smooth as possible. For steel work a priming coat of Red Oxide / Zinc Chromate paint shall be applied. Painting shall be done by skilled labourers in a work-man like manner. All coats shall be of proper consistency and shall be well brushed out, so that no brush marks are visible. The under coating should be nearest to the specified colour of the finishing coat. Unless otherwise specified ready mixed synthetic enamel paints shall be used for painting, wood and steel work. Under coats should be completely dry before finishing coat is taken up. Priming coat and under coat shall be rubbed with sand paper and dusted clean. The finished coat of approved paint shall then be applied.

17. Cement Painting

Cement Paint solution shall be applied to the surface with hair brushes in a number of coats to get uniform finish. After the first coat of paints has hardened, it shall be cured with water atleast for 24 hours. The surface shall be wetted again before the application of the second coat. Atleast 24 hours should lapse between the two coats, number of coats shall be as specified in the schedule of quantities. It shall be kept damp atleast for seven days.

18. French Polish

French polish to be used shall comply with IS 348. Polishing shall be obtained by dissolving 1 lbs, of shellac in one gallon of methylated spirit without applying any source of heat. After the shellac has dissolved ¼ lbs of cobalt, ¼ lbs of lobano and 0.4 oz of crystals of desired pigment shall be added. The solution shall be applied with a pad of fine muslin cloth tied as per general practice. The pad shall be dipped into the solution and wrung with fingers and be rubbed hard on the surface in this way, the first coat is to be given after this gets dried up, the successive coats shall be given in the same fashion till the mirror like surface is obtained. The wood to be polished shall be first applied with a filler composed of 1.25 Kg. of whiting mixed with one litre of methylated spirit and then sand papered when dry. The finished surface shall have uniform texture and gloss. Approved transparent sealer shall only be used in base preparation.

SPECIAL SPECIFICATION FOR CONTROLLED CONCRETE

a) PROPORTIONING MIX:

The proportion of aggregate, Cement and water to be used for controlled concrete shall be designed by preliminary tests of the materials to be actually used to obtain the densest to workable concrete requiring the minimum quantity of cement paste for binding the materials to give the required strength. However the maximum total quantity of aggregate by weight per 50 kg. of cement shall not normally exceed 450kg All proportions shall be by weight. However water may be added by weight or volume.

b) MIX DESIGN:

Immediately upon the receipt of the award of the contract, the Contractor shall inform the Engineer-in-charge the exact location of the sources of materials which he proposes to use and get the materials approved. The mix with the actual approved materials to be used shall be got designed by the Contractor in an approved laboratory chosen by BHEL and got approved by the Engineer-in-charge. These proportions shall be used so long as the materials continue to be the same quality and from the same sources. If during the progress of work, the Contractor wishes to change the materials, the proportions shall be fixed on the basis of fresh preliminary tests to give the required strength. No change of materials shall be allowed unless fresh tests with new materials show satisfactory results.

c) STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS OF CONCRETE:

Controlled concrete shall be in the following grades, M 15, M 20, M 25, M 30, M 35 & M 40. The concrete mix shall be designed to produce the grade of concrete having the required workability and characteristic strength not less than the appropriate values (as per I.S. 456) as given in table below:

Sl. No	Grade of. Concrete	Specified Characteristic Cube Strength	
		Preliminary test N/mm ²	Works test N/mm ²
1.	M 15	20	15
2.	M 20	26	20
3.	M 25	32	25
4.	M 30	38	30
5.	M 35	44	35
6.	M 40	50	40

d) WORKABILITY OF CONCRETE:

The proportions chosen shall be such that the concrete is of adequate workability for the conditions prevailing on the work in question, and shall be properly compacted. Water shall be added to the mixer to give the required workability. The water content of each batch shall be adjusted as necessary to maintain the required workability with simultaneous adjustment of cement concrete such that the water cement ratio is not changed. The workability tests shall be carried out in accordance with IS : 1199 - Latest, "Methods of sampling and analysis".

Workability of concrete shall be controlled by direct measurement of water content, making allowance for any surface water in the fine and coarse aggregates. Allowance shall be made for surface water present in the aggregate when computing the water content. Surface water shall be determined by one of the field methods described in IS : 2386, Part III.

e) CONSISTENCY AND SLUMP:

The concrete shall have a consistency such that it will be workable in the required position. It shall be of such consistency that when properly vibrated it will flow around reinforcing steel and all embedded parts. The slump for concrete as determined by slump tests as per Indian Standard 456 (latest edition) shall not exceed the maximum slumps indicated below for each type of construction as approved by the Engineer-in-charge.

Workability	Slum in MM		Type of Construction
	Min.	Max.	
Medium	40	80	All RCC works

The contractor shall not place concrete having a slump outside the limits specified without the approval of the Engineer-in-charge.

Atleast one slump test shall be made for every compressive strength test carried out. More frequent tests shall be made if there is a distinct change in job conditions or if required by the Engineer-in-charge.

f) TESTS:

Test shall conform to the specifications laid down in IS : 456. These tests shall be got done in an approved laboratory and in accordance with IS : 516 - Latest at the cost of the Contractor (for making necessary cube moulds, transporting the cubes to the Laboratory and all other incidental etc.). The test fees for the cubes shall be borne by the contractor. In order to ensure proper quality control sampling of the concrete of each specification placed on any day in work shall be done in accordance with the following table.

Quantity of Concrete in work	Total Number of samples(each sample to consist of 6 test cubes)
Upto 5.00 Cu.m.	1
Greater than 5.00 Cu.m. and less than 15.00 Cu.m	2
Greater than 15.00 Cu.m. and less than 30.00 Cu.m.	3
Greater than 30.00 Cu.m. and less than 50.00 Cu.m.	4
Greater than 50.00 Cu.m.	4 + one additional sample for each additional 50 Cu.m. or part thereof.

i) The sampling shall be spread as evenly as possible throughout the day. When wide changes in weather conditions occur during concreting, additional samples may be taken as desired by Engineer-in-charge. Each sample shall consist of 6 cubes of 15 x 15 x 15 cm concrete. Test cubes shall be kept immersed in water until required for test which will be usually at 7 days and minimum crushing strength of not less than the following:

Grade of Concrete	M15	M20	M25	M30	M35	M40
Crushing strength in N/mm ² at the end of						
a) 7 days	10	13.50	17	20	23.50	27
b) 28 days	15	20	25	30	35	40

All costs connected with the preliminary tests for proportioning the mix, sampling, curing, handling, other incidental charges, labour charges and cost of materials shall be borne entirely by the Contractor. Testing charges for cubes (work tests) shall be borne by contractor. Such testing shall normally be conducted at the BHEL Central Laboratory or any other approved laboratory as directed by the Engineer-in-charge.

All samples for tests shall be taken in the presence of Engineer-in-charge and the Contractor or his authorised agents.

A set of six specimens from random mixer batches, shall constitute a test, three being tested for 7 days and three being tested for 28 days strength.

The strength test result shall be the average strength of the three companion test specimens, tested at 28 days, except that, if one specimen in a test shows manifest evidence of improper sampling, moulding or testing, the result shall be discarded and the remaining two strengths averaged.

ii) Normally, 7 days and 28 days tests shall be made on specimens. For any mix, a correlation between 7 days and 28 days strengths may be made in the laboratory. Soon after a job starts, a similar correlation will be evolved for samples of a concrete taken from the mixer. After that correlation has been established, the results of the 7 days test may be used as an indicator of the compressive strength which should be expected at 28 days, provided such results are consistent, if 7 days tests shown compressive strength that are too low, corrective measures shall be taken atonce, at the Engineer's direction, without waiting for the results of the 28 days tests.

iii) Each class of concrete shall meet the following strength requirements:

The average of any three consecutive strength tests shall have a value equal to or greater than the specified strength subject to the condition that only one out of three consecutive tests may give a value less than the specified strength but this shall not be less than 90% of the specified strength.

iv) In the event that concrete tested in accordance with the requirements of this specification, fails to meet the requirement, the Engineer shall have the right to require any one or all the following.

1. Changes in the concrete mix proportions for the remaining work.
2. Curing and testing of the concrete represented by the tests which failed.
3. **Replacement of any such portions of the structure. (No payment for dismantled concrete, associated from worker or reinforcement shall be made. Embedded fixtures, reinforcement and adjoining structures, damaged during dismantling shall be made good by the Contractor at his own expense).**
4. Extended curing of the concrete represented by the specimen.
5. The contractor shall carry out all such measures as directed at his own expense.

Load tests of structural members may be required by the Engineer when the strength of the job control tests falls below the required strength and is not acceptable as per "Acceptance Criteria" stated earlier. The entire cost of the load test shall be borne by the Contractor. If the load testing is decided by the Engineer, the member under consideration shall be subjected to a superimposed load equal to one and quarter (1.25) times the specified superimposed load used for design and this load shall be maintained for a period of 24 hours before removal.

The detailed procedure of the test shall be decided by the Engineer-in-charge.

If, within 24 hours of the removal of the load, the structure does not show a recovery of atleast 75 percent of the deflection after the 24 hours under load, the test should be repeated. The structure should be considered to have failed to pass the test if the recovery after the second test is not atleast 80 percent of the maximum deflection occurring during the second test.

If the member shows evident failure, such changes as are necessary to make the structure adequately strong, shall be made by the contractor free of cost to the Department. If on the other hand, the failure becomes apparent, the Engineer under special circumstances, can retain the portion of the structure under test, provided suitable strengthening and or load dispersed arrangement is feasible. Cost of such strengthening or load dispersed arrangement shall be borne by the Contractor.

Load test shall not be made until the expiry of 56 days of effective hardening of the concrete.

If a portion of the structure is found to be unacceptable it shall be dismantled and replaced by a fresh structure as per specification. The cost of such dismantling and reconstruction should be borne by the Contractor.

The proportions of cement, fine aggregate, coarse aggregate and water necessary to produce a concrete mix which will fulfill the requirements of this specification for each grade of concrete shall be determined on the basis of trial mixes conducted with the samples of the material to be used in the work by the Engineer-in-charge in the field Laboratory.

All mix design and test data and results shall be maintained as part of the record of the contract and shall be signed by the Engineer-in-charge and the Contractor. A register showing such record shall be maintained at site of work as shown below.

NAME OF WORK:

Sl. No.	Date & Time	Sample No.	No. of Cubes	Identification marks	Proportions of mix	Description of portion of work represented by sample and quantity of concrete represented by the sample	Initials of S.O/A.E. in whose presence sample is taken	Date of test
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)

7 days test result of each cube	Average 7 days strength	Standard 7 days strength	Date of test cube	28 days last result of each cube	Average 28 days strength	Standard 28 days strength	Remarks (the reference Nos. of test report should also be recorded here)	Review and Remarks by Asst. Engineer	Review and Remarks by Executive Engineer
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)

CONTRACTOR

ACCEPTING OFFICER

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT

STRUCTURAL STEEL WORKS

1. Broadly, the work under this contract comprises of conveying of raw structural steel sections from BHEL Store to site fabrication shop, fabrication of steel work at the site fabrication shop including one priming coat of Zinc Chromate/red oxide primer, transportation of fabricated steel structures to the erection site including loading, unloading, leading, stacking as required and all handling costs, erection of steel work over prepared foundations or on RCC brackets as the case may be and painting of steel work two coats with approved synthetic enamel ready mixed paint or as specified in the Bill of quantities carrying from BHEL stores and erection of cloaking items etc. complete.
2. If found necessary the tenderer may also be required to supply some raw structural steel sections also as required for this work in accordance with the latest editions of the Indian Standard Specifications noted below:-

IS 2062 & IS 1977. He will be required to submit the necessary test certificates for the materials so supplied for use on this work.
3. The detailed fabrication drawings as approved for fabrication will be the responsibility of BHEL. The Detailed Shop Drawings will be supplied by BHEL to the contractor progressively to suit the fabrication and erection sequence. The Contractor shall not depart from the drawings approved by BHEL without the written permission of the Engineer-in-charge.
4. Based on the detailed shop Drawings approved by the BHEL the Contractor shall prepare at his cost, the Drawing Office Despatch Lists (abbreviated as D.O.D.L.'s) and get them approved by BHEL. These shall contain the drawing number, the designation of items, number of pieces, based on the section weights as adopted for supply of raw materials without deduction for bolt holes and skew cuts. The DOD Lists shall form the basis for payment.
5. Rate quoted against item(s) of the Bill of Quantities cover the fabrication of all items involved and shall therefore be an Overall-average-rate. The actual quantities for payment shall be based on the drawing office despatch lists to be prepared by the Contractor and got approved by BHEL as aforesaid.
6. All Civil works like preparation of foundations for columns, including embedding of holding down bolts etc., also have to be carried out and hence included in the present enquiry. All works shall be performed and completed in a thoroughly workmen like manner and the contractor shall follow the best modern practice in the manufacture of high grade structures notwithstanding any omission in the specifications.
7. (a) Fabrication shall generally be in accordance with IS 800 (latest issue) entitled "Code of practice for use of structural steel in general building constructions". Welding shall be in accordance with IS 816 entitled "Code of practice for use of metal arc welding for general construction in mild steel". The contractor shall provide necessary splicing as approved by the Engineer-in-charge, to suit the available lengths of raw steel, and no extra amount shall be paid on this account. Any specifications not covered by the Relevant Indian Standard Codes of practice shall be in accordance with the relevant BS or in its absence in accordance with the well established standard Engineering practice to be acceptable to BHEL.

(b) Under the contract, site fabrication is to be adopted for which a suitable site near and inside the factory premises will be made available by BHEL at free of ground rent. The Contractor shall provide all plant and equipments, tools covered sheds and other facilities required for site fabrication work at his own cost.

(c) The Contractor shall take into consideration the existing foundation structures and make necessary provisions in the fabricated components with the approval of the Engineer-in-charge so that proper alignment, vertically and easy connection / erection of structures is ensured, should this involve any extra work on the part of the contractor beyond his normal scope, the same will be paid for at mutually agreed rates.

8. All fabricated steel work shall be given one coat of Red Oxide / Zinc Chromate primer conforming to Relevant IS code before erection. All fabricated steel work shall be match marked suitably to facilitate their erection in position without any difficulty.
9. Materials to be supplied by this organisation will be supplied in standard/random sizes/lengths as stocked by BHEL. Hence the Contractor will be required to receive extra materials to cover conversion, wastage, alteration etc. He shall do so without any claim for extra payment, whatsoever on this account.
10. All breakages after the A.C. materials are handed over to the contractor shall be to Contractor's account. As far as possible partially broken A.C. materials should be cut suitably and used for smaller sizes with the approval of BHEL, without any extra claim. A breakage allowance of 3% of the consumed quantity is permissible for A.C. materials, if size of sheets supplied vary with actual requirement the actual size as supplied shall be allowed, for material accounting.
11. The Contractor should prepare in advance cutting lists for materials so as to obtain efficient and economical use of all types of materials including steel.
12. Normally no night work will be permitted. But in case of emergency and urgent in nature where night work is warranted, the Contractor shall arrange for night works providing all facilities including illumination at his own cost, after obtaining written permission from Engineer-in-charge under intimation to Security and Safety Departments.
13. The Contractor shall closely scrutinise all the drawings for the work issued by this organisation and bring to the notice of the Engineer-in-charge any discrepancies/ omissions noticed in the drawings before undertaking the actual work.
14. M/s BHEL through their duly authorised representative shall have all reasonable times access to the Contractor's premises or works and shall have the power at all reasonable times to inspect any portion of the work or examine the materials and workmanship of the structures during their manufacture and test. The Contractor shall give notice in writing to the inspecting Engineer of BHEL when the materials to be supplied are ready for inspection and test, no materials shall be used on the fabrication work until the inspecting Engineer has certified in writing that such materials have been inspected and approved by him. The contractor shall provide at his own cost all facilities for the required tests on fabricated structures as required by the Engineer-in-charge. Defective fabrication structures shall be made good/replaced by the Contractor at his own cost to the full satisfaction of BHEL. This also applies to loss or damage of raw materials, if special tests only will be borne by BHEL.

15. Weekly progress reports shall be submitted giving in detail the position of receipt of raw materials, progress of fabrication and completion of fabricated structures etc. The contractor shall submit at such times as may be requested by the Engineer-in-charge, schedules showing the programme and order in which the Contractor proposes to carryout the fabrication and erection works with dates and estimated completion times for various portions of the work. Such schedules shall be approved by the Engineer-in-charge prior to the starting of the relevant works.
16. BHEL would expect the contractor to take up simultaneously wherever possible both fabrication and erection of structures especially where a good deal of assembly work, which is in fact a continuation of the fabrication work, is required to be done at site. The painting and cloaking items of works, wherever possible, should be done simultaneously to save time. The Contractor may with the prior approval of BHEL sublet the work. The main contractor shall however, be responsible for all works executed on his behalf by the sub-contractors.
17. **SETTING OUT AND ERECTING OF STEEL WORK:**
- a) Erection of steel work shall generally be in accordance with the provision of IS 800 (Code of practice for use of structural steel in General Constructions).
- b) Site assembly of members on the ground by welding, bolting or otherwise as specified in shall be inspected thoroughly by the Engineer-in-charge, or his authorized representative and approved before erection.
- c) All equipments, facilities and consumables for site fabrication as well as erection plant requirement, etc., such as derricks, cranes, lifting tackles, wire ropes, chain pulley blocks, jacks, winches etc. as necessary shall be arranged for by the Contractor at his own cost. Care shall be taken to see that all equipments, tools and tackles and wire ropes etc. in use are always in good working conditions and fit for use. For all the tools and plants periodical calibration certificate from approved agency should be obtained. **The above lists should be enclosed along with the tender.**
- d) Frames shall be lifted at such points that they will not buckle or deform. Trusses shall be lifted only at nodes. Temporary bracing shall, if required, be provided at no extra cost, to relieve erection stresses.
- e) In the case of trusses and similar roof structures all or atleast a majority of the purlins and wind bracings, shall be erected side by side with the erection of these structures. Columns shall be erected true to plumb, (no screed bars provided and fixed by the Contractor over the prepared pedestals), true to center line, level and gauge of traveling cranes. Alignment of the columns, crane girders and rails shall be done very carefully using high precision survey instruments and necessary adjustments made to suit actual requirements. **A list of survey instruments proposed to be used shall be furnished in the tender.**
- f) All damages to the steel work caused during the transit or otherwise shall be made good to the full satisfaction of BHEL at Contractor's own cost, before erection.
- g) It shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor to ensure accuracy of level, plumb, span and alignment of steel work before erection of other components.

18. **PAINTING AFTER ERECTION:**

- a) All steel work shall be given two coats of approved brands of first quality synthetic enamel ready mixed paint after erection (over the priming coat already provided). Painting shall be done as per IS 800. The shade, make, quality and other particulars of the paint proposed to be used, shall be subject to prior approval by BHEL.
- b) It is the responsibility of the Contractor to procure sufficient quantities of the approved paints well in advance to ensure their availability in time.

19. **TIME ALLOWED (Period of Contract)**

The following programme should be strictly followed.

- (i) Fabrication of structural steel works } Progressively from the date of award of
to be completed } work
 - (ii) Erection, painting of the above } Progressively from the date on
structures, supply and erection of } which completion of civil work and
cloaking items etc. to be completed } the readiness of site declared as fit for
} erection
20. The contractor will have to provide and fix the necessary screed bars etc. at his own cost in proper line, level and position to facilitate the erection work. Further, the contractor should lay and maintain necessary temporary approaches within his working areas at his own cost to facilitate his work and for easy movement of vehicles, cranes etc. deployed on the work. Only reasonable areas will be provided by BHEL.
21. Till the expiry of the maintenance period of SIX MONTHS after the completion of the entire contract work and handing over to BHEL, the contractor should retain the minimum equipments and staff required and should carry out the maintenance works with the least possible interference to the routine works of the new shop. Till the expiry of the maintenance period the contractor shall be responsible for all damages occurring due to any fault on his part or on the part of his workmen, sub-contractor or other agencies engaged by him.
22. BHEL shall have the right to take possession of or use any completed or partially completed part of the work. Such possession or use shall not be deemed to be acceptance of any work not in accordance with the contract.
23. The contractor shall observe all safety regulations and take necessary safety precautions as called for under the Factories Act or other relevant statute as applicable including the use of safety boots, safety belts, helmets and other equipments and accessories for ensuring safe execution of the contract and freedom from accidents.
24. The rates quoted in the Bill of Quantities of the tender for the fabrication item shall cover also the cost of preparation of DODL and similar incidental items. Fabrication works shall be undertaken only after the issue of approval of shop drawings.
25. The Contractor should co-operate with other contractors who may be executing their work in the same area in order to facilitate efficient execution of the entire project work in this area.

26. BHEL is registered as an indenter for materials on rate contract with DGS & D. Tenderers who are on DGS & D List of rate contracts should mention their rate contract number and furnish a copy of the rate contract document with the tender.
27. The Guarantee / Warranty period for this contract shall be SIX MONTHS from the date of completion of the entire work and handing over to BHEL. During this period the successful tenderer shall be at site on his own expense for replacement or repair of all defects arising out of faulty materials and/or workmanship.
28. Further particulars relating to design and fabrication and clarifications, if any, may be obtained on reference to the Sr. Dy.General Manager/Civil / Factory, BHEL, Tiruchirapalli-14 or his nominee.
29. The contractor shall engage a level-II NDT Inspector for inspection of NDT works.
30. Inspection will be done by BHEL Staff/Agencies appointed by BHEL for the works covered in the tender.
31. Painting, DFT of primer should be 25 micron.
32. Finish coat Painting, DFT 20 micron for each coat. Paint shall be of first quality product of approved brand as per list of approved brands for materials enclosed in the price bid.
33. Pre heating and post heating required shall be as per AWS (latest).
34. Welded qualification is to be done before commencement of the work and approved & qualified welder only shall be engaged in work. Necessary testing charges shall be borne by the contractor.
35. For the supply of material the manufacturer's test certificate is to be produced.

GENERAL QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURE FOR STRUCTURAL STEEL WORKS

The following quality standards are required to be maintained in all the structural steel fabrication components.

1. All the raw materials will be generally conform to IS 2062-1999 or equivalent.
2. The welding electrodes shall be kept in oven only.
- 3a. Submerged Arc welding has to be done for crane girder flange to web joints and built up column as per the details given in the approved drawings.
- 3b. E7018 Welding electrode rods shall be used where the thickness of plates are 20mm and more and as specified in the drawings issued.
- 3c. All the other weld in crane girder and butt welds in columns and beams shall be done with E 7018 welding electrodes.
- 3d. All the welds in Nodal points of trusses and lattice girders shall be done with E 7018 welding electrodes.
4. Pre heating shall be done for plates having thickness 25mm & more and the temperature shall be maintained by checking with thermal chalk, as per quality standards.
5. All erection welding, of any component shall be done using E 7018 Welding Electrode.
6. 100% visual check shall be carried out for raw materials and welding on all components and the welding areas during inspection, to be tested for LPI / MPI / UT / Radiography / PWHT as provided in the Quality Control Procedure.
7. Base plate to column shall be perfectly checked for perpendicularity.
8. All the components shall be checked for dimension at fit-up stage itself before the commencement of welding operation.
9. Contractor shall buy & use Black Hex. bolts and nuts as per IS Specifications as detailed below for fabrication & erection of steel structures.

Black Hex Bolts	IS 1363 - 1984 Part – I (Class 5.6/5.8)
Black Hex Nuts	IS 1363 - 1984 Part - III
Plain MS washer	IS 2016 - 1975
Taper washer for beams	IS 5274 - 1975
Taper washer for channel	IS 5372 - 1975
Spring washer	IS 3063 - 1964
10. Contractor shall buy & use the following welding consumables as detailed below:

a)	SMAW No.	Electrodes	Manufacturer
	1.	E 6013 & E 7018	D & H Secheron
	2.	E 6013 & E 7018	ESAB India Ltd.
	3.	E 6013 & E 7018	Modi Arc Electrode Co.
	4.	E 6013 & E 7018	D & H Welding Electrode (I) Ltd.
	5.	E 6013 & E 7018	Mantek Electrodes (P) Ltd.
	6.	E 6013 & E 7018	Ador Welding Ltd.
	7.	E 6013 & E 7018	Varun Electrodes Pvt. Ltd.

b) SAW Wire

Sl.No.	Brand	Manufacturer
1.	AUTO melt Grade A	Ador Welding
2.	Mantek Grade A	Mantek Wires
3.	Metaspool S1 dia. 4mm	Precision Wires
4.	OK Aut Rod 12.08 L	ESAB India Ltd.

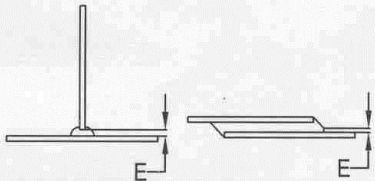
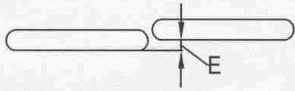
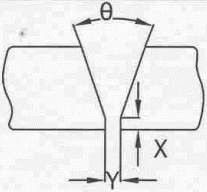
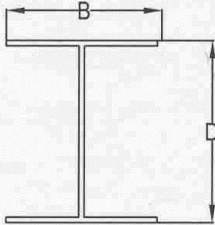
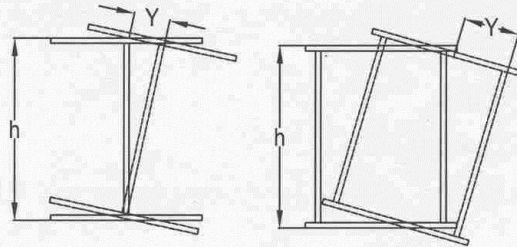
c) Flux

Sl.No.	Brand	Manufacturer
1.	Super S41	Super Elec Inds
2.	Mantek 22	Mantek Welded Flux Co.
3.	RMH Auto Weld Grade 1	RMH Chemicals
4.	SWP 40 T	Super Weld Prod

d) GMAW (Co2)

Electrode	Brand	Manufacturer
ER70S-6 Co2 WIRE	Automig-1	Ador Welding Ltd.
ER70S-6 Co2 WIRE	Esab MW1	Esab India Ltd., Chennai
ER70S-6 Co2 WIRE	Mantek Mig	Mantek Wiress
ER70S-6 Co2 WIRE	Nouvarc	Nouveax Industries (P) Ltd., Kangayam
ER70S-6 Co2 WIRE	Autofil-6	Voltrac Electrode Pvt. Ltd., Tirupathi.
ER70S-6 Co2 WIRE	Prima Mig/Mag	Varun Electrodes Pvt. Ltd., Panipat.

11. Rolled steel sections of depth greater than 450mm need to be visually checked for lamination before the process of fabrication. The doubtful area to be tested for LPI and if lamination is found UT Test to be carried-out.
12. The welding code of practice, procedures, specifications for electrodes / consumables etc., for manual welding and auto welding shall conform to AWS D1.1/D1.1M:2006 (Latest) and as per the QCP issued by BHEL component-wise.
13. All the fabrication and erection works shall have to be executed as per the QCP issued by BHEL.
14. All the fabrication and erection works will be inspected for Quality Control by a third party inspection agency as fixed by BHEL.

DESIGNATION	DETAIL OF SKETCH	PERMISSIBLE DEVIATION
FILLET WELD FIT UP	FIG:2 	MAX.LOCALISED GAP =1.5mm
BUTT WELD	FIG:3 	CUT OF ALIGNMENT = 3 mm MAX
FIT UP	FIG:4 	FOR ,X ,Y, θ REFER =1.2 &3 OF CL 7:4:3
SECTION SIZE	FIG:5 	D: UPTO 1M : ± 3mm 1M TO 2M : ± 4.5mm OVER 2M : + 7.5 mm - 4.5mm B:±3mm
TWIST ON SECTION (Y)		Y=0.005h 10 mm MAX

LINE OF FLAME HEATING

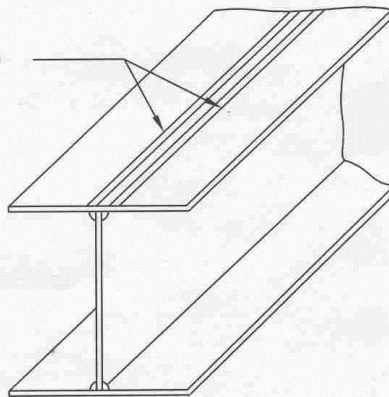


FIG:1

CORRECTION OF FLANGE WARPAGE

DESIGNATION	DETAIL OF SKETCH	PERMISSIBLE DEVIATION
WEB SHIFT	<p>FIG:2</p> <p>A cross-sectional diagram of a T-section. The top flange has a total width 'B'. The web is centered. The distance from the centerline of the web to the left edge of the flange is 'b1', and to the right edge is 'b2'.</p>	$\frac{b1 - b2}{2} = 2\text{mm}$
FLANGE WARPAGE	<p>FIG:3</p> <p>A cross-sectional diagram of a T-section. The top flange has a total width 'B'. The top edge of the flange is curved upwards. The maximum upward deviation from the horizontal centerline is labeled 'T1'. The bottom edge of the flange is curved downwards, with the maximum downward deviation labeled 'T2'.</p>	$T1+T2 = \frac{B}{100} \text{ OR } 6\text{MM}$

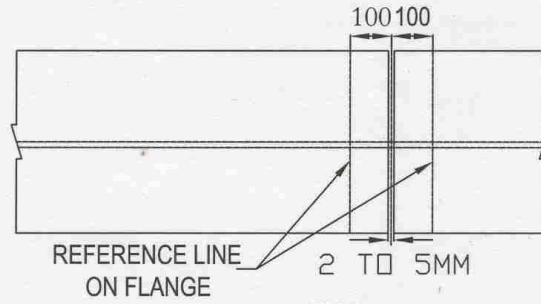
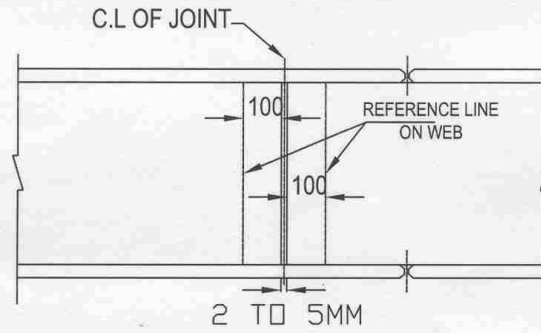
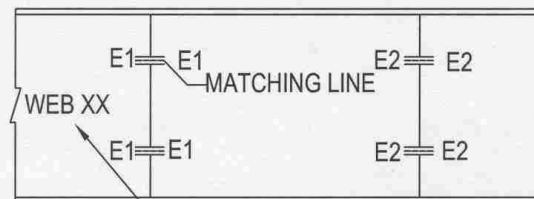
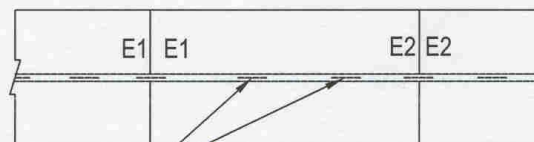


FIG:4

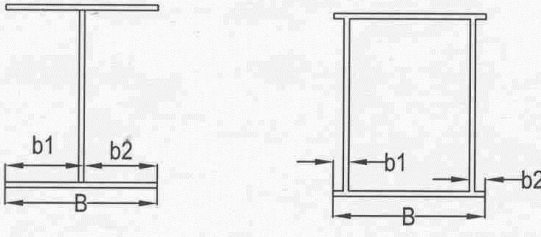
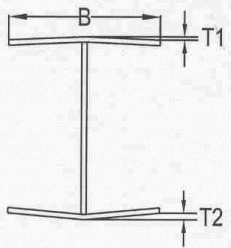
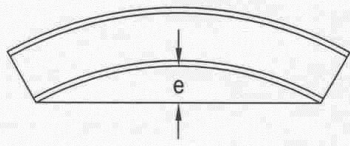
FIG:5 MATCH MARKING [GIRDER-5]

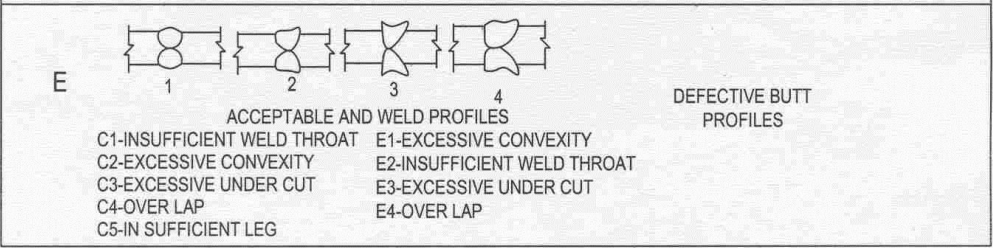
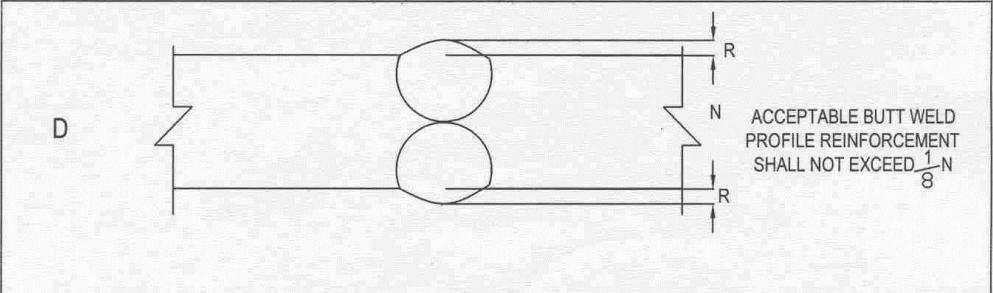
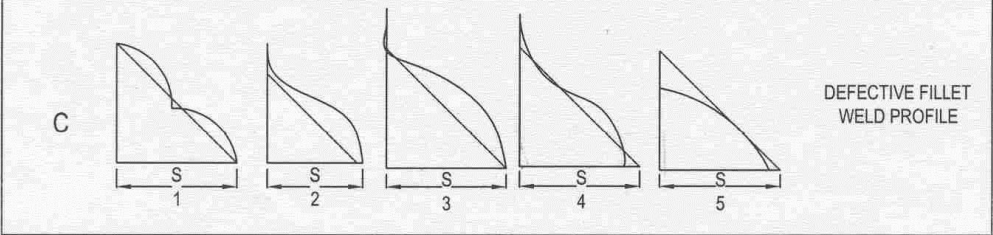
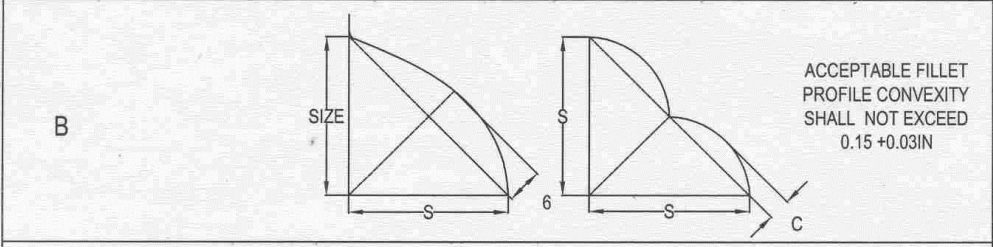
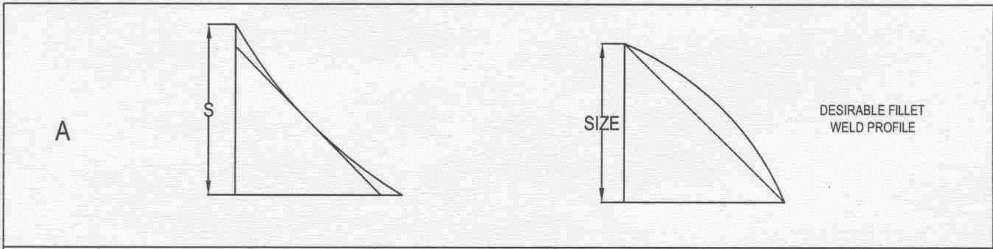


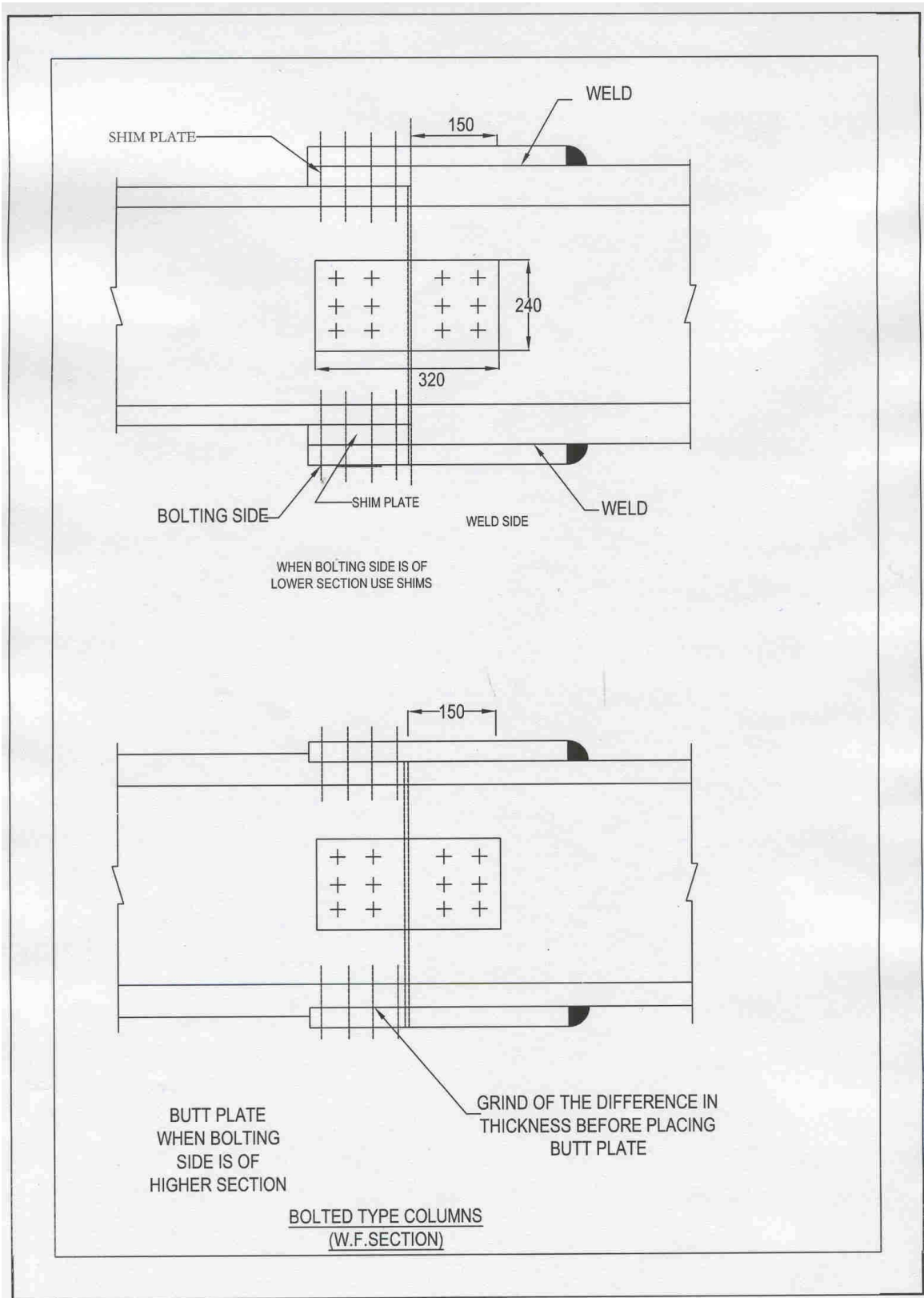
POSITION OF ALL WELDED BEAMS TO BE MARKED ON THE WEB



CENTRE LINE PUNCHING OF FLANGE AT INTERVALS OF EVERY TWO METERS

DESIGNATION	DETAIL OF SKETCH	PERMISSIBLE DEVIATION
WEB SHIFT	<p>FIGURE-7</p> 	$\frac{b1 - b2}{2} = 2\text{mm MAX}$
FLANGE WARPAGE	<p>FIGURE-8</p> 	$T1+T2 = \frac{B}{100} \text{ OR } 6\text{MM}$
CAMBER	<p>FIGURE-9</p> 	$E = 1/1000 \times \text{length}$ <p>SUBJECT TO MAX] OF 10mm.</p>





ROAD WORK SPECIFICATION

1.0 Terminology

Asphalt: A natural or artificial mixture in which bitumen is associated with mineral matter. The word 'Asphalt' should always be qualified by indication of its origin or nature.

Asphalt Mastic: An intimate mixture of mineral fillers, well graded sand and / or stone chippings with a hard grade of bitumen, cooked and laid hot manually by means of wooden float. The mixture settles to a coherent, voidless and impermeable solid or semi-solid mass under normal temperature condition.

Bitumen: A noncrystalline solid or viscous material, having adhesive properties derived from petroleum either by natural or refinery processes and substantially soluble in carbon disulphide.

Bitumen-Cutback: Bitumen, the viscosity of which has been reduced by a volatile diluent when blended with kerosene or naphtha type diluent or fuel oil, is called, medium or rapid or slow curing cut backs respectively.

Bitumen-Emulsion: A liquid product in which a substantial amount of bitumen is suspended in a finely divided condition in an aqueous medium containing an emulsifier and stabiliser. The emulsion is termed 'Anionic' when the bitumen particles are negatively charged and the aqueous phase is alkaline. The emulsion is termed 'cationic' when the particles are positively charged and the aqueous phase is acidic.

Bitumen Mastic:

Filler: Inorganic mineral material all of which will pass through specified IS: sieve used in admixture with solid or semi-solid bituminous material.

Road Tar: A product obtained by treating at high temperature coal tar in such a manner that it conforms to a specification which defines its suitability for road construction.

Tar: A viscous material having adhesive properties and resulting from the distinctive distillation of certain type of organic material. The term Tar should be preceded by the name of the material from which it is produced e.g. coal, shale, peat, vegetable matter and its mode of production shall be indicated.

Flash Point: The lowest temperature at which the vapour of a substance can be ignited in air by a flame under specified conditions of test. The substance itself does not continue to burn.

Tack Coat: It shall consist of application of a single coat of low viscosity liquid bituminous material to an existing road surface preparatory to further bituminous construction.

1.1 Materials

1.1.1 Aggregate Coarse

Coarse aggregate as specified in the item shall be either crushed / broken stone, hard blue granite or one of the naturally occurring aggregates such as kankar or laterite of suitable quality as stated hereinafter and approved by the Engineer-in-charge.

The stone aggregate shall conform to the physical requirements set forth in Table 1.1. The type and size range of the aggregate shall be specified in the contract.

TABLE 1.1

PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS OF COARSE AGGREGATE

Sl.No.	Type of Constn.	Test of W.B.M.	Test method	Requirements
1.	Sub-base	Los Angeles Abrasion value or Aggregate impact value	IS: 2386 (Pt.IV) IS: 2386 (Pt.IV) IS: 5640***	60% max. *50% max.
2.	Base	(a)Los Angles Abrasion value of aggregate impact value (b)	IS 2386 (Pt. IV) IS 2336 (Pt. IV) IS 5640*** IS 2386 F (1)	50% max. *40% max. ** 15% max.
3.	Surface Course	(a)Los Angeles Abrasion value or Aggregate impact value (b) Flakiness Index	IS 2386 (Pt. IV) IS 2386 (Pt. IV) IS 2386 F (1)	40% max. 30% max.

The coarse aggregate shall conform to one of the gradings given in Table 1.2 as specified. For crushable type of aggregates such as kankar and laterite, hard blue granite grading shall not be regarded as very important, but the materials should generally be within the specified range.

TABLE 1.2

GRADING REQUIREMENTS OF COARSE AGGREGATE FOR W.B.M.

Grading No.	Size Range	Sieve designation	% by weight passing the sieve
1.	90mm to 45mm (suitable for sub base courses of compacted layer of not less than 90mm thickness)	125mm 90mm 63mm 45mm 22.4mm	100 90 – 100 25 – 60 0 – 15 0 - 5
2.	63mm to 45mm	90mm 63mm 53mm 45mm 22.4mm	100 90 – 100 25 – 75 0 – 15 0 – 5
3	53mm to 22.4mm	63mm 53mm 45mm 22.4mm 11.2mm	100 95 – 100 65 – 90 0 – 10 0 - 5

1.1.1.1 Crushed or Broken Stone: When crushed or broken stone is specified as the coarse aggregate, it shall be hard, durable and free from excess of flat, elongated, soft, disintegrated particles, dirt and other objectionable matter. The total quantity of such deleterious material including clay lumps, soft fragment, foreign material etc., shall not exceed 5% of the weight of the aggregate.

1.1.1.2 Kankar: Kankar shall be tough, having a blue almost opalescent fracture. It shall not contain any clay in the cavities between nodules.

1.1.1.3 Laterite: Laterite shall be hard, compact, heavy and of dark colour. The light coloured sandy laterite as well as those containing much ochreous clay shall be rejected.

The sum of the percentages of all deleterious material shall not exceed 5%. Tests for estimation of deleterious materials and organic impurities shall be done as per IS : 2386 (Pt.II).

1.1.3 Binding Material

Binding materials to prevent ravelling of water bound macadam construction shall consist of a fine grained material possessing plasticity index value of 4 to 9 when the water bound macadam is to be used as a wearing course, and 4 to 6 when W.B.M. is being adopted as a sub-base/base course with bituminous surfacing on top of it. The plasticity index shall be determined in accordance with IS:2720 (Pt.V). The quantity of binding material used in each layer shall be as per direction of the Engineer-in-charge, where screening consisting of crushable type material like morrum or gravel are used. Where earth cut for sub-grade formation is used as binder with the approval of Engineer-in-charge, no separate payment shall be made for collection of this binder material.

1.1.4 Bitumen Straight run

A range of grades, from a very soft to a very hard consistency, can be produced by varying the temperature and the rate of flow during distilling process. It shall conform to IS:73. Grades of bitumen for different uses is given in Table 1.3

**TABLE 1.3
BITUMEN GRADES**

	Grade	Temperature to which it shall be heated
I	FOR PAINTING (Surface Dressing)	
	1 Paving bitumen from Assam Petroleum A 90	177 deg. C to 190 deg. C
	2 Paving bitumen from other sources 80/100 – S90	177 deg. C to 190 deg. C
	3 Bitumen Emulsion min. 50% bitumen content: RS grade IS:8837	(Cold application)
	4 Cut backs RC-3 (rapid curing) IS:217	-do-
II	FOR PREMIX CARPETING	
	1 Paving Asphalt 30/40 s-35 OR 80/100 S-90	149 deg C to 177 deg. C
	2 Bitumen Emulsion min. 60% bitumen contents RS grade IS:8837	(Cold application)
	3 Cut back MC (medium curing) IS:4545	(Cold application)
III	FOR ASPHALTIC CONCRETE STRAIGHT RUN BITUMEN 60/70 (S-65) CONFIRMING TO IS : 73	150 deg. C to 177 deg. C

Note: For premix carpeting with paving asphalt, extra shall be paid if solvent is used.

1.1.5 Filler

The filler, where specified, shall be an inert material, the whole of which passes through a 710 micron sieve, atleast 90 percent passing through a 180 micron sieve and not less than 70 percent passing through a 90 micron sieve. The filler shall be cement, stone dust, hydrated lime, lime stone dust, fly ash or any other non-plastic mineral matter approved by the Engineer-in-charge.

**TABLE 1.4
AGGREGATE GRADATION INCLUDING FILLER**

Sieve designation	Percent by weight passing the sieve	
	For 25mm thickness	For 20mm thickness
20.0 mm	100	--
12.5mm	75 - 100	100
10.0mm	60 - 85	75 - 100
4.75mm	35 - 55	35 - 55
2.36mm	20 - 35	20 - 35
600 micron	10 - 22	10 - 22
300 micron	6 - 16	6 - 16
150 micron	4 - 12	4 - 12
75 micron	2 - 8	2 - 8

1.1.6 Flyash

Flyash shall conform to IS 3812 (Pt.III)

1.1.7 Lime

1.1.7.1 Lime used shall conform to IS:712-1984 Building limes are classified as follows:

Class A : Eminently hydraulic lime used for structural purposes.

Class B : Semi hydraulic lime used for masonry mortars.

Class C : Fat Lime used for finishing coat in plastering, white washing etc., and addition of Pozzolanic material for Masonry Mortar.

Class D : Magnesium lime used for finishing coat in plastering, white washing etc.

Class E : Kankar lime used for masonry mortars.

1.1.7.2 Quick Lime: Quick Lime shall be supplied in the form of lumps and not in powder. Soon after delivery, lump lime shall be separate from powder and all underburnt/overburnt lumps and the powder removed. Quick lime shall not be used directly in the work and shall invariably be slaked and converted to lime putty before use.

1.1.7.3 Hydrated Lime: Hydrated lime shall be in the form of a fine dry powder. It shall be supplied in suitable containers such as jute bags lined with water proofing membrane. The bags shall bear marking indicating the class of lime, net weight, date of manufacture and the brand name. It shall be used within 4 months of its date of manufacture.

1.1.7.4 Storage: Lime shall be stored in weather proof sheds. Hydrated lime shall be stored in the same manner as cement. Lime which has been damaged by moisture or air-slaking shall not be used. All damaged and rejected lime shall be removed from the site of work forthwith.

1.1.7.5 Testing: Chemical and physical requirements of building limes are as per Physical and chemical requirements specified in CPWD Specification Vol.I. Laboratory tests shall be carried out to check the quality of lime to be used.

1.1.8 Moorum

It shall be obtained from pits of weathered disintegrated rocks. It should preferably contain silicious material and natural mixture of clay of calcareous origin. The size of moorum shall not be more than 20mm.

1.1.9 Soil

Soil having a plasticity index (PI) between 5 and 20 shall be suitable. Atleast one test for 200 cubic metre of soil for determining P.I. shall be conducted.

1.1.10 Stones

These shall be clean, hard, sound and durable stones, free from decay and weathering, They shall be in blocks and hammer dressed on all sides. The size of pitching stones shall be approximately 22.5 cm in depth and not less than 15cm in any other direction.

1.1.11 Stone Chipping for Surface Dressing/Painting

The stone chipping shall consist of fairly cubical fragment of clean, hard, tough and durable rock of uniform quality throughout. These shall be obtained by crushing stone river gravel (shingle) or other approved materials. Rounded gravel shall be used only if specifically permitted by the Engineer-in-charge. The chipping shall be free of elongated or flaky pieces, soft or disintegrated stone, salt, alkali, vegetable matter, dust and adherent coatings. They shall conform to the quality requirements of Table 1.5.

However, the total quantity of such deleterious material including clay lumps, soft fragments, foreign material shall not exceed 5% of the weight of the aggregate.

The aggregate shall be got tested to ensure the requirements specified in Table 1.5.

**TABLE 1.5
PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS OF AGGREGATES FOR SURFACE DRESSING /
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE**

Sl.No.	Test	Test method	Requirements
1.	Los Angeles Abrasion Value	IS:2386 (Pt.IV)	40% max
2.	Aggregate Impact Value*	IS:2386 (Pt.IV)	30% max
3.	Flakiness Index	IS:2386 (Pt.I)	25% max
4.	Stripping Value	Vide method given in appendix	25% max
5.	Water Absorption	IS:2386 (Pt.III)	1% max

* Aggregates may satisfy requirements of either of the two tests.

1.2 Supplying and Stacking of Materials

1.2.1 Aggregates / Red Bajri

1.2.1.0 The item of work shall specify stone aggregate / Red bajri, as the case may be.

1.2.1.1 Stacking : Ground where stacks are proposed to be made shall be cleared, leveled or dressed to a uniform slope and all lumps, depressions etc., shall be removed. The rate stacked metal shall be free from vegetation and other foreign matter. Coarse aggregates stack shall be made at places as directed by the Engineer-in-charge. All rejected stone metal shall be removed from the site.

The aggregates shall be stacked in convenient units of one metre top width, 2.2m bottom width, .60cm height and of length in multiples of 3m for new roads. Where berm width is limited or for repair works it shall be stacked in units of 40cm top width 1.4m bottom width, 50cm height and length in multiples of 3m. Template of steel shall be used for making the stacks and shall always be kept at site for check measurements. The Engineer-in-charge may permit stacking in different sizes and height ranging between 45 to 75cm for new roads and 40 to 60cm for repair work, in case the site conditions so demand, in a particular reach of road as decided by the Engineer-in-charge, the quantity of stacked material shall be comparable to the theoretical quantity required for W.B.M. to be laid in the reach.

The stacks shall be uniformly distributed along the roads and shall be numbered serially. The number plate shall be planted on each stack, which shall remain in position until the stack is used in the work. A register showing daily consumption of stacks shall be maintained at site of work. The collection of stone metal shall be for completed length of one km (for each layer of W.B. Macadam) or as directed by the Engineer-in-charge in writing,

1.2.1.2 Measurements: Length, breadth and height shall be measured correct to a cm. The total quantity so arrived shall be reduced by 7.5% to arrive at the net quantity for payment, in case of aggregates. NO such reduction shall be made in case of fine aggregate i.e. Red bajri & screening etc., as defined under Clause 1.1.2

1.2.2 Binder

1.2.2.1 Stacking: Specified binder shall be brought to the site of work in the sealed original containers. Binder brought in damaged containers shall not be allowed. The material shall be stacked in fenced enclosures, as directed by the Engineer-in-charge, on one side of the roadway. The material shall be purchased from reputed firms or their authorised dealer. All the drums brought to site shall be serially numbered and used in the same order. The materials shall be brought in at a time in adequate quantities to suffice for the whole work or for atleast a fortnight's work.

For major bituminous road works, supply of bitumen in bulk may be taken for economical reasons, or if the contingencies of the work so require. Sufficient storage arrangement shall be made at site for atleast ten days requirement.

Materials shall be kept in the joint custody of the contractor and the representative of the Engineer-in-charge. The empty containers shall not be removed from the site of work, till the relevant item of work has been completed and permission obtained from the Engineer-in-charge. A few drums may be removed before completion of work for heating bitumen and mixing aggregate etc., with the permission to the Engineer-in-charge.

1.2.2.2 Measurement: The materials shall be recorded as per standard weights of different type of container as intimated by manufacturers. The material shall be weighed where containers are found leaking.

1.2.3 Moorum / Stone Chipping:

1.2.3.0 The item of work shall specify moorum / stone chipping, as the case may be.

1.2.3.1 Stacking: Ground where stacks are proposed to be made, shall be dressed to a uniform slope and all lumps, depressions etc., shall be removed. Sample of moorum shall be got approved from the Engineer-in-charge, before the material in bulk is brought to site.

Moorum shall be stacked in convenient units of one cubic metre in between aggregate stacks in each length of 100m as per requirement. The stacks shall be made with wooden boxes open at both ends and of 2 x 2 x 0.25m dimensions. These shall always be kept at site for stacking and check measurement.

The stacks shall be uniformly distributed along the road. The supply of moorum shall be completed for the entire work or for a complete length of one km as directed by the Engineer-in-charge in writing.

1.2.3.2 Measurements: Length and breadth of boxes shall be measured correct to a cm. Volume shall be calculated in cubic metres, correct to two places of decimal.

1.3 Water Bound Macadam with Stone Aggregate (of size 90mm to 45mm)

1.3.1 Quantities of Materials: Quantities of coarse aggregate, screening and binding material required to be stacked for 100mm approximate compacted thickness of W.B.M. sub-base course for 10 Sq.m. shall be Tab 1.6.

TABLE 1.6

Coarse Aggregate			Stone screening	Binding Material	
Classification	Size range	Net Quantities	Grading / Classification and size	Quantity	
Grading I	90mm to 45mm	1.21 Cum to 1.28 Cum	Type A 13.22mm	0.27 Cum to 0.30 Cum	0.08 Cum to 0.10 Cum

Note:- Net quantity = Loose quantity measured in stacks minus 7.5%.

1.3.2 Preparation of Foundation: In the case of an existing unsurfaced road, where new material is to be laid, the surface shall be scarified and reshaped to the required grade, camber and shape as necessary. Weak places shall be strengthened, corrugations removed and depressions and pot holes made good with suitable materials, before spreading the aggregate for W.B.M.

Where the existing surface over which the sub base of W.B.M. is to be laid is black topped, to ensure effective internal drainage, furrows 50mm x 50mm (depth of furrows increased to reach bottom of bituminous layer where necessary) at one metre intervals shall be cut in the existing bituminous surface at 45 degree C to the central line of the carriage way before the W.B.M. is laid.

1.3.3 Provision of lateral confinement of aggregates: Before starting with W.B.M. construction, necessary arrangements shall be made for lateral confinement of aggregates. One method is to construct side shoulders in advance to a compacted layer of the W.B.M coarse. Inside edges may be trimmed vertical and the included area cleaned off all spilled materials thereby setting the stage for spreading the coarse aggregate.

The practice of laying W.B.M. after excavating a trench section in the finished formation must be completely avoided.

1.3.4 Spreading Aggregate: The coarse aggregate shall be spread uniformly and evenly upon the prepared base in required quantities with a twisting motion to avoid segregation. In no case shall these be dumped in heaps directly on the area where these are to be laid nor shall their hauling over a partly completed base be permitted. The aggregates shall be spread uniformly to proper profile by using templates placed across the road six metres apart. Where specified, approved mechanical devices may be used to spread the aggregates uniformly. The levels along the longitudinal direction upto which the metal shall be laid, shall be first obtained at site to the satisfaction of Engineer-in-charge, and these shall be adhered to.

The surface of the aggregate spread shall be carefully trued up and all high or low spots remedied by removing or adding aggregates as may be required.

The W.B.M. sub-base shall be normally constructed in layer of 100mm compacted thickness. No segregation of large or fine particles shall be allowed and the coarse aggregate as spread shall be of uniform gradation with no pockets of fine material.

The coarse aggregate shall normally not be spread in lengths exceeding three days average work ahead of the rolling and blending of the proceeding section.

1.3.5 Rolling: Immediately following at spreading of the coarse aggregate, it shall be compacted to the full width by rolling with either the three-wheel-power-roller of 8 to 10 tonnes capacity or an equivalent vibratory roller. Initially, light rolling is to be done, which shall be discontinued when the aggregate is partially compacted with sufficient void space in them to permit application of screenings.

The rolling shall begin from the edges with the roller running forward and backward and adding the screenings simultaneously until the edges have been firmly compacted. The roller shall then progress gradually from the edges to the centre, parallel to the centre line of the road and overlapping uniformly each preceding rear wheel track by one half width and shall continue until the entire area of the course has been rolled by the rear wheel. Rolling shall continue until the road metal is thoroughly keyed with no creeping of metal ahead of the roller. Only slight sprinkling of water may be done during rolling, if required. On super elevated curves, the rolling shall proceed from the lower edge and progress gradually continuing towards the upper edge of the pavement.

Rolling shall not be done when the sub-grade is soft or yielding or when the rolling causes a wave like motion in the sub-base or sub-grade. When rolling develops irregularities that exceed 12mm when tested with a three metre straight edge, the irregular surface shall be loosened and then aggregate added to or removed from it as required and the area rolled until it gives a uniform surface conforming to the desired cross-section and grade. The surface shall also be checked transversely by template for camber and any irregularities corrected in the manner described above. In no case shall the use of screenings to make up depressions be permitted.

1.3.6 Application of Screenings: After the coarse aggregate has been lightly rolled to the required true surface, screenings shall be applied gradually over the surface to completely fill the interstices. Dry rolling shall be continued while the screenings are being spread so that the jarring effect of the roller causes them to settle into the voids of the coarse aggregates. The screenings shall not be dumped in piles on the coarse aggregate but shall be spread uniformly in successive thin layers either by the spreading motion of the hand, shovels or a mechanical spreader.

The screenings shall be applied at a slow rate (in three or more applications) so as to ensure filling of all voids. Rolling and brooming shall continue with the spreading of the screenings. Either mechanical brooms or hand brooms or both may be used. In no case shall the screenings be applied, so fast and thick as to form cakes, ridges on the surface making the filling of voids difficult, or to prevent the direct bearing of the roller on the coarse aggregates. The spreading, rolling and brooming of screenings shall be performed on sections which can be completed within one day's operation and shall continue until no more screenings can be forced into the voids of the coarse aggregate. Damp and wet screenings shall not be used under any circumstances.

1.3.7 Sprinkling and Grouting: After spreading the screening and rolling the surface shall be copiously sprinkled with water, swept and rolled. Hand brooms shall be used to sweep the wet screening into the voids and to distribute them evenly. The sprinkling, sweeping and rolling operations shall be continued and additional screenings applied where necessary until the coarse aggregate are well bonded and firmly set for the entire depth and until a grout has been formed of screenings and water that will fill all voids and form a wave of grout ahead of the wheels of the roller. The quantity of water to be used during the construction shall not be excessive so as to cause damage to the sub-base or sub-grade.

1.3.8 Application of Binding Material: After the application of screenings and rolling, a suitable binding material shall be applied at a uniform and slow rate in two or more successive thin layers. After each application of binding material, the surface shall be copiously sprinkled with water and the resulting slurry swept in with hand brooms or mechanical brooms or both so as to fill the voids properly.

The surface shall then be rolled by a 8 – 10 tonne roller, water being applied to the wheels in order to wash down the binding material that may get stuck to the wheels. The spreading of binding material, sprinkling of water, sweeping with brooms and rolling shall continue until the slurry that is formed will, after filling the voids form a wave ahead of wheels of the moving roller.

1.3.9 Setting and Drying: After final compaction of the course, the road shall be allowed to cure overnight. Next morning defective spots shall be filled with screenings or binding material. Lightly sprinkled with water, if necessary and rolled. No traffic shall be allowed till the macadam sets.

1.3.10 Surface Evenness: The surface evenness of completed W,B,M, sub-base in the longitudinal and transverse directions shall be as specified in Table 1.7.

Table 1.7

Size of coarse aggregate	Longitudinal profile measured with a 3m straight edge			Cross Profile
	Maximum permissible	Max. No. of Undulations permitted in any 300m length exceeding		
		12mm	10mm	Max.permissible undulation when measured with a camber template
90-45mm	15mm	30	--	12mm

The longitudinal profile shall be checked using 3m long straight edge and graduated wedge at the middle of each traffic lane along a line parallel to the centre line of the road. The transverse profile shall be checked with adjustable template at intervals of 10metres.

1.3.11 Rectification of Defective Construction: Where the surface irregularity of the W.B.M. sub-base course exceeds the tolerances specified in Table 1.7 or where the course is otherwise defective due to sub grade soil mixing with the aggregates, the layer to its full thickness shall be scarified over the attached area, reshaped with added material or removal and replaced with fresh materials as applicable, and recomputed. The area treated in the aforesaid manner shall not be less than 10 Sq.m. In no case shall depressions be filled up with screenings and binding materials.

1.3.12 Measurement: The length and breadth shall be taken to the nearest centimeter. The depth of consolidated layer shall be computed to nearest half centimeter by taking average of depths at the centre and at 30cm from the left and right edges at a cross section taken at 100 metre interval or less as decided by the Engineer-in-charge by making small pits. The consolidated cubical contents calculated in cubic metres correct to two places of decimal. The cubical contents for each 100 metre length should be compared with the volume of aggregate collected less 7.5% .

1.4 Bases

1.4.0 The base course may consist of any one of the following (of size 63mm – 45mm or 53mm – 22.4 mm)

(a) Water Bound Macadam with Stone Aggregate: The stone aggregate of size 63mm to 45mm or 53mm to 22.4mm as specified shall be used. This is standard type of base course used in road work. In important roads such as national Highways and City Roads, this may form the lower part of the base course overlaid by a bitumen bound base.

(b) Water Bound Macadam Surfacing / Wearing Course with Stone Aggregate: Water Bound Macadam when laid as a surfacing / wearing course needs timely and constant maintenance. This will include patching pot holes, removal of ruts and blinding of surface with blinding material. This course is generally used only in roads of temporary nature.

1.4.1 Water Bound Macadam (Base or Surfacing course)

1.4.1.1 Quantities of Materials: (Quantities of coarse aggregates and screenings required to be stacked for 75mm (approximate) compacted thickness of W.B.M. base courses for 10 Sq.m. shall be as specified in Table 1.8

Table 1.8

Coarse Aggregate			Stone screening		
Classification	Size range	Net Quantity	Gradings/ classification & size	For W.B.M. base course	For W.B.M. surface course
Grading 2	63-45mm	0.91 cum to 0.96 cum	Type A 13.2mm	0.12 cum to 0.15 cum	0.10 cum to 0.12 cum
Do	63-45mm	0.91 cum to 0.96 cum	Type B 11.2mm	0.20 cum to 0.22 cum	0.16 cum to 0.18 cum
Grading 3	53-22.4mm	0.91 cum to 0.96 cum	Type B 11.2mm	0.18 cum to 0.21 cum	0.14 cum to 0.17 cum
The quantity of binding material required for 75mm (approximate) compacted thickness will be 0.09 cum / 10 sqm in the case of W.B.M. base course and 0.13 cum / 10 sqm when the W.B.M. is to function as a surface course.					
* Net quantity means: The quantity of metal measured in stacks and reduced by 7.5%					

1.4.1.2 Preparation of foundation: Shall be specified in 1.3.2.

1.4.1.3 Spreading coarse aggregate shall be as specified in 1.3.4 except that the W.B.M. base course shall be normally constructed in layers of not more than 75mm compacted thickness.

1.4.1.4 Rolling: Application of Screening, Sprinkling and grouting and application of blinding material shall be as specified under 1.3.5 to 1.3.8.

1.4.1.5 Setting and Drying: After final compaction of the course, the road shall be allowed to cure overnight. The next morning, defective spots shall be filled with screenings or binding material, lightly sprinkled with water, if necessary and rolled. No traffic shall be allowed till the macadam sets.

1.4.1.6 Surface Evenness: The surface evenness of completed W.B.M. courses in the longitudinal and transverse directions shall be within the tolerance specified in Table 1.9.

TABLE 1.9

Size of coarse aggregate	Longitudinal profile measured with a 3 metre straight edge.			Cross profile
	Max. permissible undulations	Max. No. of undulations permitted in any 300 metre length exceeding		Max. permissible undulation when measured with a camber template
		12mm	10mm	
63-45 mm and 53-22.4 mm	12 mm	--	30	8 mm

The longitudinal profile shall be checked with a three metre long straight edge and graduated wedge at the middle of each traffic lane along a line parallel to the centre line of the road. The transverse profile shall be checked with adjustable templates at intervals of 10 metres

1.5 Surface Course

1.5.0 The main functions of surface course are :

- (a) To provide a dust free wearing course over base course such as water-bound macadam, or bitumen macadam.
- (b) To provide water-proof surface.
- (c) To protect water-bound macadam by preventing removal of binder between aggregate pieces.
- (d) To prevent disintegration of an old bitumen surface.
- (e) To provide a non-skid riding surface. This type of treatment is normally done for roads with medium density, rubber tyred traffic.

The surface course may consist of any one of the following:

- (a) Surface dressing using hot bitumen Two coats
- (b) Surface dressing on new surface with hot bitumen One coat
- (c) Surface dressing on old surface with hot bitumen One coat
- (d) Surface dressing on new surface with bitumen emulsion One coat
- (e) Surface dressing on old surface with bitumen emulsion One coat
- (f) Premix carpet with hot bitumen
- (g) Premix carpet with bitumen emulsion
- (h) Bituminous Macadam using hot-mix plant and paver equipment

1.5.1 Surface Dressing using Hot Bitumen – Two Coats

1.5.1.0 This consists of the application of two coats of surface dressing each coat consisting of a layer of bituminous binder sprayed on a base prepared previously, followed by a cover of stone chippings properly rolled to form a wearing course. The existing water-bound macadam, kankar or gravel surface shall be rolled to form a wearing course. The existing water-bound macadam, kankar or gravel surface shall be cleaned thoroughly before application of bituminous binder. The work shall be carried out only when the atmospheric temperature in shade is 16 deg. C or above. No bituminous material shall normally be applied when the road surface or materials is damp, when the weather is foggy or rainy, or during dust storms.

1.5.1.1 Materials: Binder shall be as specified and shall conform to Table 1.10 and stone chippings shall conform to grading as the Table 1.10. Unless otherwise specified or directed by the Engineer-in-charge the quantities of materials shall be as specified in Table 1.10. A proper record will be kept to ensure that the daily out-turn of work is correlated with the quantity of bitumen used.

TABLE 1.10

	Stone Chipping			Bitumen Quantity
	Nominal Size	Specification	Quantity	
First coat	13.2mm	100 percent passing through IS:22.4mm square mesh and retained on IS: 11.2mm square mesh	1.5 cum/100 sqm	1.8 kgm per sqm
Second coat	11.2mm	100 percent passing through 13.2mm square mesh and retained on 5.6mm square mesh	1.0 cum/100 sqm	1.1 kgm per sqm

1.5.1.2 First Coat:

(a) Preparation of Surface:

Repairs: Pot holes or patches and ruts in the water bound macadam base or surface course which is to be surface treated, shall be repaired by removal of all loose and defective material by cutting in rectangular patches and replacement with suitable materials.

For the purpose of repairs the area of pot holes shall be taken upto 0.75 sqm and depth upto 5cm. All pot holes, patches and ruts upto 2.5cm deep shall be repaired and brought to level with premix as specified in 1.5.7 and properly consolidated while those of depths greater than 2.5cm shall be repaired with similar specifications as adopted originally.

Cleaning: Prior to the application of the binder, all dust, dirt, caked mud, animal dung, loose and foreign material etc., shall be removed 30cm on either side, beyond the full width to be treated, by means of mechanical sweepers and blowers, if available or otherwise with wire brushes, small picks, brooms etc. The material so removed shall be disposed off as directed by the Engineer-in-charge.

For a water bound macadam surface, the interstices between the road metal shall be exposed upto a depth of about 10mm by means of wire brushes. The surface shall then be brushed with soft brooms to remove all loose aggregate. Finally the traces of fine dust which get accumulated while brushing shall be thoroughly removed from the surface by blowing with gunny bags.

The prepared surface shall be closed to traffic and maintained fully clean till the binder is applied.

(b) Applying Binder (hot bitumen)

The binder shall be heated in a boiler to a temperature as specified under 1.1.4 for the grade used and maintained at the temperature, the use of a thermometer being essential.

The binder shall be applied evenly to the clean dry surface by means of a pressure sprayer at the rate specified. The binder shall be applied longitudinally along the length of the road and never across it. The edges of the binder surface shall be defined by wire or a rope stretched in position.

Heating in cut out drums and pouring from perforated tins, cans and such other methods shall not be permitted. Except in the case of petty works and repairs with the specific approval of the Engineer-in-charge.

Excessive deposits of binder cause by stopping or starting of the sprayer or through leakage or any other reason shall be suitably corrected before the stone chippings are spread.

(c) Blinding or Spreading Stone Chippings

Immediately after the binder is applied and while it is still hot, stone chippings free from dust and in a dry and clean state shall be spread evenly over the surface at the rate specified above. Spreading shall be done preferably by means of a mechanical gritter, otherwise manually with a twisting motion to avoid segregation which otherwise shall have to be removed by brushing the excess stone chippings over the surface into hungry spots to obtain a uniform surface, free from waviness, depressions and other irregularities. The surface shall be checked by means of a camber board laid across the road and a three metre straight edge laid parallel to the centre line of the road, and undulations if any shall be corrected by addition or removal of blindage till a surface free from undulation is obtained.

If a uniform surface is assured at this stage the completed surface should be normally free from undulations and unevenness.

(d) Consolidation of Blindage

Immediately following the application of the stone chipping and light brooming, the road surface shall be compacted by a power roller of 6 to 8 tonnes, starting at edges and working towards the centre (or to the outside edge in case of super elevated curve). Each pass of the roller shall uniformly overlap not less than one third of the track made in preceding pass. The roller shall be worked or started and stopped without jerks and shall not be stopped or reversed each time at the same location to cause displacement of stone and other irregularities, Consolidation shall be considered complete when the stone chippings are firmly embedded.

Generally five to six trips shall be made thorough compaction of the surface or as may be specified by the Engineer-in-Charge.

Along kerbs, manholes and all places not accessible to the roller, compaction shall be secured by means of steel rammers or hand rollers.

1.5.1.3 Second Coat:

(a) Cleaning the road surface

The surface shall be examined and any loose material and foreign matter shall be removed by brooming or blowing off by fanning with gunny bags, care being taken not to loosen the blindage already set.

(b) **Applying binder (hot Bitumen)**

The second coat of binder shall be applied immediately after the blinding has been set and the surface has been cleaned. The binder shall be applied at the specified rate in the manner specified for the first coat (1.5.1.2 b)

(c) **Blinding of spreading stone chippings**

Immediately after the second application of binder, the stone chippings shall be spread at the specified rate in the manner described in 1.5.1.2 c.

(d) **Consolidation of blindage**

The specifications described in 1.5.1.2 (d) shall apply. Further the prepared finished surface shall be protected from traffic for 24 hours or such period as may be specified by the Engineer-in-charge.

1.5.1.4 Surface Finishing: The finished surface shall be uniform and conform to the lines, grades and typical cross-sections shown in the drawings.

1.5.1.5 The finished surface shall be thrown open to traffic on the following day. Controlling traffic shall be done by suitable methods like barricading, posting of watchman etc.

1.5.1.6 Measurements: The length and width of the finished work shall be measured correct to a cm along the finished surface of the road. The area shall be calculated in square metre, correct to two places of decimal.

For record purposes, the measurement for binder and stone chippings shall be taken as specified in 1.2.2 and 1.2.3 before they are actually used on the work. Premeasurements of materials taken for record purposes shall simply serve as a guide and shall not form the basis for payment.

1.5.1.7 Rate: The rate shall include the cost of materials and labour involved in all the operations described above, except for requires described under 1.5.1.2 (a)

1.5.2 Surface Dressing on New Surface with Hot Bitumen One Coat

1.5.2.0 This type of treatment shall consist of cleaning the existing water bound macadam kankar or gravel surfaces, and applying one coat of hot bitumen on the prepared base, blinding it with stone chippings of 12.5mm nominal size and consolidation with a road roller. This type of treatment is normally done for a road with light density rubber tyred traffic and roads for temporary construction. This treatment is also done on existing water bound macadam before applying the final surface treatment. In the latter case, after applying a coat of painting the roads is thrown open to traffic till the road is consolidated. The final treatment is then given after making good the undulations etc., in the road surface.

1.5.2.1 Preparation of Surface (Repairs and Cleaning) shall be specified under 1.5.1.2 (a).

1.5.2.2 Applying binder, blinding, consolidation, surface finishing, measurements and rates shall be as specified under 1.5.1 except that binder shall be applied at the rate of 2.25 kg per sqm and stone chippings of size 13.2mm at 1.65 cum per 100 Sqm unless otherwise specified.

1.5.3 Surface Dressing on Old Surface with Hot Bitumen One Coat

1.5.3.0 This treatment consists of cleaning old painted surfaces and applying a coat of hot bitumen on the prepared base, blinding with stone chippings and consolidation with road roller.

1.5.3.1 Materials: Binder shall be as specified and conform to 1.1.4, stone chipping shall conform to grading given in Table 1.10 for 11.2mm. Unless otherwise specified or directed by the Engineer-in-charge stone chippings of 11.2mm nominal size shall be used @ 1.5 cum 100 sqm area and bitumen @ 1.95 kg per square metre area. A proper record shall be kept to ensure that the daily out turn of work is co-related with the quantity of bitumen used.

1.5.3.2 Preparation of Surface (Repairs and cleaning) shall be as purified under 1.5.1.2(a).

1.5.3.3 Applying binder, Blinding, Consolidation, Surface Finishing, Measurement and Rate shall be as specified under 1.5.1 except that the binder and chippings shall be applied at the specified rate.

1.5.4 Surface Dressing on New Surface with Bitumen Emulsion – One Coat

1.5.4.0 This treatment consists of cleaning the existing water bound macadam, kankar gravel or stabilised base and other black top surfaces, applying a coat of bitumen emulsion at atmospheric temperature, blinding it with stone chippings including consolidation with a road roller.

This type of treatment is normally applied under damp conditions and for minor repair works during rainy season for roads with medium density, rubber tyred traffic such as service roads. This treatment is also done on existing water bound macadam before applying the final surface treatment. In the latter case, the road is consolidated. The final treatment is then given after making good the undulations depressions etc., in the road surface.

1.5.4.1 Materials: Binder shall be specified and shall conform to RS grade IS:8837. Stone chipping of 13.2mm size shall conform to Table 1.10. Unless otherwise specified or directed by the Engineer-in-charge 13.2mm stone chippings shall be used @ 1.5 cum per 100 sqm area and bitumen @ 1.95 kg/sq.m. area. A proper record shall be kept to ensure that the daily out turn of work is corelated with the quantity of bitumen used.

1.5.4.2 Preparation of Surface: The specification described in 1.5.1.2 (a) shall apply except that the binder used for patch repairs etc. shall be bitumen emulsion.

1.5.4.3 Applying Binder: The specification described in 1.5.1.2(b) shall apply except that bitumen emulsion is not heated in boilers but it shall be spread at atmospheric temperature at the specified rate. In case the road surface is very dry the surface shall be very lightly sprinkled with water just before applying the binder.

1.5.4.4 Blinding including consolidation, Measurements and Rate shall be as specified under 1.5.1 except that the stone chippings shall be spread at the specified rate immediately after the bitumen emulsion on application breaks i.e. changes colour from brown to black.

1.5.5 Surface Dressing on Old Surface with Bitumen Emulsion – One Coat.

1.5.5.0 This treatment consists of cleaning old painted surfaces and applying a coat of bitumen emulsion on the prepared base, blinding with stone chippings and consolidation with a road roller. This type of treatment is normally done under damp conditions.

1.5.5.1 Materials: Binder shall be as specified and shall conform to RS grade IS:8837.unless otherwise specified or directed by the Engineer-in-charge 11.2mm stone chippings shall be used @ 1.10cum per 100 sqm area and bitumen @ 1.22kg per sqm area. A proper record shall be kept to ensure that the daily out turn of work is corelated with the quantity of bitumen used.

1.5.5.2 Preparation of surface shall be as specified in 1.5.1 except that the binder used for patch repairs etc. shall be bitumen emulsion.

1.5.5.3 Applying binder, bitumen emulsion, blinding or Spreading to it including consolidation of blindage, measurement etc. shall be as specified under 1.5.1 except for preparation of surface and that the binder and stone chippings shall be used at the rates prescribed in 1.5.5.1.

1.5.6 Tack coat of hot straight run bitumen

1.5.6.0 The rate of application of binder which shall be as specified and which shall conform to 1.1.5 shall depend on the surface on which the premix carpet is to be laid.

- (a) 0.75 kg/sqm on W.B.M surface.
- (b) 0.50 kg/sqm on existing black topped surface.

1.5.6.1 Materials:

Bitumen: This shall be straight-run bitumen of penetration value 80/100 conforming to IS:73 Specifications.

1.5.6.2 Preparation of surface:

1.5.6.3 Cleaning: Prior to the application of bitumen, all vegetation, loose sealing compound, caked mud, animal dung, dust, dirt and foreign material shall be removed from the entire surface of the pavement and from existing dummy, construction and expansion joints (wherever existing) by means of mechanical sweepers and blows, otherwise with steel wire brushes, small picks, brooms or other implements as approved by the Engineer-in-charge. The material so removed shall be disposed off as directed by the Engineer-in-charge.

1.5.6.4 Weather and seasonal limitations: The tack coat shall not be applied nor any bitumen work done during rainy weather or when the surface is damp or wet or when the atmospheric temperature in the shade is 16 deg. C or below.

1.5.6.5 Application of Tack Coat:

1.5.6.5.1 Heating: Bitumen shall be heated in a boiler to a temperature of 165 deg. C to 175 deg. C and maintained at that temperature. Temperature shall be checked at regular intervals with the help of a thermometer.

1.5.6.5.2 Application of Bitumen: Hot bitumen shall be applied evenly to the clean, dry surface by means of a pressure sprayer at specified rate. Even and uniform distribution of bitumen shall be ensured. Bitumen shall be applied longitudinally along the length of the pavement and never across it. Excessive deposits of bitumen caused by stopping or starting of the sprayer or through leakage or any other reason shall be suitably rectified.

1.5.6.6 Measurements: Length and breadth shall be measured correct to a cm, along and surface of pavement. Area shall be worked out in sqm correct to two places of decimal.

1.5.6.7 Rate: Rate shall include the cost of all materials and labour involved in all the operations described above.

1.5.7.0 Premix carpet with hot bitumen: This type of treatment is normally applied on roads where the motor traffic is of medium intensity, but bullock cart traffic is fairly heavy. This treatment is suitable for district roads and for internal and service road in colonies. The consolidated thickness of this type of treatment shall be 2cm or 2.5cm as specified.

This treatment consists of applying a tack coat on the prepared base followed immediately by spreading aggregates precoated with specified binder to camber and consolidated.

Premix carpet shall not be laid during rainy weather or when the base course is damp or wet or when the atmospheric temperature in the shade is 16 deg. C or below:

1.5.7.1 Preparation of Surface: This shall be done as described in 1.5.1

1.5.7.2 Materials: Quantities of Binder, stone chipping and grading of stone chipping shall be as per Table 1.11. Binder shall be as specified and shall conform to Table 1.11. Stone chippings shall conform to grading as per Table 1.11. Quantities of materials shall be as given in Table 1.11. A proper record shall be kept to ensure that the daily out turn of work is correlated with the quantity of bitumen.

TABLE 1.11

Consolidated thickness of premix carpet	Binder hot bitumen	Stone chippings (in cum/100 Sq.m).	
	Carpet	13.2mm size	11.2mm size
2.00 cm	52 kg/cum of 1.32mm size and 56 kg per cum of 11.2mm	1.8	0.90
2.50 cm	-do-	2.25	1.12

1.5.7.3 Tack coat: The rate of application of binder for tack coat shall be as specified. The rate will be depending upon the surface on which the premix carpet is to be laid i.e. water bound macadam surface or existing black topped surface. Tack coat shall be applied as described in 1.5.6.

1.5.7.4 Preparation of Premix: The aggregate shall be dry and suitably heated to temperature as directed by Engineer-in-charge before these are placed in the mixer to facilitate mixing with the binder.

Mixers of approved type shall be employed for mixing the aggregates with the bituminous binder.

The binder shall be heated to the temperature appropriate to the grade of bitumen approved by the Engineer-in-charge, in boiler of suitable design avoiding local overheating and ensuring a continuous supply.

The aggregates shall be dry and suitably heated to a temperature as directed by Engineer-in-charge before these are placed in the mixer. After about 15 seconds of dry mixing, the heated binder shall be distributed over the aggregates at the rate specified.

The mixing of binder with chippings shall be continued until the chippings are thoroughly coated with the binder. The mix shall be immediately transported from the mixer to the point of use in suitable vehicles or wheel barrows. The vehicles employed for transport shall be cleaned and be covered over in transit if so directed.

1.5.7.5 Spreading and Rolling: The premixed material shall be spread on the road surface with rakes to the required thickness and camber or distributed evenly with the help of a drag spreader, without any undue loss of time. The camber shall be checked by means of camber boards and inequalities evened out. As soon as sufficient length of bituminous material has been laid, rolling shall commence with 6 to 9 tonne power rollers, preferably of smooth wheel tandem type, or other approved plant. Rolling shall begin at the edges and progress towards the centre longitudinally. Except on the super elevated portions rolling shall progress from the lower to upper edge. Parallel to the centre line of the pavement. The consolidated thickness shall in no place be less than the specified thickness by more than 25%. However, the average thickness shall not be less than that specified in the item).

When the roller has passed over the whole area once, any high spots or depressions which become apparent shall be corrected by removing or adding premixed materials. Rolling shall then be continued until the entire surface has been rolled to compaction and all the roller marks eliminated. In each pass of the roller, preceding track shall be overlapped uniformly by at least 1/3 width, The roller wheels shall be kept damp to prevent the premix from adhering to the wheels and being picked up. In no case shall fuel/lubricating oil be used for this purpose.

Rollers shall not stand on newly laid material as it may get deformed thereby.

The edges along the transverse of the carpet, laid and compacted earlier shall be cut to their full depth so as to expose fresh surface which shall be painted with a thin surface coat of appropriate binder before the new mix is placed against it.

Further, the prepared finished surface shall be protected from traffic for 24 hours or such period as may be specified by the Engineer-in-charge.

1.5.7.6 Surface Finishing: The surface regularity both in longitudinal and transverse directions shall be within the tolerances specified in Table 1.12

TABLE 1.12

Longitudinal profile	Cross profile
Max. permissible undulation when measured with 3M straight edge	Max. permissible variation from specified profile when measured with a camber template
10mm	6mm
The longitudinal profile shall be checked during rolling with a three metres long straight edge and graduated wedge at the middle of each traffic lane along the road. Similarly the transverse profile shall be checked with adjustable templates at intervals of 10 metres.	

1.5.7.7 Rectification: Where the surface irregularity fall outside the specified tolerances the contractor shall be liable to rectify it to the satisfaction of Engineer-in-charge by adding fresh material and re-compacting to specifications where the surface is low. Where the surface is high the full depth of the layer shall be removed and replaced with fresh material and compacted to specifications.

1.5.7.8 Measurements: The length and width of the finished work shall be measured correct to a cm along the finished surface of the road. The area shall be calculated in square metre, correct to two places of decimal.

For record purposes, the measurement for binder and stone chippings shall be taken as specified in 1.2.2 and 1.2.3 before they are actually used on the work. Premeasurements of the materials taken for record purposes shall simply serve as a guide and shall not form the basis for payment.

1.5.7.9 Rate : The rate shall include the cost of materials and labour involved in all the operations described above for the particular item, except for the cost of "Repairs described under para 1.5.1.2(a)".

1.5.8 Premix Carpet with Bitumen Emulsion

1.5.8.0 This type of work is not ordinarily recommended but may be done in case of urgent repairs under damp conditions.

1.5.8.1. Materials: Binder shall be as specified and shall conform to RS grade IS: 8837 grading of 11.2mm stone chipping shall be as per Table 1.12. Quantities of bitumen emulsion and stone chippings shall be as specified in Table 1.13. A proper record shall be kept to ensure that the daily out turn of works is correlated with the quantity of bitumen used.

TABLE 1.13

Consolidated thickness of premix carpet	Bitumen Emulsion	Stone Chippings
	For Carpet in cum of chippings	Cum per 100 sqm
2 cm	96	2.4 (11.2mm nominal size)
2.5cm	96	3.0 (11.2mm nominal size)

1.5.8.2. Preparation of surface and binder application shall be as specified under 17.5.4 except that the rate of application of bitumen for tack coat shall be 0.75 kg per sqm on water bound macadam surface and 0.5 kg per sqm on black topped surface.

1.5.8.3. Preparation, spreading, consolidating mix, surface finishing, measurements and rate shall be as specified under 1.5.7 except that the bitumen emulsion shall not be heated but it shall be poured over the aggregate at atmospheric temperature at the correct rate before spreading on the road surface, the rolling shall commence 24 hours after spreading the mixture. The surface shall be protected by a suitable device such as barricading and posting of watchmen for closing the traffic.

1.5.9.0 Bituminous Macadam using hot mix Plant and Paver Equipment

1.5.9.1 General: This shall consist of construction of a single or more courses of compacted crushed aggregates premixed with bitumen laid immediately after application of the tack coat. The thickness of single compacted course shall not exceed 75 mm.

1.5.9.2 Materials :

1.5.9.2.1 Aggregates

(a) These shall be crushed or broken from hard stones obtained from approved quarry. These shall be clean, strong, durable of fairly cubical shape and free from disintegrated soft, friable, thin, elongated or laminated pieces. These shall also be free from dirt, organic, deleterious and any other foreign matter and adherent coatings. These shall conform to the physical requirements laid down in Table 1.5 under this item.

(b) Grading: Aggregates shall conform to grading specified in Table 1.14

TABLE 1.14

Sieve Designation (IS: 460)	Percentage of wt. Passing the sieve	
	For 75 mm compacted thickness	For 50 mm compacted thickness
63mm	100	--
53mm	95 – 100	100
45mm	50 – 90	90 – 100
26.5mm	30 – 45	60 – 95
22.4mm	--	--
13.2mm	10 – 25	15 – 35
11.2mm	--	--
5.6mm	--	--
2.8MM	--	--
90 microns	0 – 5	0 – 5

1.5.9.2.2 Bitumen : it shall be straight run bitumen of penetration value 80/100 conforming to IS : 73.

1.5.9.3 Mixing :

1.5.9.3.1 Weather & Seasonal limitations : Bitumen macadam shall not be laid during rainy weather or when the surface is damp or wet or when the temperature is less than 16 deg. C under shade.

1.5.9.4 Plant : A hot mix Plant of adequate capacity not less than 30 tonne per hr. Capacity and capable of producing a proper and uniform quality mix shall be used for preparing the mix. The plant may be either a batch type or a continuous one, having a co-ordinated set of essential units such as a drier for heating the aggregates, device for batching/ feeding by weight or volume the required quantities of aggregate, a binder heating and control unit for metering out the correct quantity of heated binder together with a mechanical mixer for thorough mixing of the binder and aggregates.

1.5.9.5 Temperature: The temperature of the binder at the time of mixing shall be in the range of 150 deg. C – 177 deg. C and of aggregates in the range of 155 dec. C – 163 deg. C. At no time, however, shall the difference in temperature between the aggregates and the binder exceed 14 deg. C. At no time shall bitumen of aggregates be over heated.

1.5.9.6 The hot graded aggregates and bitumen shall be measured separately and as accurately as practicable, to the proportion in which they are to be mixed. Mixing shall be done thoroughly so that a homogeneous mixture is obtained in which all the particles are uniformly coated.

If feasible, a suitable site as approved by the Engineer-in-charge near the works site for the mixer and for the storage of materials shall be provided free of rent to the contractor. No claim whatsoever on this account shall be entertained by the Department.

1.5.9.7 Transporting Mixed Materials:

1.5.9.7.1 The mixed materials shall be transported from mixing plant to the point of use in clean vehicles. Every precaution shall be taken to avoid segregation of mixed materials and to ensure that they do not become contaminated with dust or foreign matter. In order to maintain satisfactory temperature of materials in transit, particularly in cold weather, and to prevent undue loss of heat, adequate precautions shall be taken by covering the materials to ensure that the materials are properly protected during transportation.

The temperature of the mix in every transporting vehicle shall be checked immediately prior to discharge into the spreader. If the temperature of any batch is below the laying temperature specified in para 1.5.9.8.1 the mix shall be rejected and shall be removed from site immediately.

1.5.9.8 Laying:

1.5.9.8.1 The mix transported from the hot mix plant to the site shall be spread by means of a self propelled mechanical paver with suitable screeds capable of spreading, tamping and finishing the mixture to specified width and profile without causing segregation, dragging, burning, irregularities or other surface defects. The paver shall be capable of being operated at spread consistent with the character of the mix and the thickness of the course being laid, so as to produce a surface having a uniform density and surface texture. Where not operated on side forms, the spreader shall employ equalizing runners, evener arms or other devices to adjust the profile and confine the edges of the course to true lines. The temperature of the mix at the time of laying shall be in the range of 110 deg. C to 135 deg. C

1.5.9.8.2 Hand spreading is prohibited.

1.5.9.9 Rolling:

1.5.9.9.1 After spreading of the mix consolidation shall be done by an approved power driven roller or rollers weighing not less than 8/10 tonnes each. Rolling shall start as soon as possible after the material has been spread. Rolling shall be done with care to keep from unduly roughening of the pavement surface. Rolling shall start longitudinally at the sides and proceed towards the centre of the pavement, over lapping on each successive trip by atleast one half the width of a rear wheel. End stop channel boards may have to be used if the middle portion of the pavement is taken first. Alternate strips of the roller shall be slightly different lengths.

1.5.9.9.2 The speed of the roller shall not exceed 5 km per hour and shall at all points be slow enough to avoid displacement of the mixture and, any displacement occurring as a result of reversing the direction of the roller, or from any other cause, shall at once be corrected by the use of rakes and addition of fresh mixture where required.

1.5.9.9.3 When the roller has passed over the whole area once, any high spots or depressions which become apparent shall be corrected by removing or adding fresh material. Rolling shall then proceed continuously with at least 10 passes of the roller till no further compaction is possible. To prevent adhesion of the mixture to the wheels of the roller, the wheel shall be kept damp with water, but excess of water shall not be permitted. In no case shall fuel lubricating oil be used for this purpose.

1.5.9.10 Joints:

1.5.9.10.1 Longitudinal joints and edge shall be constructed true to the delineating line parallel to the centre line of runway. The longitudinal lane joints shall be truly vertical in straight lines which are continuous for the full length of the pavement, or in smooth curves around bends. The exposed vertical edges of the longitudinal lane joints shall be carefully cut back and trimmed to firm material in the compacted lane, or for minimum of one and a half times the layer thickness, whichever is the greater. Arising from this operation shall be removed from the pavement and the underlying surface cleaned. The exposed joints shall then be cleaned and painted with hot bitumen immediately before the laying of lane continues. Nothing extra shall be paid on this account.

1.5.9.10.2 Transverse Joints: They shall be formed at right angles to the longitudinal joints, and truly vertical. The exposed vertical edges of the transverse joint shall be cut back and trimmed to firm, material or for a distance of not less than 1.5 times the thickness of layer whichever is greater. Arising from this operation shall be removed from the pavement and the underlying surface cleaned. The exposed joints shall then be cleaned and painted with hot bitumen immediately before the laying of the land continues. Nothing extra shall be paid on this account.

1.5.9.11 Pavement Edges: Pavement shall be laid to correct width and alignment. To achieve straight and vertical edges, contractor shall either use adequate side shuttering or cut back the edges to correct width and alignment by removing extra mix spread. Nothing extra shall be paid on this account.

BITUMEN
(Surface course and Base course)

Do

- ❖ Specific Gravity test to confirm the bitumen is adulterated or not
- ❖ Penetration test to know the grade of bitumen
- ❖ Softening point test to know whether the bitumen is CRMB or not
- ❖ Unit weight test to fix the binder content for PCSC
- ❖ Sieve test for ascertaining the gradation of aggregates
- ❖ Binder content test for the mix conveyed to the site before laying, to know the correct binder content.
- ❖ Proper overlaps while rolling
- ❖ Density check for ascertaining the compaction
- ❖ Maintain Q.C, registers and list of tests frequency quoted
- ❖ Proper compaction for pipe laid portion of culverts to avoid sinking

Do not

- ❖ Put dust over the compacted surface since it will bleed and reduce the binder content
- ❖ Over heat the bitumen since it will lose all its properties
- ❖ Allow many loads to stand unloaded at the site, if so engage more rollers or monitor through mobile phone or return the mix.
- ❖ Add water to the bitumen emulsion during prime coat or tack coat application
- ❖ Allow the roller to run fast
- ❖ Allow wheel tracks while rolling
- ❖ Tack coat excess at the center of the two lane, since it will bleed and possible skidding will occur.
- ❖ Forget to maintain camber and super elevation
- ❖ Forget to edge pack the B.T. edges immediately after laying

RAILWAY SIDING WORKS

RECOMMENDED DIMENSION

Minimum distance center to center of track	4725 mm
Minimum width in embankment (single line)	6100 mm
Minimum width in cutting (excluding side drains)	5490 mm

SLEEPER REQUIREMENT FOR TURNOUT B G

SIZE OF SLEEPER	1 IN 8.5	
	Total	Sl.No.
9' x 10" x 6"	6	1, 3 to 7
9' x 12" x 6"	1	2
10' x 10" x 6"	12	8 to 19
11' x 10" x 6"	8	20 to 27
12' x 10" x 6"	6	28 to 33
13' x 10" x 6"	3	34 to 36
14' x 10" x 6"	4	37 to 40
14' x 12" x 6"	2	41 to 42
15' x 12" x 6"	3	43 to 45
16' x 12" x 6"	3	46 to 48
16' x 10" x 6"	3	49 to 51

SAFETY OF TRACK

1) The permanent way Inspector is directly responsible for the safety of the track. He shall be vigilant to locate faults in the permanent way and promptly remedy them.

Track defects which are beyond his powers to remedy should be immediately brought to the Assistant Engineer's Notice by the permanent way Inspector and mention of the same made in the special reports on the condition of permanent way on the section.

2) Independent of detailed periodical inspections, the permanent way Inspector, during his routine inspections, should watch for any signs of weakness in bridges and structures affecting track and promptly report any matter demanding the Assistant Engineer's attention.

3) Trees in proximity to and liable to foul the track during a storm should be felled

Station yards : The Permanent way Inspector shall ensure cleanliness of station yards Under-growth should be cleared every year, usually in the month of August, before the seed has ripened.

At stations where it is proposed to stack engineering 'or' Contractor's materials, the stacking area should be carefully selected and clearly demarcated. The materials should be stacked methodically in a tidy manner.

Duties of Permanent Way Mistries:

General responsibility : They are normally in -charge of items of works which requires a higher level of supervision that can be exercised by gang Mate. They will carry out the following specific works, 'or' such other works pertaining to track maintenance, as may be allotted to them by the Permanent way Inspector.

- (i) Attention to bad spots.
- (ii) Directed track maintenance
- (iii) Isolated renewal of sleepers.
- (iv) Lubrication of rail joints.
- (v) carrying out of materials, if issued with competency certificates. They will be responsible for ensuring safety for the works being supervised by them.

Knowledge of rules and signals : for mistries, mates, key man & gang men.

Every permanent way mistry shall have a correct knowledge of hand signals and shall be conversant with the following rules:-

- 1) Protecting line in an emergency and during work affected track.
- 2) action to be taken when train is noticed have parted.
- 3) "safety first" rules
- 4) Action to be taken when sabotage is suspected.
- 5) Patrolling in emergencies.

Whenever permanent way mistries and in-charge of gangs/units, they will carry out all the duties and responsibilities assigned to the mate.

Safety of the line : Every Mate shall see that his length of line is kept safe for the passage of trains. Kilometerage needing urgent attention shall be picked up without waiting for orders from the Permanent way Inspectors.

Observance of sleeper packing during passage of train by musters and gang charts

During the passage of the first and last trains in working hours, the Mate and his men should stand on the cess, each about one rail length apart, and observe the effect on the sleepers; loose sleepers, should then be marked and adequately packed. On double line, the gangs shall invariably stand on the cess side and not in between the tracks.

Tidiness of section :

while breaking the work for mid day meals the mate should see that the tools are kept away from track.

The mate shall see that the whole of his gang length is kept neat and tidy and that all loose materials are collected and brought to stations, gangs quarters 'or' gate lodges

Action when line is unsafe 'or' in the event of Accident :

(1) If a mate 'or' his key man considers that the line is likely to be rendered unsafe 'or' that any train is likely to be endangered in consequence of any defect in the permanent way 'or' works, 'or' abnormal rain 'or' flood or any other occurrence, he shall take

immediate steps to secure the safety of trains by using the prescribed signals to “ proceed with caution “ ‘or’ to stop as necessity may require, as soon as possible, report the circumstances to the traffic office and the permanent way Inspector.

(2) In the event of an accident, the mate, key men and gang men should be looked for broken fittings of wagons and track components and see that these are not distributed until they have been seen and recorded by a responsible official.

Patrolling during abnormal rainfall :

During abnormal rainfall, the Mate should organise patrolling on the gang length, whether ‘or’ not patrolmen are on duty. In the event of damage being detected, action should be taken to safe guard traffic by protecting the line.

Inspection of Rails in service

General : Rails should be inspected for flaws specially, when the rails show signs of fatigue and the rail wear is excessive. The detection of rail flaws is done either by visual examination of the rail ‘or’ by ultrasonic rail flaw detection.

Rail failures :

Definition of a Rail failure : A rail is said to have failed if it has fractured in track ‘or’ it is considered necessary to remove it from track on account of defects other than those due to accidental damages due to buckling, kinking, derailments,, abnormal wheel burns etc.

Careful usage of fish plates :

The hammering of the fish plates should be strictly forbidden. For removing a fish plate which has seized to the rails, the fish plate may be tamped gently, by a hammer by interposing a wooden piece.

Over tightening of fish plates should be avoided. Fish bolt spanner of standard length 680 mm to 760 mm on BG shall be used. Alternatively mechanical torque wrenches with predetermined torque should be used. When tightening bolts the two central bolts should be tightened first.

Ballast and ballast Depots :

Type of ballast in use : Store ballast should be used on all running lines, including points and crossings. Other types of inferior ballast such as muram, sand, shingle etc. may be used on sidings, yards, non-running lines and sub-ballast

Size of the ballast:

The gauge of store ballast shall be as follows :-

With all types of sleepers 50 mm gauge on square mesh sieve under points and crossings 40 mm gauge on square mesh sieve.

Minimum depths of ballast cushion :

(a) The recommended minimum depth of the ballast below the bottoms of the sleepers at the rail seat should be as under

<u>Group</u>	<u>Recommended depth</u>
BG Group E	150 mm

(b) Increase in ballast cushion to make up the recommended depth will be carried out during complete track renewal, through sleeper renewal ‘or’ programmed deep screening.

ACTION DURING ACCIDENTS INCLUDING BREACHES AND PRE- MONSOON PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

OBSERVANCE OF RULES:-

1. Any occurrence which does or may affect the safety of the railway, its engines, rolling stock permanent way, works, passengers or servants which affects the safety of others or which does or may cause delays to trains or loss to the railway, is termed an accident

Occurrence out side the railway limits threatening safety of the line or trains should also be reported as accidents .For instance a flood outside railway limits may seriously threaten the safety of the line should be treated as an accident.

General Rules :-

A) Every railway servant shall

1. see that every exertion is made for ensuring safety of the public
2. promptly report to his superior any occurrence affecting the safe or proper working of the railway which may come to his notice.
3. Render on demand all possible assistance in the case of an accident ' or' obstruction.

B) Every railway servant who observes

1. Any obstruction, failure ,or threatened failure of any part of the way or works
2. any thing wrong with a train, or
3. any unusual circumstances likely to interfere with the safe running of trains or the safety of the Public.

Shall take immediate steps, such as the circumstances of the case may demand to prevent accident, and where necessary, inform to Traffic Office / Section Engineer/PWI by the quickest possible means.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN AT WORK SITES.

1. No lorry or road vehicles shall be operated so as to affect the safety of trains. They should be allowed to work well outside the moving dimension. At each of the locations, official should be posted as in charge to ensure that lorries do not infringe the schedule moving dimension any time and protect the track in case of emergency. The facilities the driver to whistle, a whistle-board will have to be provided at the appropriate place.

2. All vulnerable locations where constructions activity is in progress adjacent to existing railway lines, should be off with proper barricades. The most vulnerable locations shall be barricaded with rail barricades projecting atleast 1 M above ground. At all other locations barricades of not less than 1.5 M height, consisting of bamboo / casuarina poles and supported horizontally by similar bamboo / casuarina poles should be provided.

3. All the barricades are to be painted stuck on with luminous paints stripes at suitable intervals on the barricades.

4. The entry to new bags which run alongside the existing track should be protected by barriers which can be closed and opened wherever necessary.

5. At locations which are not vulnerable, provision of barricades can also be with (i) 0.6 m and 0.3m deep trenches or (ii) stones of minimum size 30cm x 15cm at 1M intervals and projecting 0.3M above ground level and painted white. Trenches should be allowed only in these locations where they do not lead to subsidence to Railway track as may be processed by the Section Engineer/ P. way.

6. Barriers shall also be provided in the case of double lines, particularly at all existing LC where there is every possibility of road vehicles entering the finished formation. These barriers are to be opened only for the movement of railway contractors authorised vehicles of other Railway vehicles.

7. Road vehicles employed by the contractor or should have the certificate for the road worthiness and each vehicles numbered and the license particulars maintained contractors should ensure that the drivers permitted by them to work such road vehicles are identified, counseled, certified and are provided with photo identity card.

8. Wherever the work repairs the movement of the road vehicles with in a distance of 3.5 m to 6.0 m from the centre line of the nearest track, such work shall be done only in the presence of railway employee authorised by the engineer-in-charge. No part of road vehicles will be allowed at less than 3.5 m from track centre,. Cost of such railway employees shall be borne by the railways.

9. The driver of the vehicles shall always face the track when reversing the vehicles and wherever can not face the track for what ever reason shall be invariably be assisted by a helper with a whistle who should guide him and ensure safety.

10. All work sites shall be supervised by the contractors represented as also a representative of the railway organisation whatever work of plying road vehicles with in 6.0 m. Zone is actual in progress; look out men should invariably to available. Look out men will have to be provided by the contractor from out of the list of persons who are authorised to carryout these duties. Authorisation will be issued to the individuals by the representative of the engineer-in-charge. One supervisor who shall be permanent staff (Gang man) leaned to JE/W/CN from the respective gangs in whose beat the work is in progress (to be spared by the respective P.way Engineer / Open line) will monitor the availability and alertness of the look out men. In case of non -availability of look out men the railway supervisor shall stop further activities for plying of road vehicles. Even if no work is executed the night look out men shall patrol the best identified by the ensure the safety of running trains, specially from any infringement.

11. The supervisor mentioned in para 10 above should be trained in protection rules and supplied with minimum equipment required for protecting the track. Such staff should also be provided with basic communication facility a walkie-takie with communication facility the nearest station master or adjacent site so as to communicate to the nearest station in case of emergency / un usual occurrence till it is made available the supervisor shall use the nearest LC gate/telephone or other means of communication to relate the incident most speedily.

12. Representative of Engineer-in-charge of the constructions organised will responsible for the general supervisors at each site.

13. Working along side the track during the night hours is normally prohibited. Such work can be done in the night only with the written permission of the Engineer-in-charge of the construction activity were night work is permitted lighting of the work as required should be done.

14. The contractor shall be fully responsible for ensuring safety at all time and shall bear the cost of all damages incase of accidents/unusual occurrences damages to Railway property and its passengers.

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT FOR LUMPSUM, ITEM RATES AND
PERCENTAGE CONTRACT

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CHAPTER- I

1. DEFINITIONS

In these General Conditions of Contract, the following terms shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them except where the context otherwise requires:-

- a) The “CONTRACT” means the documents forming the tender and acceptance thereof, together with all documents referred to therein including General and Special Conditions of Contract, Schedules ‘A’, ‘B’, ‘C’, ‘D’, ‘E’, and / or General Summary attached to the form of tender, the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Schedule of Rates as amended and in force the Specifications and the Drawings. All these documents as applicable taken together shall be deemed to form one Contract and shall be complementary to one another.
- b) The “TENDER DOCUMENTS” means the form of Tender the applicable Schedules ‘A’, ‘B’, ‘C’, ‘D’, ‘E’, and / or General Summary, General and Special Conditions of Contract and the Specification and / or Drawings as given to Contractors on payment for the purpose of preparing their tenders.
- c) The “WORK” means the work described in the tender documents in individual work orders and/or accompanying Drawings and Specifications as may be issued from time to time to the Contractor by the Engineer-in-charge within the powers conferred upon them, including all modified or additional works and obligations to be carried out either at the site or at any Factory Workshop or other place as required for the performance of the Contract.
- d) The “SITE” means the lands and/or other places on, in into or through which the work is to be executed under the Contract or any adjacent land, path or street which may be allotted to or used for the purpose of carrying out the contract.
- e) The “CONTRACTOR” means the individual, firm or Company, whether incorporated or not undertaking the work and shall include the legal personal representatives of such individuals or the persons composing the firm or Company, or the successors of the firm or Company and the permitted assigns of such individual or firm or Company.
- f) The “ Engineer-in-charge” means the Engineer who is incharge for the works referred.

CHAPTER II

SCOPE OF CONTRACT

2. **Heading to the Contract:**

The heading to these conditions shall not effect the interpretation thereof.

3. **Contract Documents**

The Accepting Officer shall furnish to the Contractor on demand “FREE OF COST” three copies of signed drawings and one copy of the signed agreement comprising of preamble to agreement, General and Special Specifications, Schedule ‘A’, ‘B’, ‘C’, & ‘E’, etc., (but excluding General Conditions of Contract and Drawings) and **three** copies of all further drawings issued during the progress of work.

However, for any additional copies of the agreement or drawings required by the Contractor the same will be supplied on payment at the specified cost.

The Contractor shall keep one copy of all the Drawings and the Specifications at the site and the Engineer-in-charge or his representative shall have access to them at all reasonable times.

None of these documents shall be used by the contractor for any purpose other than that of this contract.

The Contractor shall take necessary steps to ensure that all persons employed on any work in connection with this contract have noticed that the Indian official Secrets Act 1923 (XIX of 1923) applies to them and shall continue so to apply even after the execution of such works under the contract.

4. Works to be Carried Out

The Contract shall, except as provided under Schedules 'B' and 'C' include all labour, materials, tools, plants equipment and transport which may be required in preparation for, and in the entire execution and full completion of the work. Schedule 'A' shall be deemed to have been prepared in accordance with good practice and recognized principles and unless otherwise stated, the descriptions given therein shall be held to include waste on materials carriage and cartage, lead, return of empties, hoisting, setting, fitting in position and all other labour necessary in and for the entire execution and full completion aforesaid. Any error in description or quantity in schedule 'A' or any omission there from shall not vitiate the Contract or release the Contractor from the execution of the whole or any part of the work comprised therein according to the Drawings and Specifications, or from any of his obligations under the Contract. The insertion of the name of any firm of suppliers in the Tender Documents is for the purpose of obtaining a particular class or quality of materials or workmanship but the articles or materials specified may be obtained from any other firm subject to prior written approval of the Engineer – in – charge.

In the case of a discrepancy between Schedule 'A' the specification and / or the Drawing, the Accepting Officer shall be the sole deciding authority as to which shall prevail and his decision shall be final and conclusive. If neither Drawings nor Specifications contain any mention of minor details of construction, which in the opinion of the Accepting Officer whose decision shall be final and conclusive, are reasonable and obviously and fairly intended for the satisfactory completion of the work, such details shall be provided by the Contractor without any extra cost as if they were specially mentioned and shall be deemed to be included in the contract.

The contractor will be deemed to have satisfied himself as to the nature of the site, local facilities of access and all matters affecting the execution and completion of the work. No extra charges consequent on any mis-understanding in these respects or otherwise will be allowed.

5. Provisional Items

The full amount of provisional lumpsums and the value annexed to each provisional item inserted in the tender documents shall be deducted from the contract sum and the value of work ordered and executed thereunder shall be ascertained by measurement or valuation as for deviations.

No work under these items is to be begun without instructions in writing from the Engineer-in-charge.

The extent of quantities or items described as "Provisional" shall not be held to guarantee or limit the amount and description of the work to be executed by the contractor either in respect of the items concerned or the work as a whole.

No addition or deduction shall be made by the Contractor to the amount of the provisional lumpsums as included in the tender documents.

6. Deviations

The contractor shall not make any alteration in addition to or omission from the work as described in the tender documents except in pursuance of the written instructions of the Engineer-in-charge. No such deviation from the work described in the tender documents shall be valid unless the same has been specifically confirmed and accepted by the Accepting Officer in writing and incorporated in the contract.

The Accepting Officer may deviate either by way of addition or deduction, from the work so described, provided that the contract sum be not thereby varied on the whole by more than the percentage set out in the tender documents. The value of all addition and deductions will be added to, or deducted from the contract sum. Whenever the Accepting Officer intends to exercise such a right, his intention shall specify the deviations which are to be made, the lumpsum assessment or the proposed basis of payment, the extra time allowed, if any, and the date for completion of the entire contract.

Any objection by the Contractor to any matter concerning the order shall be notified by him in writing to the Engineer-in-charge within **Seven days** from the date of such order, but under no circumstances shall the work be stopped (unless so ordered by the Engineer-in-charge) owing to differences or controversy that may arise from such an objection. In the absence of such a notification of objection by the contractor, he will be deemed to have accepted the order and the conditions stated therein. In the event of the contractor failing to agree with the Engineer-in charge regarding the terms of the proposed deviation, the objection shall be referred to the Project Manager whose decision shall be final conclusive and binding on the Contractor.

7. Time

Time is the essence of the contract and is specified in the tender document or in each individual Work Order.

As soon as possible after the contract is let or any substantial Work Order is placed and before work under is to begin, the Engineer-in-charge and the Contractor shall agree to a Time and Progress Chart. The Chart shall be prepared in direct relation to the time stated in the Tender Documents or the Work Order for the completion of the individual items there of and/the contract or order as a whole. It shall indicate the forecast of the dates for the commencement of the various trade processes or sequences of the work, and shall be amended as may be required by agreement between the Engineer-in-charge and the Contractor within the limitation of the time imposed in the Tender Documents or Order

In the absence of any specific Time and Progress chart to be agreed to between the Contractor and the Engineer-in-charge, the contractor shall ensure and maintain uninterrupted progress of the work such that the entire work shall be completed within the time imposed in the Tender Documents or Order and that the proportion of work completed upto any time in relation to the entire work to be under the Contractor Order shall not be less than the proportion that the time elapsed bears to the total time of completion provided in the Tender Documents or Order.

The contractor shall suspend the execution of the work, or any part or parts thereof whenever called upon in writing by the Engineer-in-charge to do so, and

shall not resume work thereon until so directed in writing by the Engineer –in–charge. The Contractor will be allowed an extension of time for completion not less than the period of suspension. However, no other claim in this respect for compensation or otherwise however will be admitted. Provided the cause for suspension is not attributable to any default on the contractor's part to proceed with or fulfill the contractual obligations. This may also be extended to allow for alteration of work made by the deviation order.

8. Stores and Materials

The Contractor shall, at his own cost and expense, provide all materials required for the works, other than those listed in Schedule 'B', which are to be supplied by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. All materials to be supplied by the Contractor shall be of the best kind as described in the specifications and the Contractor shall, if requested by the Engineer–in–charge, furnish proof to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge, that the materials so comply with the specifications.

The contractor shall, at his own expense and without delay, supply samples of materials proposed to be used in the execution of the work for approval of the Engineer–in–charge, who may reject the materials not corresponding either in quality or character to the approved samples.

In the case of stores provided under Schedule 'B' the Contractor shall bear the cost of loading, transporting to site, unloading, storing under cover as required assembling and jointing the several parts together as necessary and incorporating or fixing these stores materials in the work, including all preparatory work of whatever description as may be required, and of closing, preparing, loading and returning empty cases or containers to the place of issue without any extra charges.

9. Delay and Extension of Time:

if, in the opinion of Engineer–in–charge the work is delayed:

- i) by reason of abnormally bad weather, OR
- ii) by reason of serious loss or damage by fire, OR
- iii) by reason of Civil commotion, local combination of workmen strike or lockout, affecting any of the trades employed on the work OR.
- iv) by delay on the part of the agency or tradesman engaged by BHEL in executing work not forming part of this contract, OR
- v) by reason of any other cause which in the absolute discretion of the Engineer–in–charge is (when he is the Accepting Officer of the Contract) beyond the Contractor's reasonable control, than in such case the Accepting Officer on the recommendation of the Engineer-in-charge (or higher authority) may make fair and reasonable extension in the completion dates of the individual items of work or the contract as a whole. Such extension which will be communicated to the Contractor by the Engineer–in–charge in writing shall be final and binding on the Contractor. No other claim in this respect for compensation or otherwise howsoever is admissible. Upon the happening of any such event causing delay, the Contractor shall immediately give notice thereof in writing to the Engineer-in-charge but shall nevertheless use constantly his best endeavour to prevent or make good the delay and shall do all that may reasonably be required to the satisfaction of the Engineer–in–charge to proceed with the work.

10. Patent Rights:

The Contractor shall fully indemnify B.H.E.L or the agent, servant, or employee of B.H.E.L against any action, claim or proceeding relating to infringement or the use of any patent or design or any alleged patent or design rights, and shall pay any royalties which may be payable in respect of any article / or part there of included in the contract.

In the event of any claims being made or action brought against B.H.E.L or any agent, or servant or employee of BHEL in respect of matters aforesaid the Contractor shall immediately be notified thereof for taking necessary action provided that payment of indemnity shall not apply when such infringement has taken place in complying with the specific directions issued by the BHEL but the Contractor shall pay any royalties payable in respect of any such use.

11. Octroi and Other Duties:

All charges on account of Octroi, Terminal or Sales Tax and/or other duties on material obtained for the work (excluding materials provided by B.H.E.L on payment) shall be borne by the contractor.

12. Royalties:

Royalties fixed from time to time as per prevalent local rules will be recovered for materials, which the Contractor may be allowed to remove from quarries situated on land which is in charge of the B.H.E.L authorities.

13. Plant and Equipment:

The Contractor, shall at his own expense, supply all tools, plant and equipment (here-in-after referred to as T & P) required for the execution of the contract other than those listed in Schedule 'C' which subject to their availability may be hired by B.H.E.L., to the Contractor or issued free for use in the execution of the work as specified in Tender Documents.

14. Assignment or Transfer of Contract:

The Contractor shall not, without the prior written approval of the Accepting Officer, assign or transfer the Contract or any part thereof, or any share, or interest therein to any other person. No sum of money which may become payable under the Contract shall be payable to any person other than the Contractor unless the prior written approval of the Accepting Officer to the assignment or transfer of such money is given.

14. (a) Sub Contract:

The Contractor shall not sub-let any portion of the Contract without the prior written approval of the Accepting Officer.

15. Compliance to Regulations and Bye Laws:

The Contractor shall conform to the provision of any statute relating to the work and regulations and bye-laws of any local authority and of any water and lighting Companies or Undertakings with whose system the work is proposed to be connected. He shall, before making any variation from the drawings or the specifications that may be necessitated for such connections give the Engineer-

in– charge notice, specifying the variation proposed to be made and the reasons there for and shall not carry out any such variation until he has received instructions from the Engineer–in–charge in respect thereof. The contractor shall be bound to give all notice required by Statute Regulations or Bye-laws as aforesaid and to pay all fees, and taxes payable to any authority in respect thereof.

CHAPTER III

PERFORMANCE OF THE CONTRACT

16. Security Deposit

16.1 Security Deposit should be collected from the successful tenderer. The rate of Security Deposit will be as below:

Upto Rs. 10 lakh	10%
Above Rs. 10 lakh upto Rs.50 lakh	1 lakh + 7.5% of the amount Exceeding Rs.10 Lakh
Above Rs. 50 lakh	4 lakh + 5 % of the amount exceeding Rs.50 Lakh

At least 50% of the security Deposit should be furnished before start of the work by the contractor in the form of Demand Draft / Bank Guarantee.

Security Deposit may be furnished in any one of the following forms :-

- i) Cash (as permissible under the Income Tax Act)
- ii) Pay Order, Demand Draft in favour of BHEL.
- iii) Local cheques of scheduled banks in the name of BHEL subject to realization.
- iv) Securities available from Post Offices such as National Savings Certificates, Kisan Vikas Patras etc. (Certificates should be held in the name of Contractor furnishing the security and duly pledged in favour of BHEL and discharged on the back).
- v) Bank Guarantee from Scheduled Banks / Public Financial Institutions as defined in the Companies Act. The Bank Guarantee format should have the approval of BHEL.
- vi) Fixed Deposit Receipt issued by Scheduled Banks / Public Financial Institutions as defined in the Companies Act . The FDR should be in the name of the contractor, A/C BHEL, duly discharged on the back.
- vii) Security deposit can also be recovered at the rate of 10% from the running bills. However in such cases at least 50% of the Security Deposit should be collected before start of the work and the balance 50% may be recovered from the running bills.
- viii) EMD of the successful tenderer shall be converted and adjusted against the security deposit.
- ix) The security deposit shall not carry any interest.

NOTE: Acceptance of Security Deposit against Sl. No. (iv) and (vi) above will be subject to hypothecation or endorsement on the documents in favour of BHEL. However, BHEL will not be liable or responsible in any manner for the collection of interest or renewal of the documents or in any other matter connected therewith.

All compensation or other sums of money payable by the Contractor to BHEL, under the terms of this Contract or under any other contract with BHEL, may be deducted from the Security Deposit or realized by the sale of the Securities or from the interest arising there from or from any sums which may be due or may become due to the Contractor payable by BHEL, on any account whatsoever against this Contract or any other Contract with BHEL, and in the event of his Security Deposit being reduced by reason of such deductions or sale as aforesaid, the Contractor shall, within seven days thereafter, make good in cash or in securities endorsed as aforesaid, any sum or sums by which the Security Deposit has been so reduced.

50% of the Security Deposit / may be refunded on completion of the work after payment of the final bill and the balance 50% of the Security Deposit is refundable only after the expiry of the maintenance period of six (6) months from the date of completion of work as stipulated in the Contract concerned.

17. Order under the contract

All orders, notices etc., to be given under the contract shall be in writing typescript or printed and if sent by registered post to the address given in the tender of the contractor, shall be deemed to have been served on the date when in the ordinary course they would have been delivered to him.

The contractor shall carry out without delay all orders given to him.

18. Admission to site

The Contractor shall not enter on (other than for inspection purposes) or take possession of the site unless permitted to do so by the Engineer-in-charge. The portions of the Site to be occupied by the Contractor will be clearly defined and marked on the site plan, and the Contractor will on no account be allowed to extend his operations beyond these areas.

The Contractor shall provide, if necessary or required at the Site, temporary access there to and shall alter, modify and maintain the same as required from time to time. He shall take out and clear away the access route when no longer required and restoring the area to its original condition.

The Engineer-in-charge shall have power to execute other works (whether or not connected with the work in the contract agreement) on the site contemporaneously with the execution of the original work and Contractor shall give reasonable facilities for this purpose.

B.H.E.L reserves the right of taking over, at any time, any portion of the site which they may require and the Contractor shall at his own expense clear such portion forthwith. No photographs of the Site or of the work or any part thereof shall be taken, published or otherwise circulated without the prior approval of the Engineer-in-charge.

No such approval shall however exempt the contractor from complying with any statutory provisions in regard to the taking and publication of such photographs.

B.H.E.L Officials connected with the Contract shall have the right of entry to the Site at all times.

Engineer - in charge shall have the power to exclude from the site any person whose admission there to may, in his opinion be undesirable for any reason whatsoever.

19. Contractor's Supervision

The Contractor shall either himself supervise the execution of the Contract or shall appoint a competent Agent approved by the Engineer-in-charge to act in his stead. The contractor shall employ an Engineer/Agent having at least a 'Degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering' from a recognized University/on any work with a Contract value exceeding rupees two lakhs, and having at least a Diploma in civil Engineering from a recognised college, on work with a contract value exceeding Rs. 50,000/- but not exceeding rupees two lakhs.

The Employment of an Engineer/Agent as aforesaid shall not be necessary if the Contractor himself in possession of a recognized technical qualification and is in opinion of the Engineer-in-charge capable of receiving instructions of the Engineer-in-charge and of executing the work to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge. If the Contractor fails to appoint a suitable Engineer/ Agent as aforesaid, the Engineer-in-charge shall have full powers to suspend the execution of work and stop payment of any advances that may have become due until such date as a suitable Engineer/Agent is appointed and the contractor shall be held responsible for the delay caused to the work and no extension of time on this account shall be given to him as stipulated in condition (9) above.

Orders given to the Contractor's Agent/Engineer shall be considered to have the same force as if they had been given to the Contractor himself.

The contractor or his Agent shall be in attendance at the site during all working hours and shall superintend the execution of work with such additional assistance in each trade as the Engineer-in - charge may consider necessary.

The contractor or his accredited agent shall attend when required and without making any claim for doing so, either the Office of the Engineer-in-charge or the work site to receive instructions.

The Engineer-in-charge shall have full powers, and without assigning any reason to require the Contractor immediately to cease to employ in connection with the Contract any Agent, servant or employee whose continued employment is, in his opinion undesirable.

The Contractor shall not be allowed any compensation on this account.

LABOUR

20. The Contractor shall employ labourer in sufficient numbers either directly or through sub-contractors to maintain the required rate of progress and of quality to ensure workmanship of the degree specified in the Contract and to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge. The Contractor shall not employ in connection with the works any person who has not completed his fifteen years of age.

The Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer-in-charge at the intervals specified by him, a distribution return of the number and description by trades of the work people employed on the works. The Contractor shall also submit on the 4th and 19th of every month to the Engineer-in-charge a true statement showing in respect of the second half of the preceding month and the 1st half of the current month (i) the accidents that occurred during the said fortnight showing the circumstances under which they happened and the extent of damage and injury caused by them and (ii) The number of female workers who have been allowed maternity benefit as provided in the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 or Rules made thereunder and the amount paid to them.

The Contractor shall pay to labour employed by him either directly or through sub-contractors wages not less than fair wages as defined in the Contractor's Labour Regulations.

The contractor shall in respect of labour employed by him either directly or through sub – contractors comply with or cause to be complied with Contractor's Labour Regulations in regard to all matters provided therein.

The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of the Payment of Wages Act 1936, Minimum Wages Act 1948, Employers liability Act 1938, Workmen's Compensation Act 1923, Industrial Disputes Act 1947, Maternity Benefit Act 1961 and Mines Act 1952, Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act 1970 or any modifications there of or any other law relating thereto and rules made thereunder from time to time.

The contractor shall be liable to pay his contribution and the employees' contribution to the State Insurance Scheme in respect of all labour employed by him for the execution of the contract, in accordance with the provision of " The Employees" State Insurance Act, 1948" as amended from time to time. In case the contractor fails to submit full details of his account of labour employed and the contribution payable, the Engineer-in-charge shall recover from the running bills of contractor an amount of contribution as assessed by him. The amount so recovered shall be adjusted against the actual contribution payable for Employees' State Insurance.

The Engineer-in-charge shall on a report having been made by an Inspecting Officer as defined in the Contractor's labour Regulations have the power to deduct from the moneys due to the Contractor any sum required or estimated to be required for making good the loss suffered by the worker or worker by reason of non-fulfillment of the Conditions of the Contract for the benefit of workers, non-payment of wages or of deductions made from his or their wages which are not justified by the terms of the Contract or non-observance of the said Contractor's Labour Regulations.

The Contractor shall indemnify the B.H.E.L against any payments to be made under and for observance of the Regulations aforesaid without prejudice to his right to claim indemnity from his sub-contractors.

In the event of the Contractor committing a default or breach of any of the provisions of the aforesaid Contractor's Labour Regulations, as amended from time to time or furnishing any information or submitting or filling any form / Register/Slip under the provisions of these Regulations which is materially incorrect then on the report of the Inspecting Officers as defined in the Contractor's Labour Regulation, the Contractor shall without prejudice to any other liability pay to the B.H.E.L a sum not exceeding Rs. 50/- as liquidated damages for every default breach or furnishing, making submitting, filling materially incorrect statement as may be fixed by the Engineer-in-charge and in the event of the Contractor's default continuing in this respect, the liquidated damages may be enhanced to Rs. 50/- per day for each day of default subject to a maximum percent of the estimated cost of works put to tender.

The Engineer in charge shall deduct such amount from bills or security deposit of the Contractor and credit the same to the Welfare Fund constituted under Regulations. The decision of the Engineer-in-charge in this respect shall be final and binding.

Model Rules for Labour Welfare

The Contractor shall at his own expense comply with or cause to be complied with Model Rules for Labour welfare as appended to these Conditions or rules framed by Government from time to time for the protection of health and for making sanitary arrangements for workers employed directly/or indirectly on the works. In case the Contractor fails to make arrangements as aforesaid, the Engineer-in-charge shall be entitled to do so and recover the cost thereof from the Contractor.

Safety Code

The Contractor shall at his own expense arrange for the safety provisions as appended to these conditions or as required by the Engineer – in – charge, in respect of all labour directly or indirectly employed for performance of the works and shall provide all facilities in connection therewith. In case the Contractor fails to make arrangements and provide necessary facilities as aforesaid, the Engineer-in-charge shall be entitled to do so and recover the cost thereof from the Contractor.

Failure to comply with model Rules for Labour Welfare, Safety Code, or the provisions relating to report on accidents and to grant of maternity benefits to female workers shall make the Contractor liable to pay to the B.H.E.L as liquidated damages an amount not exceeding Rs. 50/- for each default or materially incorrect statement. The decision of the Engineer-in-charge in such matters based on reports from the Inspecting Officers as defined in the Contractor's Labour Regulation as appended to these conditions shall be final and binding and deductions for recovery of such liquidated damages may be made from any amount payable to the Contractor.

21. Water

Water will be supplied from the BHEL supply system, or other sources at one point fixed by the Engineer-in-charge on the site of work at free of cost. The Contractor shall make necessary arrangement for lifting pumping, carrying or conveying the water as required at his own cost.

22. Temporary Workshops, Stores Etc.

The Contractor shall, during the progress of the work provide, erect and maintain at his own expense all necessary temporary workshops, stores, offices, etc., required for the proper and efficient execution of the work. The planning, siting and erection of these buildings shall have the approval of the Engineer-in-charge and the Contractor shall at all times keep them tidy and in a clean and sanitary condition to the entire satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge.

On completion of the work all such temporary buildings shall be cleared away and the site restored and left in a clean and tidy condition to the entire satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge.

23. Stores and Materials on Site

All stores and materials required for the work are to be deposited by the Contractor only in places to be indicated by the Engineer-in-charge.

Where in accordance with the contract stipulations certain Stores & Materials (for incorporation in the work) are to be issued to the Contractor by the BHEL as detailed under Schedule 'B' **such items will be so issued only to the extent required for the actual completion of the work** as stipulated in the contract. The decision of the Engineer-in-charge regarding the quantities to be issued as

above shall be final and binding on the contractor. For any excess quantities consumed on the work upto 5% over the theoretical consumption will be charged at issue rates and excess consumption beyond this limit, their cost will be recovered from the Contractor at punitive rates which will be 100% (Hundred Percent) more than the issue rates of the BHEL as specified in the Instructions to the Tenderers.

In regard to the materials and stores which may be issued to the Contractor by BHEL the Contractor shall give the Engineer-in-charge reasonable notice in writing of his requirements of such stores and materials and on the approval of his demand being notified to him, he shall make immediate arrangements for drawing the same. Such stores and materials shall be transported by the Contractor at his own expense direct from the place of issue to the site of the work, unless prior written approval is obtained from the Engineer-in-charge to take them to a Store or Workshop elsewhere.

The Contractor shall have to build a weather proof shed for the storage of cement required for 15 days consumption of the work.

BHEL Officers connected with the Contract shall have the power at any time to inspect and examine any stores or materials intended to be used in or on the work, whether on the site or at any factory or workshop or other place where such stores or materials are being fabricated or manufactured or at any place where the same are lying and the contractor shall give necessary facilities for such inspection and examination.

The Engineer-in-charge shall be entitled to have tests made of any stores or materials supplied by the Contractor who shall provide at his own expense all facilities which the Engineer-in-charge may require for this purpose. If at the discretion of the Engineer-in-charge an independent expert is employed to make any such tests his charges shall be borne by the Contractor only if the test discloses that the said stores or materials are not in accordance with the provisions of the Contract.

Should the Engineer-in-charge consider at any time during the construction or re-construction, on prior to the expiry of the "MAINTENANCE PERIOD" that the stores or materials provided by the Contractor are unsound or of a quality inferior to that contracted for or otherwise not in accordance with the contract (in respect whereof the decision of the Engineer-in-charge shall be final and conclusive) the Contractor, shall on demand, in writing from the Engineer-in-charge specifying the Stores or materials complained of, notwithstanding that the same may have been inadvertently passed, certified and paid for, forthwith remove the stores or materials so specified and provide other proper and suitable stores or materials at his own expense; to the entire satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge and in the event of his failing to do so within a period to be specified by the Engineer-in-charge in his demand aforesaid the Engineer-in-charge may replace within others the stores or materials complained of at the risk and expense in all respects of the Contractor. The liability of the contractor under this condition shall not extend beyond the maintenance period aforesaid except as regards stores or materials which the Engineer-in-charge shall have previously given notice to the contractor to replace. (*MAINTENANCE PERIOD for any work under this Organisation will be SIX MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF ACTUAL COMPLETION of the particular work and handing over to B.H.E.L).

All stores and materials brought to the Site shall become and remain the property of B.H.E.L and shall not be removed from the site without prior written approval of the Engineer-in-charge. However, when the work is finally completed, the Contractor shall at his own expense forthwith remove from the site all surplus stores or materials originally supplied by him and upon such removal, the same shall revert in and become the property of Contractor. All B.H.E.L Stores and materials issued to Contractor for in-corporation or fixing in the work and which, making due allowance for reasonable wear and tear/or

waste, have not on completion of the work been so incorporated or fixed, shall be returned by the Contractor at his own expense to the place of issue.

Credit for surplus stores and/ or materials returned by the contractor to B.H.E.L will be given to him at a price based on the prevailing market rate but not exceeding that at which the said stores and materials were originally issued to him but due consideration shall be given to the allowance claimed by B.H.E.L in respect or any depreciation or damage suffered by the stores and/or materials whilst in the custody of the Contractor regarding which the decision of Engineer-in-charge shall be final and conclusive.

If, in the opinion of the Engineer-in-charge (which shall be final and conclusive) any stores, supplied by B.H.E.L have either during currency of the work or after completion of the work whilst under the custody of the Contractor, become damaged to such an extent that they cannot be usefully utilized, either in the same work or in other works, the Engineer-in-charge shall not accept the stores and in the event of his rejection the contractor shall be charged for the said Stores at a rate as fixed by the Accepting Officer. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any claim whatsoever on this account.

24 Tools and Plants on site:

All tools, plants and equipment brought to the site shall become the property of B.H.E.L and shall not be removed from the site without the prior written approval of the Engineer-in-charge when the work is finally completed or the Contract is determined for reasons other than the default of the Contractor he shall forthwith remove from the site all tools, plants, equipments etc., (other than those as may have been provided by B.H.E.L) and upon such removal, the same shall in, and become the property of the Contractor.

25. Statement of Hire Charges:

A monthly detailed statement of the hire charge incurred in respect of B.H.E.L tools, plants, equipments etc., shall be given to the Contractor by the Engineer-in-charge.

26. Precaution Against risks:

The Contractor shall be responsible for providing at his own expense, for all precautions to prevent loss or damage from any and all risks and to minimize the amount of any such loss or damage and for the necessary steps to be taken for the said purpose until the works have been handed over complete in all respect of the Engineer-in-charge.

The Contractor shall provide all watchmen necessary for the protection of the site, the work, the materials, tools, plants, equipments and anything else lying on the Site during the progress of the work. He shall be solely responsible for and shall take all reasonable and proper steps for protecting, securing, lighting and watching, all places on or about the work and the Site which may be dangerous to any person whomsoever.

27. Notices and Fees:

The Contractor shall give all notices required by any Statutory provision or by the regulations and/or bylaws of any local Authority and/or of any Public Service, Company or Authority affected by the work or with whose system the same are or will be connected. The Contractor shall pay and indemnify B.H.E.L against any fees and charges payable under such Acts. Regulation and/or byelaws in respect of the work and shall make and supply all drawings and plans required in connection with any such notice.

28. Setting out of the Works and Protective and Maintaining Signals and Works:

The Engineer-in-charge shall supply dimensioned drawings, levels and other information necessary to enable the contractor to set out the work. The Contractor shall at his own expense set accurately according to the drawings and figured dimension thereon, all the work comprised in the contract and any extras or additions there-to and shall be solely responsible for their being so set out and executed. All bench marks, pegs, signals on the surface, alignment stones, milestones and all similar marks whether put in by B.H.E.L Authorities for the purpose of checking the Contractor's work or in the nature of permanent survey marks will during the tenure of the contract, be under the care of the Contractor who shall, at his own expense, take all proper and reasonable precautions and care to preserve and maintain them in their true position. In the event of these marks being disturbed or obliterated by accident or due to any other cause whatsoever, the same may, if deemed necessary, be replaced by the Engineer-in-charge at the Contractor's expense and the cost thereof deducted from any money then or thereafter becoming due to the Contractor.

Where requested by the Contractor, the level marks, center line and chainage pegs corresponding to those shown on the Drawing will be pointed out to the Contractor on the ground but all bench marks or chainage pegs additional to those shown on the Drawing will be set out by BHEL authorities.

29. Site Drainage:

All water that may accumulate on the site during the progress of the work or in trenches and excavations shall be removed to the entire satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge and at Contractor's expense.

30. Excavations, Relics Etc.

Material of any kind obtained from excavation on the site shall remain the property of BHEL and shall be disposed off as Engineer-in-Charge directs.

All gold, silver, oil and other minerals of any description and all precious stones, coins, treasures, relics, antiques and other similar items which may be found in or upon the site shall be the property of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited and the Contractor shall duly preserve the same to the satisfaction of the BHEL and shall from time to time deliver the same to such person or persons as the B.H.E.L may appoint to receive the same.

31. Foundations

The Contractor shall not lay any foundations until the excavations for the same have been examined and approved in writing by the Engineer-in-charge.

32. Covering-in Work

The Contractor shall give reasonable notice in writing to the Engineer-in-charge whenever any work is to be permanently covered up or concealed, whether by earth or other means so that it can finally be inspected or measured if necessary. In default of so doing, the Contractor shall, if required by the Engineer-in-charge uncover such work at his own expense.

33. Approval of works by Stages:

All work embracing more than one process shall be subject to examination and approval at each stage thereof and the Contractor shall give due notice in writing to the Engineer-in-charge when each stage is ready. In default of such notice being received, the Engineer-in-charge shall be entitled to approve the quality and extent thereof at any time he may choose and in the event of any dispute, the decision of the Engineer-in-charge thereon shall be final and conclusive.

34. Execution of the Work:

The work shall be executed in a workman-like manner and to the satisfaction in all respects of the Engineer-in-charge.

The Engineer-in-charge will communicate or confirm his instructions to the Contractor in respect of the execution of the Work in a "Work Site Order Book" maintained at his office and the Contractor shall visit this office daily and shall confirm receipt of such instructions by signing the relevant entries in this book. Such entries will rank as order or notices in writing within the intent and meaning of these conditions.

35. Day Work:

No day-work shall be performed without the prior written instructions of the Accepting Officer.

The Contractor shall give to the Engineer-in-charge reasonable notice of the start of any work ordered to be executed by day-work and shall deliver to the Engineer-in-charge within two days of the end of each pay week a return in duplicate giving full detailed accounts of labour and materials for that pay-week. One copy of each of these returns, if found correct, will be certified by the Engineer-in-charge and returned to the contractor and must be produced at the time of adjustment of accounts.

An invoice in duplicate signed by the Contractor or his agent shall be sent with each delivery of materials for day-work and the Contractor will be furnished with a receipt signed by the Engineer-in-charge specifying the description, quantities weight or measurement (as the case may be) of the articles approved, reference will be made in this receipt in the return aforesaid and the Contractor's Bill.

In the case of Lumpsum Contracts, the rates to be charged and the percentage addition for profit and establishment charges, etc., will be agreed upon between the Accepting Officer and the Contractor prior to the execution of the work.

36. Inspection of the Work:

B.H.E.L Officers concerned with the Contract shall have power at any time to inspect and examine any part of the work and the Contractor shall give such facilities as may be required to be given for such inspection and examination Should Engineer-in-charge consider, at any time during the expiry of the maintenance period, that any work has been executed with unsound, imperfect or unskilled workmanship or of a quality inferior to that contracted for or not otherwise in accordance with the contract (in respect) whereof the decision of the Engineer-in-charge shall be final and conclusive the Contractor shall on demand in writing from the Engineer-in-charge specifying the fault notwithstanding that the same may have been inadvertently passed, certified and paid for, forthwith rectify or remove and reconstruct the work so specified in whole or in part as the case may be required at his own expense to the entire satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge and in the event of his failing to do so within a period to be specified by the Engineer-in-charge in his demand as

aforsaid, the Engineer-in-charge may carry out the work by other means at the risk and expense in all respects of the Contractor. However, the liability of the Contractor under this condition shall not extend beyond the maintenance period except as regards workmanship which the Engineer-in-charge shall have previously given notice to the Contractor to rectify.

37. Responsibility for Building:

In the event of any building or part of any building being handed over to the Contractor for the execution of work thereto under the provisions of the Contract, he shall give a written receipt for all fixtures, glass etc. and he shall be required to make good at his own expense all damages resulting from any cause whatsoever while in his charge and on completion of the work to deliver the said building or part thereof in a clean state complete in every particular to the entire satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge.

38. Insurance

The contractor shall within one month after the date of the acceptance of the contract, insure the work against loss or damage to the contract works, temporary work and materials erected in performance of the contract on "all risks" basis from the time of arrival on site until taken over by BHEL on completion of the contract.

The cover shall also include wherever necessary the risks of testing including breakdown or explosion of plant and machinery undergoing testing, trial and commissioning operations. The insurance shall also specifically cover removal of debris cost. The sum insured shall represent the estimated full value of the contract works inclusive of value of free supply materials by BHEL, transport charges, customs dues, express freight, overtime charges, cost of erection, value of constructional plants and machinery, removal of debris and escalation of costs where the contract includes a maintenance period, the insurance cover shall specifically include the contractors' liabilities during the maintenance period. The insurance shall also be extended to cover third party personal injury and property damage for a sum to be specified by BHEL. The insurance shall be effected in the name of BHEL and the contractor shall submit to BHEL a draft of the insurance policy for approval. The policy when issued will be lodged with BHEL together with receipts of premium for such insurance and the contractor shall maintain such policies in force until the obligations of the contractor are fully discharged.

If the contractor fails to comply with the terms of this condition the Accepting officer may insure the work and may deduct the amount of premiums from any money that may become payable to the contractor or may at his discretion refuse payment of any advances to the contractor until the contractor shall have complied with the terms of this condition. This provision does not, however, absolve the contractor of his responsibility for taking up the insurance. The contractor is, therefore, primarily responsible for taking up the insurance in time.

39. Damage and loss to private property and injury to workmen

The contractor shall at his own expense reinstate and make good to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge and pay compensation for any injury, loss or damage occasioned to any property or rights whatever including property and rights of **B.H.E.L.**, (or agents, servants or employees of **B.H.E.L.**) the injury loss or damage arising out of or in anyway in connection with the execution or purported execution of the contract and further the contractor shall indemnify **B.H.E.L.**, against all claims enforceable against **B.H.E.L.**, or any agent, servant, or employee of **B.H.E.L.** a private person, in respect of any such injury (including injury resulting in death loss or damage to any person) whosoever or property,

including all claims which may arise under the workmen's Compensation Act or otherwise, or which would be enforceable against B.H.E.L.

40. Completion

The works shall be completed to the entire satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge and in accordance with the Contractor's forecast of Time and Progress where operative, and all unused stores and materials, tools, plants, equipments, temporary buildings and things shall be removed and the site and work cleared of rubbish and all waste materials and delivered up clean and tidy to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge at the Contractor's expense and/or before the Scheduled date of completion.

The B.H.E.L shall have power to take over from the Contractor from time to time each sections of the work as have been completed to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge.

In case the Contractor fails to remove any of his properties, assets or fails to clear the rubbish and waste materials within 30 days of the completion of the contract, it is lawful for the contractee, that is BHEL to take such action as it deems fit to clear dispose of such properties, assets or such waste materials and charge the contractor any expenses incurred thereon.

The Engineer-in-charge shall certify to the Contractor the date on which the work is completed and the state thereof.

The Engineer-in-charge shall also certify to the Contractor the state of the work at the end of maintenance period, where applicable.

41. Compensation for Delay:

If the contractor fails to maintain the required progress in terms of condition 7 or to complete the work and clear the site on or before the contracted or extended period of completion, he shall, without prejudice to any other right or remedy of the B.H.E.L on account of such breach, pay as agreed compensation an amount calculated as stipulated below or such smaller amount as may be fixed by the BHEL on the contract value of the work for every week that the progress remains below that specified in condition 7 or that the work remains incomplete.

This will also apply to items or group of items for which separate period of completion has been specified.

For this purpose the term 'Contract Value' shall be the value at contract rates of the work as ordered.

- a. Completion period (as originally-stipulated) -- at 1 percent per week.
Not exceeding 6 months.
- b. Completion period (as originally-stipulated) -- at ½ percent per week
Exceeding 6 months and not exceeding 2 years.
- c. Completion period (as originally-stipulated) -- at¼ percent per week
Exceeding 2 years.

Provided always that the total amount of compensation for delay to be paid under this condition shall not exceed the under noted percentage of the contract value or of the contract value of the item or group of items of work for which a separate period of completion is given:

- a. Completion period (as originally-stipulated) -- 10 percent.
Not exceeding 6 months.
- b. Completion period (as originally-stipulated) -- 7½ percent.

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------------------|----|------------|
| | Exceeding 6 months and not exceeding 2 years. | | |
| c. | Completion period (as original-stipulated) | -- | 5 percent. |
| | Exceeding 2 years | | |

The amount of compensation may be adjusted or set-off against any sum payable to the Contractor under this or any other contract with the B.H.E.L.

42. Laws Governing the Contract:

This contract shall be governed by the Indian Laws for the time being in force.

43. Cancellation of Contract for Corrupt Acts:

The Accepting Officer, whose decision shall be final and conclusive, shall, without prejudice to any other right or remedy which shall have accrued or shall accrue thereafter to Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, cancel the contract in any of the following cases and the Contractor shall be liable to make payment to B.H.E.L for any loss or damage resulting from any such cancellation for default.

If the Contractor shall:

- a. Offer or give or agree to give to any person in BHEL service any gift or consideration of any kind as an inducement or reward for doing or for bearing to do or for having done or forborne to do a day act in relation to the obtaining or execution of this or any other contract for BHEL service **OR**
- b. Enter into a contract with B.H.E.L in connection with which commission has been paid or agreed to be paid by him or with his knowledge, unless the particulars of any such commission and the terms of payment thereof have previously been disclosed in writing to the Accepting Officer, **OR**
- c. Obtain a contract with B.H.E.L as a result of ring tendering or by non-bonafide methods of competitive tendering without first disclosing the fact in writing to the Accepting Officer.

44. Cancellation of Contract for Insolvency, Assignment or Transfer or Sub-Letting of Contract:

The Accepting Officer, without prejudice to any other right or remedy which shall accrue thereafter to B.H.E.L shall cancel the contract in any of the following cases:

If the Contractor,

- a) Being an individual, or if a firm any partner thereof shall at any time be adjudged bankrupt or have a receiving order or orders for administration of his Estate made against him or shall take any proceedings, for liquidation or composition under any Bankruptcy Act for the time being in force or make any conveyance or assignment of his effects of composition or arrangement for the benefit of his creditor or purport to do so, or if any application be made under any Bankruptcy Act for the time being in force for the sequestration of his Estate or if a trust deed be granted by him on behalf of his creditors, **OR**
- b) Being a Company, shall pass a resolution or the Court shall make an order for the liquidation of its affairs, or a Receiver or Manager on behalf of the debentures holders shall be appointed or circumstances shall arise which entitle the court or debentures holders to appoint a Receiver or Manager **OR**.
- c) Assigns, transfers, sub-lets or attempts to assign, transfer or sub-let any portion of the work without the prior written approval of the Accepting Officer. **OR**

- d) Shall suffer an execution being levied on his goods and allow it to be continued for a period of 21 days.

Whenever the Accepting Officer exercises his authority to cancel the Contract under this condition, he may complete the work by any means at the Contractor's risk and expense provided always that in the event of cost of the completion (as certified by Engineer-in-charge which is final and conclusive) being less than the contract cost, the advantage shall accrue to the BHEL and that if the cost of completion exceeds the money due to the Contractor under the contract, the Contractor shall either pay the excess amount ordered by the Engineer-in-charge or the same shall be recovered from the Contractor by other means.

Engineer-in-charge will have powers to take possessions of the site and any materials, constructional plant, implements, stores, etc, thereon and or carryout the work by any means at the risk and cost of the contractor.

In case the BHEL completes the work under the provisions of this condition the cost of such completion to be taken into account in determining the excess cost to be charged to the contractor under this Condition shall consist of the cost of materials purchased and/or labour provided by the BHEL with an addition of such percentage to cover superintendence and establishment charges as may be decided by the Project Manager/Project Engineer whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

If the contractor fails to pay the excess sum within a period of 30 days, the Engineer-in-charge shall have the right to sell any or all of the contractor's unused materials, constructional plant implements, temporary buildings, etc., and apply the proceeds of sale thereof towards the satisfaction of any sum due from the contractor under the contract and if thereafter be any balance outstanding from the contractor, it shall be recovered in accordance with the provisions of the contract.

45. Cancellation of contract in part or in full for contractor's default:

If the Contractor:

- (a) makes default in commencing the work within a reasonable time from the date of handing over of the site and continue in that state after a reasonable notice from Engineer-in-charge, OR
- (b) in the opinion of the Engineer-in-charge at any time, whether before or after the date or extended date for completion, makes default in proceeding with the work, with due diligence and continue in that state after a notice of seven days from Engineer-in-charge, OR
- (c) fails to comply with any of the terms and conditions of the contract or after 7 days notice in writing with orders properly issued there under, (OR)
- (d) fails to complete the work order and items of work individual dates for completion and clear the site on or before the date of completion or fails to achieve the progress as set out under clauses 7 of these General Conditions of Contract.

The Accepting Officer may, without prejudice to any other right or remedy which shall have accrued or shall accrue there after to B.H.E.L cancel the contract as a whole or in part thereof or only such work order or items of work in default from the contract. Whenever the Accepting Officer exercises his authority to cancel the contract as a whole or in part under this conditions he may complete the work at the Contractor's risk and cost, provided always that in the event of the cost of completion (as certified by Engineer-in-charge which is final and conclusive) being less than the contract

cost the advantage shall accrue to the B.H.E.L if the cost of completion exceeds, the money due to the contractor under this contract, the contractor shall either pay the excess amount ordered by Project Manager or the same shall be recovered from the contractor by other means. Engineer-in-charge will have power to take possession of the site and any materials, constructional plant, implements, Stores, etc., thereon.

In case the B.H.E.L completes the work or any part thereof under the provisions of this conditions the cost of such completion to be taken in to account in determining the excess cost to be charged to the contractor under this conditions shall consists of the cost of materials purchased and/or labour provided by the B.H.E.L with an addition of such percentage to cover superintendence and establishment charges as may be decided by the Project Manager/Engineer whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

If the contractor fails to pay the excess sum within a period of 30 days, the Engineer-in-charge shall have the right to sell any or all of the contractor's unused materials, constructional plant implements, temporary buildings, etc, and apply the proceeds of sale thereof towards the satisfaction of any sum due from the contractor under the contract and if thereafter be any balance outstanding from the contractor it shall be recovered in accordance with the provision of the contract.

46. Termination of Contract for Death

Without prejudice to any of the rights or remedies under this contract if the contractor dies, the accepting Officer shall have the opinion of terminating the contract without compensation to the contractor.

47. Special Powers of Determination

If at any time after the acceptance of the tender B.H.E.L shall for any reason whatsoever not require the whole or any part of the work, to be carried out the project Manager/Engineer shall give notice in writing of the fact to the Contractor who shall have no claim to any payment of compensation or otherwise howsoever on account of any profit or advantage which he might have derived from the execution of the work in full but which he did not derive in consequence of the foreclosing of the work.

He shall be paid at Contract rates, for the full amount of the work executed including such additional works, e.g. clearing of site, etc., as may be rendered necessary by the said fore closing. He shall also be allowed a reasonable payment (as decided by the Accepting Officer) for any expenses sustained on account of labour and materials collected but which could not be utilised on the work, as verified by the Engineer-in-charge. Neither shall the Contractor have any claim for compensation on account of any alterations having been made in the original specifications, drawings, designs and instructions, involving any curtailment of the work as originally contemplated.

48. Fair Wage

a) The contractor shall pay not less than the " Fair Wage" to labourers engaged by him on the work.

"Fair Wage" means wage whether for time or piece work notified at the time of inviting tenders for the work and where such wages have not been notified the wages prescribed by the Project Manager/Engineer for the stations at which the work is done.

b) The Contractor shall not with standing the provision of any contract to the contrary, cause to be paid a "Fair Wage" to labourers indirectly engaged on the work, including any labour engaged by the Sub-

Contractors in connection with the said work, as if the labourers had been directly employed by him.

- c) In respect of labourers directly or indirectly employed on the work for the performance of the Contractors part of this Agreement, the Contractor shall comply with or cause to be complied with B.H.E.L Contractor's Labour Regulations (appended here to as Annexure 'A' to these conditions) in regard to payment of wages, wage period deduction from wages, recovery of wages not paid and deductions unauthorisedly made, maintenance of wage book, wage-slips publication of scale of wage and other terms of employment inspection and submission of periodical returns and all other matters of alike nature.
- d) The Engineer-in-charge concerned shall have the right to deduct from the money due to the contractor any sum required or estimated to be required for making good the loss suffered by a worker or workers by reason of non-fulfilment of the conditions of the contract for the benefit of the workers non-payment of wages or of deductions made from his or their wages which are not justified by the terms of the contract or non-observance of the regulations.
- e) The Contractor shall be liable primarily for all payments to be made under the contract and for the observance of the Regulations aforesaid without prejudice to his right to claim indemnity from his sub-contractors.
- d) The regulations aforesaid shall be deemed to be a part of this contract and any breach thereof shall be deemed to be a breach of this Contract.

CHAPTER IV

VALUATION AND PAYMENT

49. Records and Measurements:

All items having a financial value shall be entered in the B.H.E.L Measurement Book so that a complete record is obtained of all works performed under the Contract.

Buildings, etc., priced in Schedule 'A' as a unit lumpsum will be entered by number at the unit lumpsum.

Work carried out for agreed lumpsum will be described and similarly recorded.

Lumpsum omissions will be entered for deduction. Measurement shall be restricted to that required to ascertain the financial liability of B.H.E.L under the contract.

Work which fails to be measured in detail shall be measured physically, without reference to any local custom that may obtain excepting where it may otherwise be directed in the tender documents. The measurements shall be taken jointly by any person duly authorized on the part of the BHEL and by the Contractor.

The Engineer-in-charge shall give reasonable notice in writing to the Contractor of appointment for measurement.

The Contractor shall, without extra charge, provide assistance with appliance and other things necessary for measurement.

The Contractor shall bear all the cost of measurement of his work.

Measurement shall be entered in the B.H.E.L Measurement Book and signed and dated by both parties each day at the Site on completion of measurement.

If the Contractor objects to any of the measurements recorded on behalf of the B.H.E.L a note to that effect will be made in the BHEL Measurement Book or against the item or items objected to; and such note shall be signed and dated by both the parties engaged in taking the measurement.

If, as a result of such objection, it becomes necessary to re-measure the work wholly or in part, the expense of such re- measurement shall be borne by the party requiring the measurement.

Measurement to be re-taken, provided that a net error is found by this remeasurement to amount to less than 5% (five percent) of the value as recorded by the first measurement. But, where the net errors amount to 5% and over of the said value, then the cost is to be borne by the other party. In any case, if the net value of errors found exceeds Rs. 500/- the expense of re-measurement is to be borne by the other party. If the Contractor's representative fails to attend when required, the Engineer-in-charge shall have power to proceed by himself to take measurement and in that case these measurements shall be accepted by the Contractor as final.

The contractor shall, once every month, submit to the Engineer-in-charge with a copy to the Civil Manager/Senior Engineer details of his claims for the work done by him up to and including the previous month which are not covered by his Contract Agreement in any of the following respects;

- a. Deviation from the items and Specifications provided in the contract documents.
- b. Extra Items/New Items of work
- c. Quantities in excess of those provided in the contract schedule.
- d. Items in respect of which rates have not been settled. He should, in addition furnish a clear certificate to the effect that the claims submitted by him as aforesaid cover all his claim and that no further claims shall be raised by him in respect of the work done up to and including the period under report.

Except where any general or detailed description of the work in quantities expressly shows to the contrary, schedule of quantities shall be deemed to have been prepared and measurements shall be taken in accordance with the procedure set forth in the schedule of rates specification notwithstanding any provision in the relevant standard method of measurement or any general or local custom. In the case of items which are not covered by the schedule of rates / specification, measurements shall be taken in accordance with relevant standard method of measurement issued by the Indian Standard Institution or as per standard engineering practice.

50. Valuation of Deviations:

Rates for deviated items of work will be fixed as follows:-

1. For any item of work required to be carried out after the contract has been awarded and which is not covered by Contractor's Schedule but is covered by B.H.E.L Schedule of rates the rate payable for such a fresh item will be derived from B.H.E.L Schedule by the method of proportion as follows:
 - a. In the same proportion to rate in B.H.E.L Schedule of Rates as the tendered rate for the nearest analogous item of work in Contractor's schedule bears to rate for the particular analogous item of work in B.H.E.L Schedule of rates.
 - b. If a single appropriate analogous item of work is not available in both Schedule (Contractor's and B.H.E.L Schedule) then the method of proportion will be applied to the nearest analogous group of items available in both the Schedules referred to i.e. in the same proportion as the total tendered cost of that particular group of items (the sum of the products of the tendered rates and the quantities

for which orders are placed bears to the total cost of the same items and quantities at the B.H.E.L Schedule of Rates.

- c. If even an appropriate analogous group of items is not available in Contractor's Schedule and B.H.E.L Schedule, then the methods of proportion will be applied to all those items of the whole work, which are available in both the Schedules and for which orders have been placed on the contractor, i.e., in the same proportion as the total cost of all these items of work (the sum of the products of the tendered rates and the quantities for which orders are placed) bears to the total cost of the same items and quantities at the B.H.E.L Schedule of Rates.
- II. If any work not covered by any of the foregoing is ordered on the Contractor, the basis of payment shall be decided by the Accepting Officer whose decision shall be final and conclusive and binding on the parties.

The selection of analogous items or analogous group of items referred to above shall be done by the Engineer-in-charge. Where the rates for deviated items or new items of work can be derived by the selection of different analogous items or analogous group of items, the lowest of all such derived rates shall be taken as the correct rate.

In the case of the contracts for which the Engineer-in-charge is the Accepting Officer, all disputes regarding the settlement of rates of deviated or new items or work shall be referred to the Deputy Manager/Manager whose decision shall be final and conclusive as the case may be.

51. Reimbursement / Refund on Variation in Price, Materials:

If after submission of the tender and/or during the progress of the works, the price of any material (not being a material supplied from the B.H.E.L store in accordance with the Conditions of the Contract) is increased or decreased by an Act of Legislature (Central or State) and/or any notification there under or on account of new duties or levies such as octroi or on account of increase or decrease in such duties affecting the price of materials required for incorporation in the works and made from materials of

which the price has increased or decreased as aforesaid and the Contractor has thereupon to pay in respect of such material or item a price which is higher or lower than the price of that material or item as prevailing immediately before the passing of such Act or levying, increasing/ decreasing of such duty, the B.H.E.L shall in case of increase in price or the duty reimbursed to the contractor and in case of decrease in price, the B.H.E.L shall be entitled to a refund of the reduction price or the reduction in duty. Provided, however no reimbursement or refund shall be made if the increase/decrease is not more than 10% of the said price, and if so, the reimbursement or refund shall be made only on the excess over 10% provided always that any such increase shall not be payable if, in the opinion of the Deputy Manager/Manager (whose decision shall be final and conclusive) the increase is attributable to the delay in the execution of the contract within the control of the contractor or that any such increase has become operative after the contracted/or extended date of completion of the work or items of work in question.

The Contractor shall, for the purpose of this condition, keep such books of account and other documents as are necessary to show the amount of any increase claimed or any reduction available and shall allow inspection of the same by any duly authorized representative of the B.H.E.L and further shall at the request of the Engineer-in-charge furnish for verification such other information of the Engineer-in-charge may require.

The Contractor shall within a reasonable time of his becoming, aware of any alteration in the prices of any such materials, give notice thereof in writing to the Engineer-in-charge stating that the rate is submitted in pursuance to this

condition together with all information relating thereto which he may be in a position to supply.

52. Advances on Account:

No advance shall be made for work.

53. Final Bill

As soon as possible after the completion of the work to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge, the contractor shall forward a certified final account on BHEL form, in duplicate.

It shall be accompanied by all abstracts, vouchers etc., in support thereof and shall be prepared in the manner prescribed by the Engineer-in-charge.

No claims will be entertained after the receipt of the final bill.

The Contractor shall be entitled to be paid the final sum less the value of payments already made on account subject to certification of the final bill by the Engineer-in-charge. Any sums due from the contractor on account of Tools & Plant, Stores or any other items provided by BHEL not yet recovered from the contractor shall be deducted from the final sum aforesaid.

No charge shall be allowed to the Contractor on account of the preparation of the final bill.

54. Payment of Bills

All payment to be made to the Contractor under this contract shall be by "Crossed Cheque" marked 'A/C payee only (Within a reasonable time after the Certification by the Engineer in charge) NEFT/RTGS at the State Bank of India or their subsidiaries located in the station where either the work is executed or service rendered or at their branch nearest to the station where the Officer of the Engineer-in-charge is located.

55. Recovery from Contractor:

Whenever under the contract any sum of money shall be recoverable from or payable by the contractor the same may be deducted from any sum then due or which at any time thereafter may become due to the Contractor under the contract or under any other Contract with BHEL or from his Security Deposit or he shall pay the claim on demand.

56. Post Technical Audit of Work and Bills:

BHEL reserves the right to carry out a post-payment audit and technical examination of the work and final bill including all supporting vouchers, abstracts etc., and to enforce recovery of any sums becoming due as a result thereof in the manner provided in the preceding sub-paragraphs provided however that no such recovery shall be enforced after three years of passing the final bill.

57. Refund of Security Deposit:

50% of the Security Deposit mentioned in condition 16 above, may be refunded to the contractor in respect of all contracts on completion of work and after payment of final bill and the balance 50% on expiry of the maintenance period, (described under clause 23) provided the contractor shall have rendered a "No-Demand" Certificate. In case of works where maintenance period is not involved 100% of the Security Deposit may be refunded after payment of final bill provided that the contractor shall have rendered a "No-Demand Certificate".

58. Arbitration:

Except where otherwise provided for in the contract all questions and disputes relating to the meaning of the specifications, designs, drawings and instructions hereinbefore mentioned and as to the quality of workmanship or materials used on the work or as to any other question, claim, right, matter or thing whatsoever in any way arising out of or relating to the contract, designs, drawings, specifications, estimates, instructions, orders or these conditions or otherwise concerning the work or failure to execute the same whether arising during the progress of the work or after the completion or abandonment thereof shall be referred to the sole arbitration of the Executive Director / General Manager of BHEL and if ED is unable or unwilling to act, to the sole arbitration of some other person appointed by the ED / General Manager, willing to act as such arbitrator. The cases referred to arbitration shall be other than those for which the decision of the Manager / Senior Engineer / Engineer-in-charge is expressed in the contract to be final and conclusive. There will be no objection if the arbitrator so appointed is an employee of B.H.E.L and that he had to deal with the matters to which the contract relates and that in the course of his duties as such he had expressed views on all or any of the matters in dispute or difference.

The arbitrator to whom the matter is originally referred being transferred or vacating his office or being unable to act for any reason, such Executive Director / General Manager as aforesaid at the time of such transfer, vacation of office or inability to act, shall appoint another person to act as arbitrator in accordance with the terms of the contract. Such person shall be entitled to proceed with the reference from the stage at which it was left by his predecessor.

Subject as aforesaid the provision of the Arbitration & Reconciliation Act, 1996 or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof and the rules made there under and for the time being in force shall apply to the arbitration proceeding under this clause.

It is a term of the contract that the party involving arbitration shall specify the dispute or disputes to be referred to arbitration under this clause together with the amount or amounts claimed in respect of each such dispute.

The arbitrator(s) may from time to time with consent of the parties enlarge the time for making and publishing the award.

The work under the Contract shall, if reasonably possible, continue, during the arbitration proceedings and no payment due or payable, to the Contractor shall be withheld on account of such proceeding.

The Arbitrator shall be deemed to have entered on the reference on the date he issues notice to both the Parties fixing the date of first hearings.

The arbitrator shall give a separate award in respect of each dispute or difference referred to him.

The venue of arbitration shall be such place as may be fixed by the Arbitrator in his sole discretion.

The award of the arbitrator shall be final, conclusive and binding on all parties to this contract.

In the event of disputes or differences arising between one public sector enterprise and a Govt. Department or between two public sector enterprises the above stipulations shall not apply the provisions of BPE office memorandum No.

BPE/CL 001/ 76MAN / 2 (1.10) 75-BPE (GM-1) dated 1st January 1976 or its amendments for arbitration shall be applicable.

ANNEXURE 'A'

**B.H.E.L CONTRACTOR'S LABOUR REGULATIONS
(See condition 20)**

1. Definition:

In these regulations, unless otherwise expressed or indicated, the following words and expressions shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them.

- a) "Labour" means workers employed by a contractor directly, or indirectly through a sub-contractor, or by an agent on his behalf on a payment not exceeding Rs.500 per month.
- b) "Fair Wage" means wages, which shall include wages for weekly day of rest and other allowances, whether for time or piece work, after taking into consideration prevailing market rates for similar employments in the neighborhood but shall not be less than the minimum rates of wages fixed under the minimum Wages Act.
- c) "Contractor" for the purpose of these Regulations shall include an agent or Sub-Contractor employing labour on the work taken on contract.
- d) "Inspecting Officer" means any Labour Enforcement Officer, or Assistant Labour Commissioners of the Chief Labour Commissioner's Organisation.
- e) "Form" means a form appended to these Regulations.

2. Notice of Commencement :

The Contractor shall, within **SEVEN DAYS** of commencement of the work, furnish in writing to the Inspecting Officer of the area concerned the following information with copy to the Engineer-in-charge.

- a) Name and situation of the work.
- b) Contractor's name and address.
- c) Particulars of the Department for which the work is undertaken.
- d) Name and address of sub-contractors as and when they are appointed
- e) Commencement and probable duration of the work
- f) Number of workers employed and likely to be employed,
- g) 'Fair wages' for different categories of workers.

- 3.**
- (i) Number of hours which shall constitute a normal working day:
The number of hours which shall constitute a normal working day for an adult shall be **NINE** hours. The working day of an adult worker shall be so arranged that of intervals, if any, for rest it shall not spread over more than twelve hours on any day. When an adult worker is made to work for more than **NINE** hours on any day or for more than **FORTY EIGHT** hours in any week he shall in respect of overtime work, be paid wages at double the ordinary rate of wages.
 - (ii) Weekly day of rest: Every worker shall be given a weekly day of rest which shall be fixed and notified atleast **TEN** days in advance. A worker shall not be required or allowed to work on the weekly rest day unless he has or will have a substituted rest day, on one of five days immediately before or after the rest day. Provided that no substitution shall be made which will result in the worker working for more than ten days consecutively without a rest day for a whole day.

Where in accordance with the foregoing provisions a worker works on the rest day and has been given a substituted rest day he shall be paid wages for the work done on the weekly rest day at the overtime rate of wages.

NOTE: The expression 'Ordinary rate of wages' means the fair wage the worker is entitled to.

4. Display of Notice Regarding Wages, Weekly Day of Rest, Etc.:

The Contractor shall before he commences his work on contract display and correctly maintain and continue to display and correctly maintain in clean and legible condition in conspicuous places on the works, notice in English and in the local Indian languages, spoken by majority of workers, given the rate of fair wages, the hours of work for which such wages are payable, the weekly rest days workers are entitled to and name and address of the Inspecting Officer. The Contractor shall send a copy each of such notices to the Inspecting Officers and the Engineer-in-charge.

5. Fixation of Wage Periods:

The Contractor shall fix wage periods in respect of which wages shall be payable .
No wage period shall normally exceed one week.

6. Payment of Wages:

(i) Wages due to every worker shall be paid to him direct. All wages shall be paid in current coins or currency or in both.

Wages of every worker employed on the contract shall be paid where the wage period is one week, within, **THREE DAYS** from the end of the wage period, and in any other case before the expiry of the 7th day or 10th day from the end of the wage period according as number of workers does not exceed 1,000.

(ii) When employment of any worker is terminated by or on behalf of the contractor, the wages earned by him shall be paid before expiry of the day succeeding the one on which his employment is terminated.

(iii) Payment of wages shall be made at the work site on a working day except when the work is completed before expiry of the wage period, in which case final payment shall be made at the work site within 48 hours of the last working day and during normal working time.

NOTE: The term "Working Day" means a day on which the work on which labour is employed is in progress.

7. Register of Workmen :

A register of workmen shall be maintained in the form appended to these regulations and kept at the work site or as near to it as possible, and the relevant particulars of every workmen shall be entered therein within **THREE** days of his employment.

8. Employment Card:

The Contractor shall issue an employment card in the Form appended to these regulations to each worker on the day of work or entry into his employment. If a worker has already any such card with him issued by the previous employer the contractor shall merely endorse that Employment Card with relevant entries. On

termination of employment the Employment Card shall again be endorsed by the Contractor and returned to the worker.

9. Register of Wages etc., :

- (i) A register of Wages-cum-Muster Roll in the Form appended to these regulations shall be maintained and kept at the work site or as near to it as possible.
- (ii) A wage slip in the form appended to these regulations shall be issued to every worker employed by the Contractor atleast a day prior to disbursement of wages.

10. Fines and Deductions which may be made from wages:

- (i) Wages of worker shall be paid to him without any deductions of any kind except the following:
 - a. Fines;
 - b. Deductions for absence from duty, i.e., from the place or the places where by the terms of his employment he is required to work. The amount of deduction shall be in proportion to the period for which he was absent.
 - c. Deduction for damage to or loss of goods expressly entrusted to the employed person for custody, or for loss of money which he is required to account for, where such damage or loss is directly attributable to his neglect or default;
 - d. Deductions for recovery of advances or for adjustment of overpayment of a wages. Advance granted shall be entered in a register;

and

 - e. Any other deduction, which the B.H.E.L may from time to allow.
- ii. No fines shall be imposed on a worker save in respect of such acts and omissions on his part as have been approved by the Chief Labour Commissioner.
- iii. No fines shall be imposed on a worker and no deductions for damage or loss shall be made from wages until the worker has been given an opportunity of showing cause against such fines or deductions.
- iv. The total amount of fines which may be imposed in any one wage period on a worker shall not exceed an amount equal to three paise in rupee of the wages payable to him in respect of that wage period.
- v. No fine imposed on a worker shall be recovered from him in instalments, or after expiry of sixty days from the date on which it was imposed. Every fine shall deemed to have been imposed on the day of the act or omission in respect of which it was imposed.
- vi. The Contractor shall maintain both in English and the local Indian language a list, approved by the Chief Labour Commissioner, clearly stating the acts and omissions for which penalty or fine may be imposed on a workman and display it in good condition in a conspicuous place on the work site.

- vii. The Contractor shall maintain a register of fines and the register of deductions for damage or loss in the Forms appended to these regulations which should be kept at the place of work.

11. Register of Accidents :

The Contractor shall maintain a register of accidents in such form as may be convenient at the work place but the same shall include the following particulars:

- a. Full particulars of the labourers who met with the accident.
- b. Rates of Wages.
- c. Sex
- d. Age
- e. Nature of accident and cause of accident.
- f. Time and date of accident.
- g. Date and time when admitted in hospital.
- h. Date of discharge from the hospital.
- i. Period of treatment and result of treatment.
- j. Percentage of loss of earning capacity and disability as assessed by Medical Officer.
- k. Claim required to be paid under Workmen's Compensation Act.
- l. Date of payment of compensation.
- m. Amount paid with details of the person to whom the same was paid.
- n. Authority by whom the compensation was assessed.
- o. Remarks.

12. Preservation of Registers :

The Register of Wages-cum-Muster Roll required to be maintained under these Regulations shall be preserved for 3 years after the date on which last entry is made therein.

13. Enforcement :

The Inspecting Officer shall either on his own motion or on a complaint received by him carry out investigations, and send a report to the Engineer-in-charge specifying the amounts representing workers, dues and amount of penalty to be imposed on the contractor for breach of these Regulations, that have to be recovered from the contractor, indicating full details of the recoveries proposed and the reasons therefore. It shall be obligatory on the part of the Engineer-in-Charge on receipt of such a report to deduct such amounts from payments due to the contractor.

14. Disposal of amounts recovered from the Contractor :

The Engineer-in-charge shall arrange payment to workers concerned within **FORTY FIVE** days from receipt of a report from the Inspecting Officer except in cases where the contractor had made an appeal under Regulation, 16 of these Regulations. In cases where there is an appeal, payments of workers, due would be arranged by the Engineer-in-charge, wherever such payments arise, within **THIRTY** days from the date of receipt of the decision of the Regional Labour Commissioner (R.L.C.).

15. Welfare Fund:

All money that are recovered by the Engineer-in-charge by way of workers, due which could not be disbursed to workers within the time-limit prescribed above, due to reasons such as where-about of workers not being known, death of a worker, etc., and also amounts recovered as penalty, shall be credited to a fund to be kept under the custody of B.H.E.L for such benefit and welfare of workmen employed by contractors.

16. Appeal against decision of Inspecting Officer :

Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Inspecting Officer may appeal against such decision to the Regional Labour Commissioner concerned within THIRTY days from the date of the decision, forwarding simultaneously a copy of his appeal to the Engineer-in-charge. The decision of the Regional Labour Commissioner shall be final and binding upon the Contractor and the workmen.

17. Representation of Parties:

- i. A workman shall be entitled to be represented in any investigation or enquiry under these Regulations by an Officer of a registered trade union of which the said trade union is affiliated or where the workman is not a member of any registered trade union, by an Officer of a registered trade union connected with, or any other workmen employed in the industry in which the worker is employed.
- ii. A Contractor shall be entitled to be represented in any investigation or enquiry under these Regulations by an officer of an association of contractors of which he is a member or by an officer of a Federation of Associations of Contractors to which the said association is affiliated or where the contractor is not a member of any association of employers, connected with, or by any other employer engaged in the industry in which the contractor is engaged.
- iii. No party shall be entitled to be represented by a legal practitioner in any investigation or enquiry under these Regulations.

18. Inspection of Books and other Documents:

The Contractor shall allow inspection of the Register and other documents prescribed under these Regulations by Inspecting Officer and the Engineer-in-charge or his authorized representative at any time and by the worker or his agent on receipt of due notice at a convenient time.

19. Interpretation etc.

On any question as to the application, interpretation or effect of the Regulations the decision of the Chief Labour Commissioner or Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) shall be final and binding.

20. Amendments:

Central Government may, from time to time, add to or amend the Contractor's Labour Regulations and issue such directions as it may consider necessary for the proper implementation of the Contractor's Labour Regulations or for the purpose of removing any difficulty which may arise in the administration thereof, based on which the B.H.E.L., Contractor's Labour Regulations herein contained shall be subject to revision.

**MODEL RULES FOR LABOUR WELFARE
(See Condition 20)**

1. Definition:

- (a) 'Workplace' means a place at which, on an average, twenty or more workers are employed.
- (b) 'Large Workplace' means a place at which on an average, 500 or more workers are employed.

2. **First Aid:** At every workplace, there shall be maintained in a readily accessible place first-aid appliances including an adequate supply of sterilized dressings and sterilized cotton wool as prescribed in the Factory Rules of the State in which the work is carried on. The appliances shall be kept in good order and, in large work places, they shall be placed under the charge of a responsible person who shall be readily available during working hours.

At large workplaces, where hospital facilities are not available within easy distance of the works First Aid posts shall be established and be run by a trained compounder.

Where large workplaces are remotely situated and far away from regular hospitals an indoor ward shall be provided with one bed for every 250 employees.

Where large workplaces are situated in cities, towns or in their suburbs and no beds are considered necessary owing to proximity of city or town hospitals, suitable transport shall be provided to facilitate removal of urgent cases to these hospitals. At other workplaces, some conveyance facilities shall be kept readily available to take injured person or persons suddenly taken seriously ill, to the nearest hospital.

At large workplaces there shall be provided and maintained an ambulance room of the prescribed sizes, containing the prescribed equipment and in the in-charge of such medical and nursing staff as may be prescribed. For this purpose the relevant provisions of the Factory Rules of the State Government of the area where the work is carried on may be taken as the prescribed standard.

3. **Accommodation for Labour:** The Contractor shall during the progress of the works provide, erect and maintain necessary temporary living accommodation and ancillary facilities for labour at his own expense and to standards and scales as approved by the Engineer-in-charge.

4. **Drinking Water:** In every workplace, there shall be provided and maintained at suitable places, easily accessible to labour, a sufficient supply of cold water fit for drinking.

Where drinking water is obtained from an intermittent public water supply each workplace shall be provided with storage where drinking water shall be stored. Every water supply storage shall be at a distance of not less than 15 meters from any latrine drain or other source of pollution. Where water has to be drawn from an existing well, which is within such proximity of latrine drain or any other source of pollution, the well shall be properly chlorinated before water is drawn from it for drinking. All such wells shall be entirely closed in and be provided with a trap door which shall be dust and water-proof.

A reliable pump shall be fitted to each covered well, the trap door shall be kept locked and opened only for cleaning or inspection which shall be done at least once a month.

5. **Washing and Bathing places:** Adequate washing and bathing places shall be provided separately for men and women. Such places shall be kept in clean and drained condition.

6. **Scale of Accommodation in Latrines and Urinals:** These shall be provided within the precincts of every workplace latrines and urinals in an accessible place, and the accommodation, separately for each of these, shall not be less than at the following scales:

	No.of Seats
a) Where number of persons does not exceed 50	2
b) Where number of persons exceed 50 but does not exceed 100	3
c) For additional persons	3

Per 100 or part thereof.

In particular cases, the Engineer-in-charge shall have the power to increase the requirement, where necessary.

7. **Latrines and Urinals:** Except in workplaces provided with water flushed latrines connected with a waterborne sewage system, all latrines shall be provided with receptacles on dry-earth system which shall be cleaned at least four times daily and at least twice during working hours and kept in a strictly sanitary condition. Receptacles shall be tarred inside and outside at least once a year.

If women are employed, separate latrine and urinals, screened from those for men and marked in the vernacular in conspicuous letters "For Women only" shall be provided on the scale laid down in rule 6. Those for men shall be similarly marked "For Men only" A poster showing the figure of a man and of a woman shall also be exhibited at the entrance to latrines for each sex. There shall be adequate supply of water close to latrines and urinals.

8. **Construction of Latrines:** Inside walls shall be constructed of masonry or other non-absorbent material and shall be cement-washed inside and outside at least once a year. The dates of cement washing shall be noted in a register maintained for the purpose and kept available for inspection. Latrines shall have at least thatched roof.
9. **Disposal of Excreta:** Unless otherwise arranged for by the local sanitary authority, arrangement for proper disposal of excreta by incineration at the workplace shall be made by means of a suitable incinerator approved by the local medical health and municipal or cantonment authorities. Alternatively local excreta may be disposed off by putting a layer of night soil at the Bottom of pucca tank prepared for the purpose and covering it with a 15 cm. layer of waste or refuse and then covering it with a layer of earth for a fortnight (when it will turn into manure).

The contractor shall, at his own expenses, carry out all instruction issued to him by the Engineer-in-charge to effect proper disposal of soil and other conservancy work in respect of Contractor's work-people or employees on the Site. The Contractor shall be responsible for payment of any charges which may be levied by municipal or cantonment authority for execution of such work on his behalf.

10. **Provision of shelters during rest:** At every workplace there shall be provided, free of cost, four suitable sheds, two for meals and two others for rest, separately for use of men and women labour. Height of each shelter shall not be less than 3 meters from floor level to lowest part of roof. Sheds shall be kept clean and space provided shall be on the basis of at least 0.5 sq.m. per head.
11. **Crèches:** At a place at which 20 or more women workers are ordinarily employed, there shall be provided at least one hut for use of children under the age of 6 years of such women. Huts shall not be constructed to a standard lower than that of thatched roof, mud floor and walls with wooden planks spread over mud floor and covered with matting.

Huts shall be provided with suitable and sufficient openings, for light and ventilation. There shall be adequate provision of sweepers to keep the places clean. There shall be two 'dais' in attendance. Sanitary utensils shall be provided to the satisfaction of local medical, health and municipal or cantonment authorities. Use of huts shall be restricted to children, their attendants and mothers of children.

When the number of women workers is more than 25 but less than 50, the Contractor shall provide at least one hut and one Dais to look after children of women workers.

Size of crèche (s) shall vary according to the number of women workers employed. Creche(s) shall be properly maintained and necessary equipment like toys, etc. provided.

12. **Canteen:** A cooked food canteen on a moderate scale shall be provided for the benefit of workers wherever it is considered necessary.
13. Planning, setting and erection of the above mentioned structures shall be approved by the Engineer-in-charge, and the whole of such temporary accommodation shall at all times during the progress of the works be kept tidy and in a clean and sanitary condition to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-Charge and at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor shall conform generally to sanitary requirements of local medical, health and municipal or cantonment authorities and at all times adopt such precautions as may be necessary to prevent soil pollution of the site.

On completion of the works the whole of such temporary structures shall be cleared away, all rubbish burnt, excreta or other disposal pits or trenches filled in and effectively sealed off and the whole of site left clean and tidy to the entire satisfaction of the Engineer-in-Charge, and at the Contractor's expenses.
14. **Anti-malarial precautions:** The Contractor shall, at his own expense, conform to all anti-malarial instructions given to him by the Engineer-in-charge, including filling up of any borrow pits which may have been dug by him.
15. **Enforcement:** The Inspecting Officer mentioned in the Contractors Labour Regulations or any other officer nominated in his behalf by the Engineer-in-Charge shall report to the Engineer-in-Charge all cases of failure on the part of the Contractor and or his sub-contractors to comply with the provisions of these Rules either wholly or in part and the Engineer-in-Charge shall impose such fines and other penalties as are prescribed in the conditions.

B.H.E.L SAFETY CODE
See Condition-20

1. Suitable scaffolds shall be provided for workmen for all work that cannot safely be done from the ground, or from solid construction except such short period of work as can be done safely from ladders. When a ladder is used an extra mazdoor shall be engaged for holding the ladder and if the ladder is used for carrying materials as well, suitable footholds and hand-holds shall be provided on the ladder and the ladder shall be given an inclination not steeper than $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 ($\frac{1}{4}$ horizontal and 1 vertical)
2. Scaffolding or staging more than 3.25 meters above the ground or floor, swung or suspended from an overhead support or erected with stationary support, shall have a guard rail properly attached, bolted, braced and otherwise secured atleast 1 meter high above the floor or platform of such scaffolding or staging and extending along the entire length of the outside and ends thereof with only such openings as may be necessary for the delivery of materials. Such scaffolding or staging shall be so fastened as to prevent it from swaying from the building or structure.
3. Working platform, gangways, and stairways shall be so constructed that they do not sag unduly or unequally, and if height of a platform or gangway or stairway is more than 3.25 meters above ground level or floor level, it shall be closely bordered have adequate width and be suitably fenced, as described in 2 above

4. Every opening in floor of a building or in a working platform shall be provided with suitable means to prevent fall of persons or materials by providing suitable fencing or railing with a minimum height of 1 meter.
5. Safe means of access shall be provided to all working platforms and other working places. Every ladder shall be securely fixed. No portable single ladder shall be over 9 meters in length. Width between side rails in a rung, ladder shall in no case be less than 30 cm, for ladders upto and including 3 metres in length. For longer ladders this width shall be increased by atleast 6 mm for each additional 30 cm. of length. Uniform step spacing shall not exceed 30 cm.

Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent danger from electrical equipment. No materials on any of the sites shall be so stacked or placed as to cause danger or inconvenience to any person or the public. The Contractor shall provide all necessary fencing and lights to protect public from accidents and shall be bound to bear expenses of defence of every suit action or other proceedings at law that may be brought by any person for injury sustained owing to neglect of the above precautions, and pay any damages and costs which may be awarded in any such suit, action or proceeding to any such person or which may with the consent of the Contractor be paid to compromise any claim by any such person.

6. Excavation and Trenching:

All trenches, 1.5 metres or more in depth, shall at all times be supplied with atleast one ladder for each 30 m length or fraction thereof. Ladder shall be extended from bottom of trench to atleast 1 metre above surface of the ground. Sides of a trench 1.5 metres or more in depth shall be stepped back to give suitable slope or securely held by timber bracing, so as to avoid the danger of sides collapsing. Excavated materials shall not be placed within 1.5 metres of the edge of trench or half the depth of trench, whichever is more. Cutting shall be from top to bottom. Under no circumstances shall undermining or undercutting be done.

7. **Demolition:** Before any demolition work is commenced and also during the process of the work:
 - a. All roads and open areas adjacent to the work site shall either be closed or suitably protected:
 - b. No electric cable or apparatus which is liable to be a source of danger over a cable or apparatus used by the operator shall remain electrically charged.
 - c. All practical steps shall be taken to prevent danger to persons employed, from risk of fire or explosion, or flooding. No floor, roof, or other part of a building shall be so overloaded with debris or materials as to render it unsafe.
8. All necessary personal safety equipment as considered adequate by the Engineer-in-Charge shall be available for use of persons employed on the site and maintained in a condition suitable for immediate use and the Contractor shall take adequate steps to ensure proper use of equipment by those concerned.
 - a. Workers employed on mixing asphaltic materials cement and lime mortars/ concrete shall be provided with protective footwear and protective gloves.
 - b. Those engaged in handling any material which is injurious to the eye shall be provided with protective goggles.

- c. Those engaged in welding works shall be provided with welder's protective eye-shields.
- d. Stone breaker shall be provided with protective goggles and protective clothing and seated at sufficiently safe intervals.
- e. When workers are employed in sewers and manholes which are in use, the

Contractor shall ensure that manhole covers are opened and manholes are ventilated atleast for an hour before workers are allowed to get into them. Manholes so opened shall be cordoned off with suitable railing and provided with warning signals or boards to prevent accident to public.

The Contractor shall not employ men below the age of 18 and women on the work of painting with products containing lead in any form. Whenever men above the age of 18 are employed on the work of lead painting, the following precautions shall be taken:

- i. No paint containing lead or lead products shall be used except in the form of paste or ready-made paint.
- ii. Suitable face masks shall be supplied for use by workers when paint is applied in the form of spray or a surface having lead paint is dry rubbed and scraped.
- iii. Overalls shall be supplied by the Contractor to workmen and adequate facilities shall be provided to enable working-painters to wash during on cessation of work.

- 9. When work is done near any place where there is risk of drowning, all necessary equipment shall be provided and kept ready for use and all necessary steps taken for prompt rescue of any person in danger and adequate provision made for prompt first aid treatment of all injuries likely to be sustained during the course of the work.
- 10. Use of hoisting machine and tackles including their attachments, anchorage and supports shall conform to the following:
 - a.
 - i. These shall be of good mechanical construction, sound material and adequate strength and free from defects and shall be kept in good working order.
 - ii. Every rope used in hoisting or lowering materials or as a means of suspension shall be of durable quality and adequate strength, and free from defects.
 - b. Every crane driver or hoisting appliance operator shall be properly qualified and no person under the age of 21 years shall be in charge of any hoisting machine including any scaffolding winch or give signals to operator.
 - c. In case of every hoisting machine and of every chain, ring, hook, shackle, swivel and pulley block used in hoisting or lowering or as means of suspension, safe working load shall be ascertained by adequate means. Every hoisting machine and all gear referred to above shall have the safe working load plainly marked there on, In case of a hoisting machine having a variable safe working load, each safe working load and the conditions under which it is applicable shall be clearly indicated. No part of any machine or any gear referred to above in this paragraph shall be loaded beyond the safe working load except for the purpose of testing.
 - d. Incase of departmental machine, safe working load shall be notified by the Engineer-in-Charge. As regards contractor's machine the Contractor shall notify

safe working load of each machine to the Engineer-in-Charge whenever he brings it to site of work and get it verified by the Engineer-in-Charge.

11. Motors, gearing, transmission, electric wiring and other dangerous parts of hoisting appliances shall be provided with efficient safeguards; hoisting appliances shall be provided with such means as will reduce to the minimum risk of accidental descent of load. Adequate precautions shall be taken to reduce to the minimum risk of any part of a suspended load becoming accidentally displaced. When workers are employed on electrical installations which are already energized, insulating mats, working apparel such as gloves, sleeves and boots, as may be necessary shall be provided. Workers shall not wear any rings, watches carry keys or other materials which are good conductors of electricity.
12. All scaffolds, ladders and other safety devices mentioned or described herein shall be maintained in a safe condition and no scaffold, ladder or equipment shall be altered or removed while it is in use. Adequate washing facilities shall be provided at or near the places of work.
13. These safety provision shall be brought to the notice of all concerned by display on a notice board at a prominent place at the work spot. Persons responsible for ensuring compliance with the Safety Code shall be named thereon by the Contractor.
14. To ensure effective enforcement of the rules and regulations relating to safety precautions, arrangements made by the Contractor shall be open to inspection by the Engineer-in-Charge or his representatives and the Inspecting Officers as defined in the Contractor's Labour Regulations.
15. Notwithstanding the above conditions 1 to 14, the Contractor is not exempted from the operation of any other Act or Rule in force.

FORM OF REGISTER OF WORKMEN

(Regulation-7)

- i. Name and address of the Contractor-----
- i. Number and date of the **WORK ORDER & CONTRACT AGREEMENT** -----
- iii. Name and address of the department awarding the contract-----
- iv. Nature of the Contract and location of the work-----
- v. Duration of the Contract-----

Sl. No	Name and surname of the workers	Age & Sex	Father's / Husband's Name	Nature of employment Designation.	Permanent / Home address of Employee (Village, Distt. Thana).	Present address	Date of commencement of employment	Date of termination or leaving of employment	Signature or thumb impression of the employee.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

CONTRACTOR

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ACCEPTING OFFICER

**FORM OF EMPLOYMENT CARD
(Regulation-8)**

- i Name and Sex of the Worker-----
- ii Father's / Husband's Name -----
- iii Address -----
- iv Age or Date of birth-----
- v Identification mark -----

Particulars of next of kin (wife/husband and children, if any, or of dependent next of kin in case the worker has no wife/ husband or child):-
Name-----

Full address of Dependents
(Specify Village, Dist., and State-----)

Sl. No	Name & Address of employer (specify Whether a contractor or a sub contractor).	Particulars of location of worksite and description of work done	Total period for which the worker is employed from..... to.....)	Actual number of days worked	Leave taken (No. of days should be specified).	Nature of Work done by the worker.	Wage rate With Particulars of unit in Case of Piece work.	Total Wage earned by the Worker during the period shown Under Col.5.	REMARKS	Signature of the Employee
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

N.B:- For a worker employed at one time on piece-work basis and at another on daily wages, relevant entries in respect of each type of employment should be made separately.

CONTRACTOR

131

ACCEPTING OFFICER

**FORM OF WAGE SLIP
(Regulation-9)**

- i. Name of the Contractor -----
 - ii. Place -----

 - 1. Name of the worker with
father's / husband's name.
 - 2. Nature of employment.
 - 3. Wage period.
 - 4. Rate of Wages payable
 - 5. Total attendance / Unit of work done.
 - 6. Dates on which overtime worked
 - 7. Overtime Wages.
 - 8. Gross Wages payable.
 - 9. Total deductions (indicating
nature of deductions)
 - 10. Net wages payable.
-

Contractor's Signature /
Thumb impression.

Employees' Signature/
Thumb impression.

FORM OF REGISTER OF FINES

(Regulations No.10 vii)

Sl. No.	Name	Father's / Husband's name	Sex	Department	Nature and date of the offence for which fine imposed	Whether workmen showed cause against fine or not, if so, enter date	Rate of wages	Date and amount of fine imposed	Date on which fine realised	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

CONTRACTOR 133

ACCEPTING OFFICER

FORM OF REGISTER OF WAGES-CUM-MUSTER ROLL

(Regulation – 9)

- i. Name and address of the Contractor-----
- ii. No. & Date of the Contract Agreement /Work Order-----
- iii. Name and address of the department awarding the Contract-----
- iv. Nature of the Contract and location of the work-----
- v. Duration of the Contract-----
- vi. Wage period-----

		Fair Wage Wages payable paid					Overtime Worked		Deduction from wages														
Serial Number	Name and Surname of the worker	Father's/Husband's name	Sex	Designation and Nature of work	Daily attendance (No. of units worked 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,.,31)	Total attendance Units	Basic	D.A. & other allowance	Basic	D.A. & other allowance	Date	No.of hours.	Overtime wages earned.	Total wages paid	*Fine	Deduction for damage or loss	House rent	Recovery of advances	Other deductions	Net wages payable	Date of payment	Signature of thumb impression of the worker	Remarks
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Reasons to be recorded in Column 24.																							

CONTRACTOR

134

ACCEPTING OFFICER

**FORM OF REGISTER OF DEDUCTIONS FOR DAMAGES OR LOSS CAUSED TO THE B.H.E.L.
BY THE NEGLIGENCE OR DEFAULT OF THE EMPLOYED PERSONS
Regulation No 10 (vii)**

Sl.No	Name	Father's Husband's Name	Sex	Department	Damage or loss caused with date	Whether worked showed cause against deduction if so, enter date	Date & amount of deduction imposed	Number of Instal- ment, if any	Date on which total amount realised	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

CONTRACTOR 135

ACCEPTING OFFICER

SAFETY PRACTICES DURING CONSTRUCTION

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Safety in Construction Management deserves utmost attention. Construction is widely recognized as one of the accident-prone activities. Most of the accidents are caused by inadequate planning, failure during the construction process and/or because of design deficiencies. Besides property loss, accidents also result in injuries and fatalities to the personnel, same needs to be prevented.

The reasons for accidents during construction activities are related to unique nature of the industry, human behavior, difficult work-site conditions, extended odd duty hours, lack of training & awareness and inadequate safety management. Unsafe working methods, equipment failure and improper housekeeping also tend to increase the accident rate in construction.

Ensuring good quality of materials, equipment and competent supervision along with compliance of standard engineering practices shall go a long way to in built safety into the system.

The objective of this standard is to provide practical guidance on technical and educational framework for safety and health in construction with a view to:

- (a) prevent accidents and harmful effects on the health of workers arising from employment in construction;
- (b) ensure appropriate safety during implementation of construction;
- (c) provide safety practice guidelines for appropriate measures of planning, control and enforcement.

2.0 SCOPE

This document specifies broad guidelines on safe practices to be adhered to during construction activities. However, before commencing any job, specific hazards and its effects should be assessed and necessary corrective/preventive actions should be taken by all concerned. The document is intended only to supplement and not to replace or supersede the prevailing statutory requirements, which shall also be followed as applicable. For Personal Protective Equipment, PPE manual of TLC department shall be referred to. The scope of this document does not include the design aspects and quality checks during construction.

3.0 DEFINITIONS

Definitions of various terminology are given below:

- *Adequate, appropriate or suitable* are used to describe qualitatively or quantitatively the means or method used to protect the worker.
- *Brace*: A structural member that holds one point in a fixed position with respect to another point; bracing is a system of structural members designed to prevent distortion of a structure.
- *By hand*: The work is done without the help of a mechanised tool.
- *Competent Authority*: A statutory agency having the power to issue regulations, orders or other instructions having the force of law.
- *Competent person*: A person possessing adequate qualifications, such as suitable training and sufficient knowledge, experience and skill for the safe performance of the specific work. The competent authorities may define appropriate criteria for the designation of such persons and may determine the duties to be assigned to them.

- *Execution agency:*
Any physical or legal person, having contractual obligation with the owner, and who employs one or more workers on a construction site
- *Owner:*
Any physical or legal person for whom construction job is carried out.
It shall also include owner's designated representative / consultant / nominee / agent, authorized from time to time to act for and on its behalf, for supervising / coordinating the activities of the execution agency.
- *Hazard:* Danger or potential danger.
- *Guard-rail:* An adequately secured rail erected along an exposed edge to prevent persons from falling.
- *Hoist:* A machine, which lifts materials or persons by means of a platform, which runs on guides.
- *Lifting gear:* Any gear or tackle by means of which a load can be attached to a lifting appliance but which does not form an integral part of the appliance or load.
- *Lifting appliance:* Any stationary or mobile appliance used for raising or lowering persons or loads.
- *Means of access or egress:* Passageways, corridors, stairs, platforms, ladders and any other means for entering or leaving the workplace or for escaping in case of danger.
- *Scaffold:* Any fixed, suspended or mobile temporary structure supporting workers and material or to gain access to any such structure and which is not a lifting appliance as defined above.
- *Toe-board:* A barrier placed along the edge of a scaffold platform, runway, etc., and secured there to guard against the slipping of persons or the falling of material.
- *Worker:* Any person engaged in construction activity.
- *Workplace:* All places where workers need to be or to go by reason of their work.

4.0 GENERAL DUTIES

4.1 GENERAL DUTIES OF EXECUTION AGENCIES

4.1.1 Execution agency should:

- i) Provide means and organization to comply with the safety and health measures required at the workplace.
- ii) Provide and maintain workplaces, plant, equipment, tools and machinery and organize construction work so that, there is no risk of accident or injury to health of workers. In particular, construction work should be planned, prepared and undertaken so that:
 - (a) Dangers, liable to arise at the workplace, are prevented;
 - (b) Excessively or unnecessarily strenuous work positions and movements are avoided;
 - (c) Organization of work takes into account the safety and health of workers;
 - (d) Materials and products used are suitable from a safety and health point of view;
 - (e) Working methods are adopted to safeguard workers against the harmful effects of chemical, physical and biological agents.

- iii) Arrange for periodic safety inspections by competent persons of all buildings, plant, equipment, tools, machinery, workplaces and review of systems of work, regulations, standards or codes of practice. The competent person should examine and ascertain the safety of construction machinery and equipment.
- iv) Provide such supervision to ensure that workers perform their work with due regard to safety and health of theirs as well as that of others.
- v) Employ only those workers who are qualified, trained and suited by their age, physique, state of health and skill.
- vi) Satisfy themselves that all workers are informed and instructed in the hazards connected with their work and environment and trained in the precautions necessary to avoid accidents and injury to health.
- vii) Ensure that buildings, plant, equipment, tools, machinery or workplaces in which a dangerous defect has been found should not be used until the defect has been rectified.
- viii) Organize for and remain always prepared to take immediate steps to stop the operation and evacuate workers as appropriate, where there is an imminent danger to the safety of workers.
- ix) Establish a checking system by which it can be ascertained that all the members of a shift, including operators of mobile equipment, have returned to the camp or base at the close of work on dispersed sites and where small groups of workers operate in isolation.
- x) Provide appropriate first aid, training and welfare facilities to workers as per various statutes like the Factories Act, 1948 etc. and, whenever collective measures are not feasible or are insufficient, provide and maintain personal protective equipment and clothing in line with the requirement as per PPE Manual of TLC Department. They should also provide access to workers to occupational health services.
- xi) Educate workers about their right and the duty at any workplace to participate in ensuring safe working conditions to the extent of their control over the equipment and methods of work and to express views on working procedures adopted as may affect safety and health.
- xii) Ensure that except in an emergency, workers, unless duly authorized, should not interfere with, remove, alter or displace any safety device or other appliance furnished for their protection or the protection of others, or interfere with any method or process adopted with a view to avoiding accidents and injury to health.
- xiii) Ensure that workers do not operate or interfere with plant and equipment that they have not been
duly authorised to operate, maintain or use.
- xiv) Ensure that workers do not sleep, rest or cook etc in dangerous places such as scaffolds, railway tracks, garages, confined spaces or in the vicinity of fires, dangerous or toxic substances, running machines or vehicles and heavy equipment etc.
- xvii) Obtain the necessary clearance / permits as required and specified by owner

4.2 GENERAL DUTIES OF OWNERS

4.2.1 Owners should:

- i) co-ordinate or nominate a competent person to co-ordinate all activities relating to safety and health on their construction projects;
- ii) Inform all contractors on the project of special risks to health and safety;
- iii) Ensure that executing agency is aware of the owner's requirements and the executing agency's responsibilities with respect to safety practices before starting the job.

5.0 SAFETY PRACTICES AT WORK PLACES

5.1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 5.1.1 All openings and other areas likely to pose danger to workers should be clearly indicated.
- 5.1.2 Workers & Supervisors should use the safety helmet and other requisite Personal Protective Equipment according to job & site requirement. They should be trained to use personal protective equipment.
- 5.1.3 Never use solvents, alkalis and other oils to clean the skin.
- 5.1.4 Lift the load with back straight and knees bent as far as possible. Seek the help in case of heavy load.
- 5.1.5 Ensure the usage of correct and tested tools and tackles. Don't allow the make shift tools and tackles.
- 5.1.6 No loose clothing should be allowed while working near rotating equipment or working at heights.

5.2 MEANS OF ACCESS AND ENGRESS

Adequate and safe means of access (at least two, differently located) to and egress from all workplaces should be provided. Same should be displayed and maintained.

5.3 HOUSEKEEPING

- 5.3.1 Ensure:
 - i) proper storage of materials and equipment;
 - ii) removal of scrap, inflammable material, waste and debris at appropriate intervals.
- 5.3.2 Removal of loose materials, which are not required for use, to be ensured. Accumulation of these at the site can obstruct means of access to and egress from workplaces and passageways.
- 5.3.3 Workplaces and passageways, that are slippery owing to oil, grease or other causes, should be cleaned up or strewn with sand, sawdust, ash etc.

5.4 PRECAUTIONS AGAINST THE FALL OF MATERIALS & PERSONS AND COLLAPSE OF STRUCTURES

- 5.4.1 Precautions should be taken such as the provision of fencing, look-out men or barriers to protect any person against injury by the fall of materials, or tools or equipment being raised or lowered.
- 5.4.2 Where necessary to prevent danger, guys, stays or supports should be used or other effective precautions should be taken to prevent the collapse of structures or parts of structures that are being erected, maintained, repaired, dismantled or demolished.
- 5.4.4 All openings through which workers are liable to fall should be kept effectively covered or fenced and displayed prominently.
- 5.4.5 As far as practicable, guardrails and toe-boards should be provided to protect workers from falling from elevated workplaces.

5.5 PREVENTION OF UNAUTHORISED ENTRY

- 5.5.1 Construction sites located in built-up areas and alongside vehicular and pedestrian traffic routes should be fenced to prevent the entry of unauthorized persons.

5.5.2 Visitors should not be allowed access to construction sites unless accompanied by or authorised by a competent person and provided with the appropriate protective equipment.

5.6 FIRE PREVENTION AND FIRE FIGHTING

5.6.1 All necessary measures should be taken by the executing agency and owner to:

- i) avoid the risk of fire;
- ii) control quickly and efficiently any outbreak of fire;
- iii) bring out a quick and safe evacuation of persons.
- iv) Inform unit/fire station control room, where construction work is carried out within existing operating area.

5.6.2 Combustible materials such as packing materials, sawdust, greasy/oily waste and scrap wood or plastics should not be allowed to accumulate in workplaces but should be kept in closed metal containers in a safe place.

5.6.3 Places where workers are employed should, if necessary to prevent the danger of fire, be provided with:

- i) suitable and sufficient fire-extinguishing equipment, which should be easily visible and accessible;
- ii) an adequate water supply at sufficient pressure meeting the requirements.

5.6.4 To guard against danger at places having combustible material, workers should be trained in the action to be taken in the event of fire, including the use of means of escape.

5.6.5 At sites having combustible material, suitable visual signs should be provided to indicate clearly the direction of escape in case of fire.

5.6.6 Means of escape should be kept clear at all times. Escape routes should be frequently inspected particularly in high structures and where access is restricted.

5.7 LIGHTING

5.7.1 Where natural lighting is not adequate, working light fittings or portable hand-lamps should be provided at workplace on the construction site where a worker will do a job.

5.7.2 Emergency lighting should be provided for personnel safety during night time to facilitate standby lighting source, if normal system fails.

5.7.2 Artificial lighting should not produce glare or disturbing shadows.

5.7.3 Lamps should be protected by guards against accidental breakage.

5.7.4 The cables of portable electrical lighting equipment should be of adequate size & characteristics for the power requirements and of adequate mechanical strength to withstand severe conditions in construction operations.

5.8 PLANT, MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT AND HAND TOOLS

5.8.1 General Provisions

- i) Plant, machinery and equipment including hand tools, both manual and power driven, should:
 - a) be of proper design and construction, taking into account health, Safety and ergonomic principles.
 - b) be maintained in good working order;
 - c) be used only for work for which they have been designed.

- d) be operated only by workers who have been authorized and given appropriate training.
- e) be provided with protective guards, shields or other devices as required.
- iii) Adequate instructions for safe use should be provided.
- iii) Safe operating procedures should be established and used for all plant, machinery and equipment.
- iv) Operators of plant, machinery and equipment should not be distracted while work is in progress.
- v) Plant, machinery and equipment should be switched off when not in use and isolated before any adjustment, clearing or maintenance is done.
- vi) Where trailing cables or hose pipes are used they should be kept as short as practicable and not allowed to create a hazard.
- vii) All moving parts of machinery and equipment should be enclosed or adequately guarded.
- viii) Every power-driven machine and equipment should be provided with adequate means, immediately accessible and readily identifiable to the operator, of stopping it quickly and preventing it from being started again inadvertently.
- ix) Operators of plant, machinery, equipment and tools should be provided with PPEs, including where necessary, suitable ear protection.

5.8.2 Hand tools

- i) Hand tools should be repaired by competent persons.
- ii) Heads of hammers and other shock tools should be dressed or ground to a suitable radius on the edge as soon as they begin to mushroom or crack.
- iii) When not in use and while being carried or transported sharp tools should be kept in sheaths, shields, chests or other suitable containers.
- iv) Only insulated or non-conducting tools should be used on or near live electrical installations.
- v) Only non-sparking tools should be used near or in the presence of flammable or explosive dusts or vapours.

5.8.3 Pneumatic Tools

- i) Operating triggers on portable pneumatic tools should be:
 - a) so placed as to minimize the risk of accidental starting of the machine.
 - b) so arranged as to close the air inlet valve automatically when the pressure of the operator's hand is removed.
- ii) Hose and hose connections for compressed air supply to portable pneumatic tools should be:
 - a) designed and tested for the pressure and service for which they are intended;
 - b) fastened securely on the pipe outlet and equipped with the safety chain, as appropriate.
- iv) Pneumatic shock tools should be equipped with safety clips or retainers to prevent dies and tools from being accidentally expelled from the barrel.
- v) Pneumatic tools should be disconnected from power and the pressure in hose lines released before any adjustment or repair is made.

5.8.4 Electrical Tools

- i) Low voltage portable electrical tools should generally be used.
- ii) All electrical tools should be earthed, unless they are "all insulated" or "double insulated" tools which do not require earthing.
- iii) All electrical tools should get inspected and maintained on a regular basis by a competent electrician and complete records kept.

5.8.5 Engines

- i) Engines should:
 - a) be installed so that they can be started safely and the maximum safe speed cannot be exceeded.
 - b) have controls for limiting speed.
 - c) have devices to stop them from a safe place in an emergency.
- ii) IC engines should not be run in confined spaces unless adequate exhaust ventilation is provided.
- iii) When IC engines are being fuelled:the engine should be shut off.
 - a) care should be taken to avoid spilling fuel;
 - b) no person should smoke or have an naked light in the vicinity.
 - c) a fire extinguisher should be kept readily available.
- iv) Secondary fuel reservoir should be placed outside the engine room.

6.0 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

The various common activities in construction are as under:

- Excavation
- Scaffolding, Platforms & Ladders
- Structural Work, Laying of Reinforcement & Concreting
- Road Work
- Cutting /Welding
- Working in Confined Space
- Working at Heights
- Handling & Lifting Equipments
- Vehicle Movement
- Demolition
- Masonry Works

The safe practices to be followed during the implementation of above construction activities are given below:

6.1 EXCAVATION

6.1.1 All excavation work should be planned and the method of excavation and the type of support work required should be decided considering the following:

- i) the stability of the ground;
- ii) the excavation will not affect adjoining buildings, structures or roadways;
- iii) to prevent hazard, the gas, water, electrical and other public utilities should be shut off or disconnected, if necessary;
- iv) presence of underground pipes, cable conductors, etc.,
- v) the position of culvert/bridges, temporary roads and spoil heaps should be determined;

- 6.1.2 Before digging begins on site, all excavation work should be planned and the method of excavation and the type of support work required decided.
- Safe work permit in the prescribed format 310-013 should be obtained prior to commencement.
- 6.1.3 All excavation work should be supervised.
- 6.1.4 Sites of excavations should be thoroughly inspected:
- i) daily, prior to each shift and after interruption in work of more than one day;
 - ii) after every blasting operation;
 - iii) after an unexpected fall of ground;
 - iv) after substantial damage to supports;
 - v) after a heavy rain, frost or snow;
 - vi) when boulder formations are encountered.
- 6.1.4 Safe angle of repose while excavating trenches exceeding 1.5m depth upto 3.0m should be maintained. Based on site conditions, provide proper slope, usually 45°, and suitable bench of 0.5m width at every 1.5m depth of excavation in all soils except hard rock or provide proper shoring and strutting to prevent cave-in or slides.
- 6.1.6 As far as possible, excavated earth should not be placed within one meter of the edge of the trench or depth of trench whichever is greater.
- 6.1.7 Don't allow vehicles to operate too close to excavated area. Maintain atleast 2m distance from edge of excavation. No load, plant or equipment should be placed or moved near the edge of any excavation where it is likely to cause its collapse and thereby endanger any person unless precautions such as the provision of shoring or piling are taken to prevent the sides from collapsing.
- 6.1.8 Adequately anchored stop blocks and barriers should be provided to prevent vehicles being driven into the excavation. Heavy vehicles should not be allowed near the excavation unless the support work has been specially designed to permit it.
- 6.1.9 If an excavation is likely to affect the security of a structure on which persons are working, precautions should be taken to protect the structure from collapse.
- 6.1.10 Barricade at 1m height (with red & white band/self glowing caution board) should be provided for excavations beyond 1.5m depth. Provide two entries/exits for such excavation.
- 6.1.13 Necessary precautions should be taken for underground utility lines like cables, sewers etc. and necessary approvals/clearances from the concerned authorities shall be obtained before commencement of the excavation job.
- 6.1.14 Water shall be pumped/bailed out, if any accumulates in the trench. Necessary precautions should be taken to prevent entry of surface water in trenches.
- 6.1.15 During rains, the soil becomes loose. Take additional precaution against collapse of side wall.
- 6.1.16 In case of mechanized excavation, precaution shall be taken not to allow anybody to come within one meter of extreme reach of the mechanical shovel. The mechanised excavator shall be operated by a well-trained experienced operator. When not in operation, the machine shall be kept on firm leveled ground with mechanical shovel resting on ground. Wheel or belt shall be suitably jammed to prevent any accidental movement of the machine. Suitable precautions as per manufacturer guidelines should be taken for dozers, graders and other heavy machines.
- 6.1.15 In case of blasting, follow strictly IS:4081-1986 & Indian Explosive Act and rules for storage, handling and carrying of explosive materials and execution of blasting operation.

6.2 SCAFFOLDING, PLATFORMS & LADDERS

6.2.1 Metal as material of construction

- i) A scaffold should be provided and maintained or other equally safe and suitable provision should be made where work cannot safely be done on or from the ground or from part of a building or other permanent structure.
- ii) Scaffolds should be provided with safe means of access, such as stairs, ladders or ramps. Ladders should be secured against inadvertent movement.
- iii) Every scaffold should be constructed, erected and maintained so as to prevent collapse or accidental displacement when in use.
- iv) Every scaffold and part thereof should be constructed :
 - (a) in such a way so as not to cause hazards for workers during erection and dismantling;
 - (b) in such a way so as guard rails and other protective devices, platforms, ladders, stairs or ramps can be easily put together;
 - (c) with sound material and of requisite size and strength for the purpose for which it is to be used and maintained in a proper condition.
- v) Boards and planks used for scaffolds should be protected against splitting.
- vi) Materials used in the construction of scaffolds should be stored under good conditions and apart from any material unsuitable for scaffolds.
- vii) Couplers should not cause deformation in tubes. Couplers should be made of drop forged steel or equivalent material.
- viii) Tubes should be free from cracks, splits and excessive corrosion and be straight to the eye, and tube ends cut cleanly square with the tube axis.
- ix) Scaffolds should be designed for their maximum load as per relevant code.
- x) Scaffolds should be adequately braced.
- xi) Scaffolds which are not designed to be independent should be rigidly connected to the building at designated vertical and horizontal places.
- xii) A scaffold should never extend above the highest anchorage to an extent which might endanger its stability and strength.
- xiii) Loose bricks, drainpipes, chimney-pots or other unsuitable material should not be used for the construction or support of any part of a scaffold.
- xiv) Scaffolds should be inspected and certified:
 - (a) before being taken into use;
 - (b) at periodic intervals thereafter as prescribed for different types of scaffolds;
 - (c) after any alteration, interruption in use, exposure to weather or seismic conditions or any other occurrence likely to have affected their strength or stability.
- xv) Inspection should more particularly ascertain that:
 - (a) the scaffold is of suitable type and adequate for the job;
 - (b) materials used in its construction are sound and of sufficient strength;
 - (c) it is of sound construction and stable;
 - (d) that the required safeguards are in position.
- xvi) A scaffold should not be erected, substantially altered or dismantled except by or under the supervision.
- xvii) Every scaffold should be maintained in good and proper condition, and every part should be kept fixed or secured so that no part can be displaced in consequence of normal use.

6.2.2 Lifting appliances on scaffolds

- i) When a lifting appliance is to be used on a scaffold:
 - (a) the parts of the scaffold should be carefully inspected to determine the additional strengthening and other safety measures required;
 - (b) any movement of the scaffold members should be prevented;
 - (c) if practicable, the uprights should be rigidly connected to a solid part of the building at the place where the lifting appliance is erected.

6.2.3 Prefabricated scaffolds

- i) In the case of prefabricated scaffold systems, the instructions provided by the manufacturers or suppliers should be strictly adhered to. Prefabricated scaffolds should have adequate arrangements for fixing bracing.
- ii) Frames of different types should not be intermingled in a single scaffold.
- iii) Scaffolding shall be erected on firm and level ground.
- iv) All members of metal scaffolding shall be checked periodically to screen out defective / rusted members. All joints should be properly lubricated for easy tightening.
- v) Entry to scaffolding should be restricted.
- vi) Erection, alteration and removal shall be done under supervision of experienced personnel.
- vii) Use of barrels, boxes, loose bricks etc., for supporting platform shall not be permitted.
- viii) Each supporting member of platform shall be securely fastened and braced
- ix) Where planks are butt-joined, two parallel putlogs shall be used, not more than 100mm apart, to give support to each plank.
- x) Platform plank shall not project beyond its end support to a distance exceeding 4 times the thickness of plank, unless it is effectively secured to prevent tipping. Cantilever planks should be avoided.
- xi) The platform edges shall be provided with 150mm high toe board to eliminate hazards of tools or other objects falling from platform.
- xii) Erect ladders in the "four up-one out position"
- xiii) Lash ladder secured with the structure.
- xiv) Using non-slip devices, such as, rubber shoes or pointed steel ferules at the ladder foot, rubber wheels at ladder top, fixing wooden battens, cleats etc.
- xv) When ladder is used for climbing over a platform, the ladder must be of sufficient length, to extend at least one meter above the platform, when erected against the platform in "four up-one out position."
- xvi) Portable ladders shall be used for heights not more than 4mt. Above 4mt flights, fixed ladders shall be provided with at least 600 mm landings at every 6mt or less.
- xvii) The width of ladder shall not be less than 300mm and rungs shall be spaced not more than 300mm.
- xviii) Every platform and means of access shall be kept free from obstruction.
- xix) If grease, mud, gravel, mortar etc., fall on platform or scaffolds, these shall be removed immediately to avoid slippage.

- xx) Workers shall not be allowed to work on scaffolds during storms or high wind. After heavy rain or storms, scaffolds shall be inspected before reuse.
- xxi) Don't overload the scaffolding. Remove excess material and scrap immediately.
- xxii) Dismantling of scaffolds shall be done in a pre-planned sequential manner.

6.2.4 Suspended scaffolds / boatswain's chair

- i) In addition to the requirements for scaffolds in general as regards soundness, stability and protection against the risk of falls, suspended scaffolds should meet the following specific requirements.
 - (a) platforms should be designed and built with dimensions that are compatible with the stability of the structure as a whole, especially the length;
 - (b) the number or anchorage should be compatible with the dimensions of the platform;
 - (c) the safety of workers should be safeguarded by an extra rope having a point of attachment independent of the anchorage arrangements of the scaffold;
 - (d) the anchorage and other elements of support of the scaffold should be designed and built in such a way as to ensure sufficient strength;
 - (e) the ropes, winches, pulleys or pulley blocks should be designed, assembled, used and maintained according to the requirements established for lifting gear adapted to the lifting of persons according to national laws and regulations;
 - (f) Before use, the whole structure should be checked by a competent person.

6.2.5 Bamboo / Casuarina Scaffolding

- i) In general, it should be avoided as far as possible.
- ii) For construction and maintenance of residential and office buildings, bamboo / Casuarinas scaffold, if used, should conform to provisions given in IS-3696 (Part 1)-1987.

6.3 STRUCTURAL WORK, LAYING OF REINFORCEMENT AND CONCRETING

6.3.1 General provisions

- i) The erection or dismantling of buildings, structures, civil engineering works, formwork, false work and shoring should be carried out by trained workers only under the supervision of a competent person.
- ii) Precautions should be taken to guard against danger to workers arising from any temporary state of weakness or instability of a structure.
- iii) Formwork, false work and shoring should be so designed, constructed and maintained that it will safely support all loads that may be imposed on it.
- iv) Formwork should be so designed and erected that working platforms, means of access, bracing and means of handling and stabilizing are easily fixed to the formwork structure.

6.3.2. Erection and dismantling of steel and prefabricated structures

- i) The safety of workers employed on the erection and dismantling of steel and prefabricated structures should be ensured by appropriate means, such as provision and use of:
 - (a) ladders, gangways or fixed platforms;
 - (b) platforms, buckets, boatswain's chairs or other appropriate means suspended from lifting appliances;
 - (c) safety harnesses and lifelines, catch nets or catch platforms;
- ii) Steel and prefabricated structures should be so designed and made that they can be safely transported and erected.

- iii) In addition to the need for the stability of the part when erected, the design should explicitly take following into account:
 - (a) the conditions and methods of attachment in the operations of transport, storing and temporary support during erection or dismantling as applicable;
 - (b) Methods for the provision of safeguards such as railings and working platforms, and, when necessary, for mounting them easily on the structural steel or prefabricated parts.
- iv) The hooks and other devices built in or provided on the structural steel or prefabricated parts that are required for lifting and transporting them should be so shaped, dimensioned and positioned as:
 - (a) to withstand with a sufficient margin the stresses to which they are subjected;
 - (b) Not to set up stresses in the part that could cause failures, or stresses in the structure itself not provided for in the plans, and be designed to permit easy release from the lifting appliance. Lifting points for floor and staircase units should be located (recessed if necessary) so that they do not protrude above the surface;
 - (c) To avoid imbalance or distortion of the lifted load.
- v) Storeplaces should be so constructed that:
 - (a) there is no risk of structural steel or prefabricated parts falling or overturning;
 - (b) storage conditions generally ensure stability and avoid damage having regard to the method of storage and atmospheric conditions;
 - (c) racks are set on firm ground and designed so that units cannot move accidentally.
- vi) While they are being stored, transported, raised or set down, structural steel or prefabricated parts should not be subjected to stresses prejudicial to their stability.
- vii) Every lifting appliance should:
 - (a) be suitable for the operations and not be capable of accidental disconnection;
 - (b) be approved or tested as per statutory requirement.
- viii) Lifting hooks should be of the self-closing type or of a safety type and should have the maximum permissible load marked on them.
- ix) Tongs, clamps and other appliances for lifting structural steel and prefabricated parts should:
 - (a) be of such shape and dimensions as to ensure a secure grip without damaging the part;
 - (b) be marked with the maximum permissible load in the most unfavourable lifting conditions.
- x) Structural steel or prefabricated parts should be lifted by methods or appliances that prevent them from spinning accidentally.
- xi) When necessary to prevent danger, before they are raised from the ground, structural steel or prefabricated parts should be provided with safety devices such as railings and working platforms to prevent falls of persons.
- xii) While structural steel or prefabricated parts are being erected, the workers should be provided with appliances for guiding them as they are being lifted and set down, so as to avoid crushing of hands and to facilitate the operations. Use of such appliances should be ensured.
- xiii) A raised structural steel or prefabricated part should be so secured and wall units so propped that their stability cannot be imperiled, even by external agencies such as wind and passing loads before its release from the lifting appliance.

- xiv) At work places, instruction should be given to the workers on the methods, arrangements and means required for the storage, transport, lifting and erection of structural steel or prefabricated parts, and, before erection starts, a meeting of all those responsible should be held to discuss and confirm the requirements for safe erection.
- xv) During transportation within the construction area, attachments such as slings and stirrups mounted on structural steel or prefabricated parts should be securely fastened to the parts.
- xvi) Structural steel or prefabricated parts should be so transported that the conditions do not affect the stability of the parts or the means of transport result in jolting, vibration or stresses due to blows, or loads of material or persons.
- xvii) When the method of erection does not permit the provision of other means of protection against fall of persons, the workplaces should be protected by guardrails, and if appropriate by toe-boards.
- xviii) When adverse weather conditions such as snow, ice and wind or reduced visibility entail risks of accidents, the work should be carried on with particular care, or, if necessary, interrupted.
- xix) Structures should not be worked on during violent storms or high winds, or when they are covered with ice or snow, or are slippery from other causes.
- xx) If necessary, to prevent danger, structural steel parts should be equipped with attachments for suspended scaffolds, lifelines or safety harnesses and other means of protection.
- xxi) The risks of falling, to which workers moving on high or sloping girders are exposed, should be limited by all means of adequate collective protection or, where this is impossible, by the use of a safety harness that is well secured to a strong support.
- xxii) Structural steel parts that are to be erected at a great height should as far as practicable be assembled on the ground.
- xxiii) When structural steel or prefabricated parts are being erected, a sufficiently extended area underneath the workplace should be barricaded or guarded
- xxiv) Steel trusses that are being erected should be adequately shored, braced or guyed until they are permanently secured in position.
- xxv) Load-bearing structural member should not be dangerously weakened by cutting, holing or other means.
- xxvi) Structural members should not be forced into place by the hoisting machine while any worker is in such a position that he could be injured by the operation.
- xxvii) Open-web steel joists that are hoisted singly should be directly placed in position and secured against dislodgment.

6.3.3 Reinforcement

- i) Ensure that workers use Personnel Protective equipment like safety helmet, safety shoes, gloves etc.
- ii) Don't place the hand below the rods for checking clear distance. Use measuring devices.
- iii) Don't wear loose clothes while checking the rods.
- iv) Don't stand unnecessarily on cantilever rods.
- v) To carry out welding/cutting of rods, safety procedures/precautions as mentioned in Item No. 6.5 to be followed.

- vi) For supplying of rods at heights, proper staging and/or bundling to be provided.
- vii) Ensure barricading and staging for supplying and fixing of rods at height.
- viii) For short distance carrying of materials on shoulders, suitable pads to be provided.
- ix) While transporting material by trucks/trailers, the rods shall not protrude in front of or by the sides of driver's cabin. In case such protrusion cannot be avoided behind the deck, then it should not extend 1/3rd of deck length or 1.5M which ever is less and tied with red flags/lights.

6.3.4 Concreting

- i) Ensure stability of shuttering work before allowing concreting.
- ii) Barricade the concreting area while pouring at height/depths.
- iii) Keep vibrator hoses, pumping concrete accessories in healthy conditions and mechanically locked.
- iv) Pipelines in concrete pumping system shall not be attached to temporary structures such as scaffolds and formwork support as the forces and movements may effect their integrity.
- v) Check safety cages & guards around moving motors/parts etc. provided in concreting mixers.
- vi) Use Personal Protective Equipment like gloves, safety shoes etc. as per OCP:FYC:002 while dealing with concrete and wear respirators for dealing with cement.
- vii) Earthing of electrical mixers, vibrators, etc. should be done and verified.
- viii) Cleaning of rotating drums of concrete mixers shall be done from outside. Lockout devices shall be provided where workers need to enter.
- ix) Where concrete mixers are driven by internal combustion engine, exhaust points shall be located away from the worker's workstation so as to eliminate their exposure to obnoxious fumes.
- x) Don't allow unauthorized person to stand under the concreting area.
- xi) Ensure adequate lighting arrangements for carrying out concrete work during night.
- xii) Don't allow the same workers to pour concrete round the clock. Insist on shift pattern.
- xiii) During pouring, shuttering and its supports should be continuously watched for defects.

6.4 ROAD WORK

- 6.4.1 Site shall be barricaded and provided with warning signs, including night warning lamps at appropriate locations for traffic diversion.
- 6.4.2 Filled and empty bitumen drums shall be stacked separately at designated places.
- 6.4.3 Mixing aggregate with bitumen shall preferably be done with the help of bitumen batch mixing plant, unless operationally non-feasible.
- 6.4.4 Road rollers, Bitumen sprayers, Pavement finishers shall be driven by experienced drivers with valid driving license.
- 6.4.5 Workers handling hot bitumen sprayers or spreading bitumen aggregate mix or mixing bitumen with aggregate, shall be provided with PVC hand gloves and rubber shoes with legging up to knee joints.

- 6.4.6 At the end of day's work, surplus hot bitumen in tar boiler shall be properly covered by a metal sheet, to prevent anything falling in it,
- 6.4.7 If bitumen accidentally falls on ground, it shall be immediately covered by sprinkling sand, to prevent anybody stepping on it. Then it shall be removed with the help of spade.
- 6.4.8 For cement concrete roads, besides site barricading and installation of warning signs for traffic diversion, safe practices mentioned in the chapter on "Concreting", shall also be applicable.

6.5 CUTTING/WELDING

6.5.1 Common hazards involved in welding/cutting are sparks, molten metal, flying particles, harmful light rays, electric shocks etc. Following precautions should be taken after getting safe work permit in form 310-016 :-

- i) A dry chemical type fire extinguisher shall be made available in the work area.
- ii) Adequate ventilation shall be ensured by opening manholes and fixing a shield or forced circulation of air etc, while doing a job in confined space.
- iii) Ensure that only approved and well-maintained apparatus, such as torches, manifolds, regulators or pressure reducing valves, and acetylene generators, be used.
- iv) All covers and panels shall be kept in place, when operating an electric Arc welding machine.
- v) The work piece should be connected directly to Power supply, and not indirectly through pipelines/structures/equipments etc.
- vi) The welding receptacles shall be rated for 63 A suitable for 415V, 3-Phase system with a scraping earth. Receptacles shall have necessary mechanical interlocks and earthing facilities.
- vii) All cables, including welding and ground cables, shall be checked for any worn out or cracked insulation before starting the job. Ground cable should be separate without any loose joints.
- viii) Cable coiling shall be maintained at minimum level, if not avoidable.
- ix) An energised electrode shall not be left unattended.
- x) The power source shall be turned off at the end of job.
- xi) All gas cylinders shall be properly secured in upright position.
- xii) Acetylene cylinder shall be turned and kept in such a way that the valve outlet points away from oxygen cylinder.
- xiii) Acetylene cylinder key for opening valve shall be kept on valve stem, while cylinder is in use, so that the acetylene cylinder could be quickly turned off in case of emergency. Use flash back arrestors to prevent back-fire in acetylene/oxygen cylinder.
- xiv) When not in use, valves of all cylinders shall be kept closed.
- xv) All types of cylinders, whether full or empty, shall be stored at cool, dry place under shed.
- xvi) Forced opening of any cylinder valve should not be attempted.
- xvii) Lighted gas torch shall never be left unattended.
- xviii) Store acetylene and oxygen cylinders separately.
- xix) Store full and empty cylinders separately.

- xx) Avoid cylinders coming into contact with heat.
- xxi) Cylinders that are heavy or difficult to carry by hand may be rolled on their bottom edge but never dragged.
- xxii) If cylinders have to be moved, be sure that the cylinder valves are shut off.
- xxiii) Before changing torches, shut off the gas at the pressure reducing regulators and not by crimping the hose.
- xxiv) Do not use matches to light torches, use a friction lighter.
- xxv) Move out any leaking cylinder immediately.
- xxvi) Use trolleys for oxygen & acetylene cylinder and chain them.
- xxvii) Always use Red hose for acetylene and other fuel gases and Black for oxygen, and ensure that both are in equal length.
- xxviii) Ensure that hoses are free from burns, cuts and cracks and properly clamped.
- xxix) Avoid dragging hoses over sharp edges and objects
- xxx) Do not wrap hoses around cylinders when in use or stored.
- xxxi) Protect hoses from flying sparks, hot slag, and other hot objects.
- xxxii) Lubricants shall not be used on Ox-fuel gas equipment.
- xxxiii) During cutting/welding, use proper type goggles/face shields.

6.6 WORKING IN CONFINED SPACES

6.6.1 Following safety practices for working in confined space like towers, columns, tanks and cellars should be followed in addition to the safety guidelines for specific jobs like scaffolding, cutting/welding etc.

- i) Entry inside the confined area and to carry out any job should be done after issuance of valid permit only, in line with form 310-017.
- ii) Ensure proper and accessible means of exit before entry inside a confined space.
- iii) The number of persons allowed inside the area should be limited to avoid overcrowding.
- iv) When the work is going on in the confined space, there should always be one man standby at the nearby man way.
- v) Before entering inside the area - underground or located at lower elevation, probability of dense vapours accumulating nearby should also be considered in addition to inside the vessel.
- vi) Ensure requisite O₂ level before entry in the confined space and monitor level periodically or other wise use respiratory devices.
- vii) Check for no Hydrocarbon or toxic substances before entry and monitor level periodically or use requisite Personal Protective Equipment.
- viii) Ensure adequate ventilation or use respiratory devices.
- ix) Depending upon need, necessary respirator system, gas masks and suit shall be worn by everyone entering confined space. In case of sewer, manholes or in the confined area where there is a possibility of toxic or inert gas, gas masks shall be used by everyone while entering.
- x) Barricade the confined spaces
- xi) Use 24V flameproof lamp fittings only for illumination.
- xii) Use tools with air motors or electric tools with maximum voltage of 24V.
- xiii) House keeping shall be well maintained.

- xiv) Safety helmet, safety shoes and safety belt shall be worn by everyone entering the confined space.
- xv) Don't wear loose clothing while working in a confined space.
- xvi) The gas cylinders used for cutting/welding shall be kept outside.
- xvii) All cables, hoses, welding equipment etc., shall be removed from confined space at end of each work day, even if the work is to be resumed in the same space the next day.
- xviii) To the extent possible sludge shall be cleared and removed from outside before entering.
- xix) No naked light or flame or hot work such as welding, cutting and soldering should be permitted inside a confined space or area unless it has been made completely free of the flammable atmosphere, tested and found safe by a competent person. Only non-sparking tools and flameproof hand lamps protected with guard and safety torches should be used inside such confined space or area for initial inspection, cleaning or other work required to be done for making the area safe.
- xx) Communication should be always maintained between the worker and the attendant.

6.7 WORKING AT HEIGHTS

6.7.1 General Provision

- i) While working at a height of more than 2 meters, ISI approved safety belt shall be used.
- ii) While working at a height of more than 2 meters, permit should be issued by competent person in form 310-015, before commencement of the job.
- iii) Worker should be well trained on usage of safety belt including its proper usage at the time of ascending/descending.
- iv) All tools should be carried in tool kits to avoid their falling.
- v) If the job is on fragile/sloping roof, roof walk ladders shall be used, in addition to getting safe work permit in form 310-012.
- vi) Provide lifeline wherever required.
- vii) Additional safety measures like providing Fall Arrestor type Safety belt, safety net should be provided depending upon site conditions, job requirements.
- viii) Keep working area neat and clean. Remove scrap material immediately.
- ix) Don't throw or drop material/equipment from height.
- x) Avoid jumping from one member to another. Use proper passageway.
- xi) Keep both hands free while climbing. Don't try to bypass the steps of the ladder.
- xii) Try to maintain calm at height. Avoid over exertion.
- xiii) Avoid movements on beam.
- xiv) Elevated workplaces including roofs should be provided with safe means of access and egress such as stairs, ramps or ladders.

6.7.2 Roof Work

- i) All roof-work operations should be pre-planned and properly supervised.
- ii) Roof work should only be undertaken by workers who are physically and psychologically fit and have the necessary knowledge and experience for such work.
- iii) Work on roofs shouldn't be carried on in weather conditions that threaten the safety of workers.

- iv) Crawling boards, walkways and roof ladders should be securely fastened to a firm structure.
- v) Roofing brackets should fit the slope of the roof and be securely supported.
- vi) Where it is necessary for a person to kneel or crouch near the edge of the roof, necessary precautions should be taken.
- vii) On a large roof where work have to be carried out at or near the edge, a simple barrier consisting of crossed scaffold tubes supporting a tubing guardrail may be provided.
- viii) All covers for openings in roofs should be of substantial construction and be secured in position.
- ix) Roofs with a pitch of more than 10 should be treated as sloping.
- x) When work is being carried out on sloping roof, sufficient and suitable crawling boards or roof ladders should be provided and firmly secured in position.
- xi) During extensive work on the roof, strong barriers or guardrails and toe-boards should be provided to stop a person from falling off the roof.
- xii) Where workers are required to work on or near roof or other places covered with fragile material, through which they are liable to fall, they should be provided with suitable roof ladders or crawling boards strong enough and when spanning across the supports for the roof covering to support those workers.
- xiii) A minimum of two boards should be provided so that it is not necessary for a person to stand on a fragile roof to move a board or a ladder, or for any other reason.

6.8 HANDLING AND LIFTING EQUIPMENT:

6.8.1 General Provisions

Following are the general guidelines to be followed with regard to all types of handling and lifting equipment in addition to the guidelines for specific type of equipments dealt later on.

- i) There should be a well-planned safety programme to ensure that all the lifting appliances and lifting gear are selected, installed, examined, tested, maintained, operated and dismantled with a view to preventing the occurrence of any accident;
- ii) All lifting appliances shall be examined by competent persons at frequencies as specified in "The Factory act".
- iii) Check thoroughly quality, size and condition of all lifting tools like chain pulley blocks, slings, U-clamps, D-shackles etc. before putting them in use.
- iv) Safe lifting capacity of all lifting & handling equipment, tools and shackles should be got verified and certificates obtained from competent authorities before its use. The safe working load shall be marked on them.
- v) Check periodically the oil, brakes, gears, horns and tyre pressure of all moving equipments like cranes, forklifts, trailers etc as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- vi) Check the weights to be lifted and accordingly decide about the crane capacity, boom length and angle of erection.
- vii) Allow lifting slings as short as possible and check packing at the friction points.
- viii) While lifting/placing of the load, no unauthorised person shall remain within the radius of the boom and underneath the load.

- ix) While loading, unloading and stacking of pipes, proper wedges shall be placed to prevent rolling down of the pipes.
- x) Control longer jobs being lifted up from both ends.
- xi) Only trained operators and riggers should carry out the job. While the crane is moving or lifting the load, the trained rigger should be there for keeping a vigil against hitting any other object.
- xii) During high wind conditions and nights, lifting of heavy equipments should be avoided. If unavoidable to do erection in night, operator and rigger should be fully trained for night signaling. Also proper illumination should be there.
- xiii) Allow crane to move on hard, firm and leveled ground.
- xiv) When crane is in idle condition for long periods or unattended, crane boom should either be lowered or locked as per manufacturer's guidelines.
- xv) Hook and load being lifted shall remain in full visibility of crane operators, while lifting, to the extent possible.
- xvi) Don't allow booms or other parts of crane to come within 3 meters reach of overhead electrical cables.
- xvii) No structural alterations or repairs should be made to any part of a lifting appliance, which may affect the safety of the appliance without the permission and supervision of the competent person.

6.8.2 Hoists

- i) Hoist shafts should be enclosed with rigid panels or other adequate fencing at:
 - (a) ground level on all sides;
 - (b) all other levels at all points at which access is provided;
 - (c) all points at which persons are liable to be struck by any moving part.
- ii) The enclosure of hoist shafts, except at approaches should extend where practicable at least 2mt above the floor, platform or other place to which access is provided except where a lesser height is sufficient to prevent any person falling down the hoist way and there is no risk of any person coming into contact with any moving part of the hoist, but in no case should the enclosure be less than 1mt in height.
- iii) The guides of hoist platforms should offer sufficient resistance to bending and, in the case of jamming by a safety catch, to buckling.
- iv) Where necessary to prevent danger, adequate covering should be provided above the top of hoist shafts to prevent material falling down them.
- v) Outdoor hoist towers should be erected on firm foundations, and securely braced, guyed and anchored.
- vi) A ladder way should extend from the bottom to the top of outdoor hoist towers, if no other ladder way exists within easy reach.
- vii) Hoisting engines should be of ample capacity to control the heaviest load that they will have to move.
- viii) Hoists should be provided with devices that stop the hoisting engine as soon as the platform reaches its highest stopping place.
- ix) Winches should be so constructed that the brake is applied when the control handle is not held in the operating position.
- x) It should not be possible to set in motion from the platform a hoist, which is not designed for the conveyance of persons.

- xi) Winches should not be fitted with pawl and ratchet gears on which the pawl must be disengaged before the platform is lowered.
- xii) Hoist platforms should be capable of supporting the maximum load that they will have to carry with a safety factor.
- xiii) Hoist platforms should be equipped with safety gear that will hold the platform with the maximum load if the hoisting rope breaks.
- xiv) If workers have to enter the cage or go on the platform at landings there should be a locking arrangement preventing the cage or platform from moving while any worker is in or on it.
- xv) On sides not used for loading and unloading, hoist platforms should be provided with toe-boards and enclosures of wire mesh or other suitable material to prevent the fall of parts of loads.
- xvi) Where necessary to prevent danger from falling objects, hoist platforms should be provided with adequate covering.
- xvii) Counterweights consisting of an assemblage of several parts should be made of specially constructed parts rigidly connected together.
- xviii) Counterweights should run in guides.
- xix) Platforms should be provided at all landings used by workers.
- xx) Following notices should be posted up conspicuously and in very legible characters:
 - (a) on all hoists:
 - on the platform: the carrying capacity in kilograms or other appropriate standard unit of weight;
 - on the hoisting engine: the lifting capacity in kilograms or other appropriate standard unit of weight;
 - (b) on hoists authorised or certified for the conveyance of persons:
 - on the platform or cage: the maximum number of persons to be carried at one time;
 - (c) on hoists for goods only:
 - on every approach to the hoist and on the platform: prohibition of use by persons.
- xxi) Hoists intended for the carriage of persons should be provided with a cage so constructed as to prevent any person from falling out or being trapped between the cage and any fixed part of the structure when the cage gate is shut, or from being struck by the counterbalance weight or by articles or materials tailing down the hoist way.
- xxii) On each side in which access is provided, the cage should have a gate fitted with devices which ensure that the gate cannot be opened except when the cage is at a landing and that the gate must be closed before the cage can move away from the landing.
- xxiii) Every gate in the enclosure of the hoist shaft which gives access from a landing place to the cage should be fitted with devices to ensure that the gate cannot be opened except when the cage is at that landing place, and that the cage cannot be moved away from that landing place until the gate is closed.

6.8.3 Derricks

Stiff-leg derricks

- i) Derricks should be erected on a firm base capable of taking the combined weight of the crane structure and maximum rated load.

- ii) Devices should be used to prevent masts from lifting out of their seating.
- iii) Electrically operated derricks should be effectively earthed from the sole plate or framework.
- iv) Counterweights should be so arranged that they do not subject the backstays, sleepers or pivots to excessive strain.
- v) When derricks are mounted on wheels:
 - a) a rigid member should be used to maintain the correct distance between the wheels;
 - b) they should be equipped with struts to prevent them from dropping if a wheel breaks or the derrick is derailed.
- vi) The length of a derrick jib should not be altered without consulting the manufacturer.

Guy derricks

- i) The restraint of the guy ropes should be ensured by fitting stirrups or anchor plates in concrete foundations.
- ii) The mast of guy derricks should be supported by six top guys spaced approximately equally.
- iii) The spread of the guys of a guy derrick crane from the mast should not be more than 45° from the horizontal.
- iv) Guy ropes of derricks should be equipped with a stretching screw or turnbuckle or other device to regulate the tension.
- v) Gudgeon pins, sheave pins and fool bearings should be lubricated frequently.
- vi) When a derrick is not in use, the boom should be anchored to prevent it from swinging.

6.8.4 Lifting ropes

- i) Only ropes with a known safe working capacity should be used as lifting ropes.
- ii) Lifting ropes should be installed, maintained and inspected in accordance with manufacturers' instructions.
- iii) Repaired steel ropes should not be used on hoists.
- iv) Where multiple independent ropes are used, for the purpose of stability, to lift a work platform, each rope should be capable of carrying the load independently.

6.9 VEHICLE MOVEMENT

- 6.9.1 Park vehicles only at designated places. Don't block roads to create hindrance for other vehicles.
- 6.9.2 Don't overload the vehicle.
- 6.9.3 Obey speed limits and traffic rules.
- 6.9.4 Always expect the unexpected and be a defensive driver.
- 6.9.5 Drive carefully during adverse weather and road conditions.
- 6.9.6 Read the road ahead and ride to the left.
- 6.9.7 Be extra cautious at nights. Keep wind screens clean and lights in working condition.
- 6.9.8 All vehicles used for carrying workers and construction materials must undergo predictive/preventive maintenance and daily checks

- 6.9.9 Driver with proper valid driving license shall only be allowed to drive the vehicle
- 6.9.10 Routes shall be leveled, marked and planned in such a way so as to avoid potential hazards such as overhead power lines and sloping ground etc.
- 6.9.11 While reversing the vehicles, help of another worker should be ensured at all times
- 6.9.12 An unattended vehicle should have the engine switched off
- 6.9.13 Wherever possible one-way system shall be followed
- 6.9.14 Barriers/fixed stops should be provided for excavation/openings to prevent fall of vehicle
- 6.9.15 Load should be properly secured
- 6.9.16 The body of the tipper lorry should always be lowered before driving the vehicle off.
- 6.9.17 Signs/signals/caution boards etc. should be provided on routes .

6.10 DEMOLITION

6.10.1. General provisions

- i) When the demolition of any building or structure might present danger to workers or to the public:
 - (a) necessary precautions, methods and procedures should be adopted, including those for the disposal of waste or residues;
 - (b) the work should be planned and undertaken only under the supervision of a competent person.
- ii) Before demolition operations begin:
 - (a) structural details and builders' drawings should be obtained wherever possible;
 - (b) details of the previous use should be obtained to identify any possible contamination and hazards from chemicals, flammables, etc.;
 - (c) an initial survey should be carried out to identify any structural problems and risks associated with flammable substances and substances hazardous to health.
The survey should note the type of ground on which the structure is erected, the condition of the roof trusses, the type of framing used in framed structures and the load-bearing walls;
 - (d) a method of demolition should be formulated after the survey and recorded in a method statement having taken all the various considerations into account and identifying the problems and their solutions;
- iii) All electric, gas, water and steam service lines should be shut off and, as necessary, capped or otherwise controlled at or outside the construction site before work commences.
- iv) If it is necessary to maintain any electric power, water or other services during demolition operations, they should be adequately protected against damage.
- v) As far as practicable, the danger zone round the building should be adequately fenced off and sign posted. To protect the public a fence 2m high should be erected enclosing the demolition operations and the access gates should be secured outside working hours.
- vi) The fabric of buildings contaminated with substances hazardous to health should be decontaminated. Protective clothing and respiratory devices should be provided and worn.

- vii) Where plant has contained flammable materials, special precautions should be taken to avoid fire and explosion.
- viii) The plant to be demolished should be isolated from all other plant that may contain flammable materials. Any residual flammable material in the plant should be rendered safe by cleaning, purging or the application of an inert atmosphere as appropriate.
- ix) Care should be taken not to demolish any parts, which would destroy the stability of other parts.
- x) Demolition activities should not be continued under adverse climatic conditions such as high winds, which could cause the collapse of already weakened structures.
- xi) To prevent hazards parts of structures should be adequately shored, braced or otherwise supported.
- xii) Structures should not be left in a condition in which they could be brought down by wind pressure or vibration.
- xiii) Where a deliberate controlled collapse technique is to be used, expert engineering advice should be obtained, and:
 - (a) it should only be used where the whole structure is to come down because it relies on the removal of key structural members to effect a total collapse;
 - (b) it should only be used on sites that are fairly level and where there is enough surrounding space for all operatives and equipment to be withdrawn to a safe distance.
- xiv) When equipment such as power shovels and bulldozers are used for demolition, due consideration should be given to the nature of the building or structure, its dimensions, as well as to the power of the equipment being used.
- xv) If a swinging weight is used for demolition, a safety zone having a width of at least one-and-a-half times the height of the building or structure should be maintained around the points of impact.

6.10.2. Demolition of structural steelwork

- i) All precautions should be taken to prevent danger from any sudden twist, spring or collapse of steelwork, ironwork or reinforced concrete when it is cut or released.
- ii) Steel construction should be demolished tier by tier.
- iii) Structural steel parts should be lowered and not dropped from a height.

6.11 MASONRY WORKS

- i) Ensure proper stacking of bricks as per standard practice.
- ii) Ensure stability of scaffold and working platform before commencing the work.
- iii) Ensure usage of relevant PPE like safety belt etc
- iv) Ensure mortar mixing, platform sufficiently away from the work spot.
- v) Do not raise more than the stipulated height at a time.
- vi) Permit further raising of structure only after adequate curing.
- vii) Remove unused materials and debris from work spot immediately after the completion of work.

7.0 FIRST AID

First aid facilities should be provided in line with various statutory regulations like factory act etc. However following care should be taken:

- i) First aid, including the provision of trained personnel should be ensured at work sites. Arrangement should be made for ensuring the medical attention of the injured workers. First aid box should be as per the Factory rules.
- ii) Suitable rescue equipment, like stretchers should be kept readily available at the construction site.
- iii) First-aid kits or boxes, as appropriate and as per statutory requirements, should be provided at workplaces and be protected against contamination by dust, moisture etc.
- iv) First-aid kit or boxes should not keep anything besides material for first aid in emergencies.
- v) First-aid kits and boxes should contain simple and clear instructions to be followed, be kept under the charge of a responsible person qualified to render the first aid and be regularly inspected and stocked.
- vi) Emergency telephone numbers of nearby Hospitals, Police, Fire Station and Administration should be prominently displayed.

8.0 DOCUMENTATION

The intention of keeping documentation of all types of accident(s) is to prevent recurrence of similar accident(s). All accidents should be reported as per Guidelines and Factories Act, 1948.

All accidents (major, minor or near miss) should be investigated, analyzed and recommendations should be documented along with implementation status.

All related data should be well-documented and further analysis highlighting the major cause(s) of accidents be done. This will help in identifying thrust areas and training needs for prevention of accidents.

9.0 SAFETY AWARENESS & TRAINING

Safety awareness to all section of personnel ranging from site-in-charge to workmen helps not only preventing the risk but also build up the confidence. Time and expenditures also get saved as a result.

Safety awareness basically seeks to persuade/inform people on safety besides supplementing skill also. Awareness programme may include followings:

- i) **Poster:** Posters with safety slogan in humorous, gruesome demonstrating manner may be used to discourage bad habits attributable to accidents by appealing to the workers' pride, self-love, affection curiosity or human aspects. These should be displayed in prominent location(s).
- ii) **Safety Sign Boards:** Different type of message of cautioning, attention, notice etc. should be displayed at the appropriate places for learning/ awareness of the workmen while working at site.
- iii) **Films & Slides:** Film(s) narrating the accident including the causes and possible remedial ways of preventing the recurrence of a similar accident should be displayed at regular intervals. Slides consisting main points of the film show may also be shown to workers.

- iv) **Talks, lectures & conferences:** The success of these events would depend much on audience's understandings of the speaker (s). The speakers are to be knowledgeable and good presenter. Speakers should know to hold the attention and to influence the audiences.
- v) **Compotitions:** Organize competition(s) between the different depts./categories of workers. The sense of reward/recognition alsowill improve safety awareness and result in enhancing safety levels.
- vi) **Exhibitions:** Exhibitions also make the workers acquainted with hazards and means of preventive measures.
- vii) **Safety Publication:** Safety publications including pocket books dealing with ways of investigation and prevention in the field of safety and so on, may be distributed to workers to promote the safety awareness.
- viii) **Safety Drives:** From time to time, an intensive safety drive by organizing a safety day or a safety week etc. should be launched.
- ix) **Training:** Training for covering the hazards for different trade should be imparted. Training should also include the specific hazards related to a job in addition to the general safety training as has been dealt in various chapters and should include all workers.

**10.0 LIST OF SAFETY CODES FOR CIVIL WORKS PUBLISHED BY BUREAU OF
INDIAN STANDARDS**

Sl.No.	Code No.	Title
01	IS : 818	Code of Practice for Safety and Health Requirements in Electric and Gas Welding and Cutting Operations – First Revision.
02	IS : 875	Code of practice for Structural safety of buildings: Masonry walls
03	IS : 933	Specification for Portable Chemical Fire Extinguisher, Foam Type – Second Revision.
04	IS :1179	Specification for Equipment for Eye and Face Protection during Welding – First Revision.
05	IS : 1904	Code of practice for Structural safety of buildings: Shallow foundations
06	IS : 1905	Code of practice for Structural safety of buildings: Masonry walls
07	IS : 2171	Specification for Portable Fire Extinguishers, Dry Powder Type – Second Revision.
08	IS : 2361	Specification for Building Grips – First Revision.
09	IS : 2750	Specification for Steel Scaffoldings.
10	IS : 2925	Specification for Industrial Safety Helmets – First Revision
11	IS : 3016	Code of Practice for Fires Precautions in Welding and Cutting Operations – First Revision
12	IS : 3521	Industrial safety belts and harnesses
13	IS : 3696	Safety Code for Scaffolds and Ladders : Part I – Scaffolds.
14	IS : 3696	Safety Code for Scaffolds and Ladders : Part II – Ladders.
15	IS : 3764	Safety Code for Excavation Work
16	IS : 4014	Part I & II Code of practice for Steel tubular scaffolding
17	IS : 4081	Safety Code for Blasting and Related Drilling Operations.
18	IS : 4082	Recommendations on staking and storage of construction materials at site

Sl.No.	Code No.	Title
19	IS : 4130	Safety Code for Demolition of Buildings – First Revision.
20	IS : 4138	Safety Code Working in Compressed Air-First Revision
21	IS : 4912	Safety requirements for Floor and Wall Openings, Railings and toe Boards –First Revision.
22	IS : 5121	Safety Code for Piling and other Deep Foundations.
23	IS : 5916	Safety Code for Construction involving use of Hot Bituminous Materials.
24	IS : 5983	Specification for Eye Protectors – First Revision.
25	IS : 6922	Structures subject to underground blasts, criteria for safety and design
26	IS : 7205	Safety Code for Erection on Structural Steel Works.
27	IS : 7069	Safety Code for Handling and Storage of Building Materials.
28	IS :7293	Safety Code for Working with Construction Machinery.
29	IS : 7969	Safety code for handling and storage of building material
30	IS : 8758	Recommendation for Fire Precautionary Measures in construction of Temporary Structures and Pandals.
31	IS : 8989	Safety Code for Erection of Concrete Framed Structures
32	IS : 9759	Guidelines for de-watering during construction
33	IS : 11057	Code of practice for Industrial safety nets
34	IS : 13415	Code of Practice on safety for Protective barriers in and around building
35	IS : 13416	Recommendations for preventive measures against hazards at working places

GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS TO BE FOLLOWED AT WORK SITE DURING EXECUTION

The following safety measures should be strictly adhered to during execution of works at sites.

1. Providing the working platform with toe board and handrail for continuous working at heights.
2. Providing safety belt and life line at all times for men working at heights.
3. Providing dust or fume respirator in places where dust and fume concentration exists.
4. Providing goggles and welding screens.
5. Providing acid and alkali proof rubber gloves for handling acid and alkali and chemical which are corrosive.
6. Providing rubber gloves for working on electrical works.
7. Ensuring proper lashing of the components while being transported in vehicles.
8. The vehicles must have side supports or have body to support the materials conveyed.
9. The materials should not be allowed to extend or overflow the sides of the vehicles.
10. Materials should not be allowed to overhang from the rear edge of the body of the vehicle.
11. Driver of the vehicle must possess license.
12. Vehicle must not be overloaded prescribed limits.
13. Red flags and lights for parts projecting from the body of vehicle must be provided.
14. The speed restrictions within the factory premises must be strictly adhered to.
15. The gas cylinders must be always handled on trolleys or kept tied down not in use. They should never be rolled as Roller for conveying.
16. Cylinders should not be used without regulators.
17. All excavations must be barricaded and red lamps must be provided.
18. All electrical connections must be properly earthed.
19. No work should be taken up for execution inside shop floor, without obtaining necessary work permit.
20. Providing helmet, safety belt, etc., for high level work and sufficient number of Industrial Safety nets at appropriate level to safeguard the persons working at high level particularly in trusses, girders, roofing etc., of industrial and high roof buildings.
21. The contractor should maintain a register regarding the driver license particulars.
22. All personal protective equipment conform with standard specification as per the details given in the code of conduct.

Contractor including their sub contractors, agents and labour engaged on the work are required to scrupulously adhere to the safety regulations, safety precautions and measures. Any violation thereof will invite punitive action being taken against them. Also contractors with frequent violations of safety regulations will not be entrusted with further work in this organization.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS TO BE OBSERVED WHILE TRANSPORTING MATERIALS

I. VEHICLE

1. Vehicles carrying material should have proper registration documents and must be produced on demand by our Security Staff.
2. The light on right side, i.e., over the drivers cabin shall be in working condition.
3. Both the head lights as well as park lamps must be in working conditions.

II. MOVEMENT OF VEHICLE

1. The vehicle should not travel at more than 20 km.ph in our premises.
2. The Driver of the vehicle must possess heavy duty licence and produce on demand by the Security Staff.
3. Vehicles carrying inflammable liquids in the tank containers should have grounding chain or the tank should be coated with insulating material also to avoid Static Electricity.
4. In road junctions, speed breakers and railway crossing, the speed should be lowered and vehicle should proceed cautiously.
5. The driving should 'KEEP TO THE LEFT' at all places.
6. The vehicle should not be parked in road which could obstruct the vehicular traffic.
7. No person other than driver should be allowed to sit or stand on the prime mover or trailer.
8. The vehicle should pass only through the approved routes. Short cuts should be forbidden.
9. There must be a safe distance behind another moving truck.
10. The driver should avoid making quick starts, jerky stops or quick turns at excessive speed.

III SHIPPING

1. Strong side supports should be provided on both sides of the trailer. The side supports should be fixed in such a way that it cannot be removed even temporarily.
2. Adequate packing must be given for easy slinging operation. The packing materials should be good enough to withstand the load.
3. The stacking of loads in the truck should be evenly placed. The load should not be heaped together or dumped over the chassis.
4. The loaded materials should be fastened tightly with 'WIRE ROPE'. Manila rope or coir rope should not at all be used. There must be side packing such as gunny or rubber tyre between the sharp edge of the job and wire rope in order to avoid cut in the wire rope.
5. There must be minimum two fastenings and it should be more in case of lengthier loads.
6. The wire rope should be in sound conditions i.e, there should not be links, knots or bristles etc.,
7. The wire rope ends should be clamped with 'U' clamps.
8. The load on the truck should not be beyond its standard capacity. The carrying capacity must be clearly marked on the trailer also.
9. The loose pieces should be bundled before loading on the truck.
10. There must be red flags or red lamps for the lengthy loads which extend beyond chassis.
11. The load should not be over hanging more than 3 ft. from the end of the body.
12. The materials should not be stacked too high to avoid hitting against live electric lines.
13. While transporting the scraps, there must be wire knitting cover to prevent falling of scrap.

IV GENERAL

The vehicles should not be moved directly inside the production building in case the materials are to be unloaded there. But the vehicle should be parked outside the building and the driver should ascertain the passage as well as the unloading points with the help of shop officials. This will avoid the congestion of blocking of traffic in the gangway.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS REGARDING COMPLIANCE WITH VARIOUS LABOUR LAWS BY THE CONTRACTORS FOR BHEL

1. The Contractor shall not employ in connection with the work any person who has not completed 18 years of age.

2. The Contractor shall in respect of labour employed by him either directly or through subcontractors, comply with or cause to be complied with the following statutory provisions and rules and in regard to all matters provided therein.

- a) The Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act 1970 and the related Tamil Nadu Rules.
- b) The Minimum Wages Act 1948 and the related Tamil Nadu Rules.
- c) The Payment of Wages Act 1936 and the related Tamil Nadu Rules.
- d) The Factories Act 1948 and the related Tamil Nadu Rules.
- e) The Employee's Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952.
- f) The Employees State Insurance Act 1948.
- g) The Workmen Compensation Act 1923.
- h) The Industrial Disputes Act 1947.
- i) **The Payment of Bonus Act 1965.**

and any other law or modifications to the above or to the Rules made thereunder from time to time.

REGISTRATION AND LICENSING

3. Every Contractor shall register his name with the Welfare Section of BHEL before taking up the work awarded to him by giving the following information and getting a Code Number :

- a) The Name of the Contractor
- b) Nature of Contract Work
- c) Period of work
- d) Number of maximum labour employed by him on any one day
- e) License No. & Date (Applicable in case of contractor employing 20 or more workers)
- f) Whether enrolled for PF, ESI, etc., and enrolment No.

This information is called for, for the purpose of informing the Inspectorate of Factories whenever they call for information regarding contracts.

4. The Contractor employing 20 or more workmen is required to obtain license from the authorities (The Deputy Chief Inspector of Factories / Assistant Commissioner of Labour as the case may be). The license shall be amended and / or renewed wherever, there is an increase in the workmen employed by him or in the event of contract being extended or renewed. The Contractor shall inform the licence number to the BHEL Management before taking up the work.

5. The Contractor (Licensed or unlicensed) shall promptly furnish every information and document required by BHEL authorities for the purpose of fulfilling their obligations as Principal Employer and / or Occupier of the Factory and shall render all necessary assistance for the same.

WAGES

6. **The tenderer has to ensure payment of Minimum Wages as per Tamil Nadu State Minimum Wages as applicable under law from time to time.**

The labourers engaged in this contract shall be paid additional payment as mentioned below in addition to the payment of Minimum wages as stated above.

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) | Unskilled Worker | Rs. 3200 per month |
| b) | Semi-skilled Worker | Rs. 3700 per month |
| c) | Skilled Worker / Supervisor | Rs. 4100 per month |

Also the labourers shall be paid a minimum bonus which shall be 8.33% as per the payment of Bonus Act 1965 for the total wages paid (i.e) Payment of minimum wages and additional payment as mentioned above.

The Contractor shall have to remit EPF & ESI contributions at the rates applicable under law to the authorities concerned for the total wages paid (i.e) Payment of minimum wages and additional payment as mentioned above.

At present the Tamil Nadu State Government Minimum wages declared is enclosed for your reference (Ref.Page No.11). Normally the revision will be with effect from 1st April of every year. Tenderers are requested to quote their offer after taking into account of the above factor also.

7. The Contractor shall fix wage periods in respect of which wages shall be payable. No wage period shall exceed one month.

8. The Contractor shall ensure payment of wages to the contract labour employed by him within three days from the end of wage period in case the wage period is one week or a fortnight and in all other cases before 10th day of the following month.

9. All Payment of wages shall be made on working days at the work site and during the working time and on date notified in advance. In case the work is completed before the expiry of the wage period final payment shall be made within 48 hours of the last working day.

10. Where the employment of any worker is terminated by or on behalf of the Contractor, the wages earned by him shall be paid before the expiry of the second working day from the day on which his employment is terminated.

11. Wages due to every worker shall be paid to him direct or to the person authorized by him in this behalf. All wages shall be paid in current coin or currency in both.

12. The Contractor shall ensure the disbursement of wages in the presence of such authorized representative of BHEL Management.

13. The above payment shall be verified by the authorized officer / representative of BHEL with the following certificate of the payment sheet "Certified that the amount shown in Column No..... has been paid to the workmen concerned in my presence onat....."

14. A certificate of payment shall be furnished in duplicate by the Contractor to the Engineer in charge each month in Form 'A'.

15. A notice showing the wage period and the place and time of disbursement of wages shall be displayed at the place of work and a copy to be sent to the Welfare Department by the Contractor under acknowledgement.

16. Notices showing the rate of wages, weekly rest days, hours of work, wage period, date of payment of wages, names and addresses of the Inspector having jurisdiction, the date of unpaid wages shall be displayed in Tamil and English in conspicuous places at the establishment and at work site by the Contractor. The Contractor shall inform the BHEL Management every month the details of contract labour engaged for contract in this following form :

- a) Serial Number
- b) Location
- c) Period of work
- d) No. of contract labour engaged during the month
- e) No. of days worked
- f) No. of men worked
- g) Wages paid to workers

The above statement shall be furnished to BHEL Management at the end of every month.

REGISTERS AND RECORDS AND COLLECTION OF STATISTICS

17. The following documents / formats under Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act 1970 and Tamil Nadu Rules thereunder shall be maintained by each contractor.

- a) Register of persons employed by the Contractor
- b) Employment Card
- c) Service Certificate
- d) Muster Roll, Wage Register, Deduction Register, Wage slip, Overtime Register, Register of Fines, Register of Advances etc.,

18. The Contractor shall display the abstract of the Contract Labour (Regulation&Abolition) Act and the Rules thereunder both in English and Tamil.

19. Half yearly Return shall be sent by the Contractor in duplicate to the Licensing Officer.

20. The Contractor shall submit the returns required under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act 1970 periodically to BHEL Management.

21. The Contractor shall without fail give upto date information in writing of the attendance of the workers employed by him.

22. The Contractor shall ensure that his workers keep and produce their Employment Card when coming to duty and take them back when leaving duty.

23. All the above registers and records shall be preserved in original for a period of three years. All the registers, records and notice maintained under the Act and rules shall be produced on demand by Inspector or any authority under the Act.

WORKING HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

24. No worker shall be required or allowed to work on Sunday unless he has or will have a holiday on anyone of the three days before or after the said day.

25. The Contractor shall inform BHEL Management in the prescribed form details of the contract workers scheduled to work on Sunday, the day of rest and also indicate the substituted holiday in lieu thereof. This shall be intimated two days in advance before his workmen are booked for work on Sunday.

26. The contract labour working for more than nine hours in any day or for more than 48 hours in any week shall be paid wages at the rate of twice the ordinary rate of wages in accordance with the provisions of Sections 59 of the Factories Act 1948.

27. The Contractor shall provide all safety devices and personal protective equipment to his workmen at his own cost and shall ensure that his workmen wear / use such devices or equipment provided to them while doing the work and there should not be any relaxation on this.

28. The Contractor shall give four paid National Holidays to his workers, viz., 26th January, 1st May, 15th August and 2nd October.

29. The Contractor shall ensure that his workmen vacate the premises after the shift is over.

30. The Contractor shall give leave with wages to his workmen who have worked for a period of 240 days or more in the Factory premises during a calendar year. This leave shall be allowed during the subsequent calendar year at the rate of one day for every 20 days of work performed by the worker during the previous calendar year. The worker whose services commences on a day other than the first of January shall be entitled to leave with wages at the above rate (One day for every 20 days of work) only if he had worked for a minimum of 2 /3 of the total number of days in the remainder of the calendar year. This leave will be admissible only during the subsequent calendar year.

31. No woman worker shall be required or allowed to work in the Factory except between the hours of 6.00 A.M. and 7.00 P.M.

32. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions relating to Welfare and Health facilities as provided in the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act 1970 read with the Tamil Nadu Contract Labour Rules 1975.

NOTICE OF ACCIDENTS

33. Notwithstanding anything contrary to this, in the event of accident the contractor shall be required to fill injury report and submit the Engineer in charge immediately and ensure the compliances of ESI / Workmen's compensation Act, Factories Act and Rules made thereunder. He shall also maintain a register of accident as per the Act.

34. The Contractor shall get the contract labour engaged by him insured under Workmen's Compensation policy from General Insurance Corporation of India before actually starting the work of contract. The insurance coverage should be for the entire period of Contract. The Contract shall comply with the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act 1923. (This should be read in conjunction with the provisions of ESI Act)

COVERAGE UNDER THE ESI ACT / PF AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS ACT

35. The contractor shall ensure that all his workmen are covered under the Employee's State Insurance Act and produce to BHEL such Registration Number / Enrolment Number before executing the contract work.

36. The Contractor shall regularly pay the amount of contribution. i.e., employer's contributions as well as employees' contribution pursuant of the above scheme as fixed from time to time. The Contribution payable presently is 1.75% wages to be recovered from his workmen and 4.75% of wages to be contributed by the Contractor. Contributions recovered from employee and contribution made by the contractor may be rounded to the next higher multiples of five paise.

37. The Contractor shall take note of any amendment that may be brought forth in the above contribution rate and act accordingly.

38. The contractor shall ensure that his workmen are covered under the EPF & Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 and accordingly produce to the BHEL Management the registration / enrolment number before awarding of contract work. As per the existing provisions every worker shall be entitled and required to become a member of the fund. The employee's contribution payable at present is 12% of wages which will be recovered by the contractor from the wages of his workmen and the contractor should pay equal contribution. The contractor is also liable to pay any administrative charges in this behalf that may be decided from time to time. It will be the responsibility of the contractor to ensure such contribution payable in respect of workmen employed through sub-contractors also.

39. The Contractor shall take note of any amendment in the rate of contribution payable under the scheme from time to time.
40. The Contractor shall within seven days of the close of every month submit to BHEL a statement showing the amount of contribution payable / paid for employees engaged by him or through him and shall also furnish to BHEL such information as Principal Employer is required to furnish under the provisions of the ESI Act and PF as well as the schemes made thereunder to the authorities concerned.
41. Whenever any sum of money is found to be recoverable from or payable by the contractor under the above Act, the sum shall be deducted from any sum that may be due or which at any time thereafter may become due to the Contractor under this contract or under any other contract or from his security deposit. In case the recoveries are not sufficient to satisfy the claim, the contractor shall pay the balance thereof on demand. In case any recoveries are made under this clause from security deposit, the contractor shall immediately thereafter pay such further sums as may be required to replenish the shortage caused by such recoveries in amount of security deposit.
42. The Contractor shall abide by all the labour and other laws applicable to contract labour / worker under this contract and shall at all times keep BHEL indemnified against all losses, claims, prosecutions under any law.
43. In case of non-compliance of any of the provisions of the Acts and in case BHEL having complied with the same, BHEL will be entitled to recover the same from the contractor / sub-contractor.
44. Non-exercise of any of the powers or rights available to BHEL hereunder or under any law, shall not in any way operate as waiver thereof.

Note : The Specimen forms for the following are available in BHEL.

- | | | | |
|----|-----------|---|--------------------------------------------|
| 1) | Form 'A' | - | Payment Certificate |
| 2) | Form IV | - | Application for License |
| 3) | Form XIII | - | Register of Workmen employed by contractor |
| 4) | Form XIV | - | Employment Card |
| 5) | Form XV | - | Service Certificate |
| 6) | Form XVI | - | Muster Roll |
| 7) | Form XVII | - | Register of wages |
| 8) | Form XIX | - | Wage slip |

BHEL APPROVED BRANDS FOR THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS / ITEMS

Sl.No.	Material	Manufacturing Co.	Brand
1.	Synthetic Enamel Paint	Asian Berger ICI	Apcolite Luxol Dulux gloss
2.	Aluminium Paint	Berger	Berger Aluminium
3.	Interior Emulsion	Asian Berger ICI	Royale Luxol Silk Supercote
4.	Exterior Emulsion	Asian ICI	ACE Supercote
5.	Distemper	Asian Berger ICI	Tractor Bison Maxilite
6.	Cement Paint	Snowcem Agsarcem	Snowcem Agsarcem
7.	A.C. Sheets	Everest India Ltd. Hyderabad India Ltd. Visaka Industries Ltd. Ramco	Everest I Charminar Visaka Ramco
8.	G.I. Pipes	TATA Zenith TNT	TATA Zenith TNT
9.	PVC Pipes	Avonplast Finolex Truebore Vignesh	Avonplast Finolex Truebore Vignesh

The contractor shall carry out the Health Performance check at his cost for the workman engaged in the work through a registered medical practitioner and produce the certificate on demand.

CHECK FOR HEALTH PERFORMANCE

Sl. No.	Activity	Hazard	Exposure Consequence	Check for	Periodicity
1	Concrete Dismantling	Emission of Dust & Noise	1	Lung function	Once in a Year
2	Concrete Mixing	Emission of Dust & Noise	1	Lung function	Once in a Year
3	Painting	Emission of Dust & fumes	1	Lung & throat function	Once in a Year
4	Cutting & Welding	Emission of fumes and gas. Exposure to Live wire	3	Eyes & Lung function	Once in a Year
5	Working on AC sheets	Emission of Dust	3	Lung function	Once in a Year
6	Sweeping of Roads	Emission of Dust	2	Lung function	Once in a Year
7	Collection and disposal of Sanitary waste	Foul smell & susceptibility to disease.	3	Lung function and skin irritation	Once in a Year
8	Handling of Oxygen & Acetylene Cylinders	Leakage of gas	4	Throat irritation	Once in a Year
9	Cleaning of Manholes	Exposure to poisonous gas	4	Suffocation	Once in a Year
10	Cleaning of Overhead tank	Emission of Dust	1	Suffocation & skin irritation	Once in a Year

NOTE: Exposure Consequence

1. Slightly harmful
2. Harmful
3. Very harmful
4. Extremely harmful

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**SCHEDULE 'A' ATTACHED IN THE PRICE BID
SCHEDULE 'B'**

1. The following materials will be issued FREE of cost to contractor at BHEL Stores / Stock yard.

SI.No.	DESCRIPTION	PLACE OF ISSUE
1	Cement	BHEL STORES or Stock yard
2	M.S Rounds, C.T.D Bars & Structural Steel, rails and all railway materials	BHEL STORES or Stock yard
3	A.C. / Al Zn Alloy Coated HT steel sheets / Polycarbonate Sheets	BHEL STORES or Stock yard
4	Cast iron pipes & specials including pig lead for jointing	BHEL STORES or Stock yard

2. It will be the responsibility of the Contractor to submit his demands for the above stores in writing atleast seven days in advance of the actual requirement.
3. Issue of Stores is subject of the availability at the place of issue cited above, items of stores to be issued by BHEL which are not available at the time of indenting by the contractor may be supplied by BHEL after necessary procurement. The contractor shall not be entitled to any claim of compensation for delay in the supply of stores by BHEL under any circumstances.
4. The materials will be issued only during the working hours of the BHEL Stores Department (8.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.). Contractor shall have to transport them to the site of work at his own cost as soon as they are issued to him.
5. The steel materials if issued will be in random lengths and sizes as stocked by the BHEL and the cost of all cutting, conversion, substitution and fabrication as well as wastage shall have to be borne by the Contractor.
6. The contractor shall from time to time render proper account of all materials issued to him by BHEL. If he fails to do so, no further issue of materials will be made to him and he will be held responsible for any delay in the execution of the work which may occur on this account.
7. Where A.C. Sheets and accessories, Doors, Windows, Sanitary fittings, Special glasses or other items are issued free of cost to the contractor, the contractor will have to make good at his own cost any loss or damage to any part or whole of the items issued to him as above. All wastage within the premises limits as fixed by BHEL will be charged for at the prescribed issued rates of BHEL. Excess wastage will be charged for at punitive rates which will be 100% higher than the issue rates.
8. All surplus materials in good condition which are not returned to the BHEL Stores as also quantities of materials consumed in excess of the max. permissible limit as fixed by BHEL shall be charged for at punitive rates.

The decision of the Senior Engineer / Dy. Manager / Manager as to the extent to which materials have been rendered surplus or consumed in excess of the actual requirements shall be final and conclusive and binding on the contractor.

SCHEDULE 'C'

ISSUE OF TOOLS AND PLANTS TO CONTRACTORS

Sl.No.	Qty.	Particulars	Details of BHEL Crew Supplied	Hire Charges Per unit Per Day	Place of Issue	Remarks
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.....Nil.....

a. Machineries shall not be operated over time without the written permission of the Sr. Engineer / Dy. Manager / Manager.

b. All Coolies, Watermen etc., required in addition to BHEL crew mentioned in column 4 above shall be arranged by the contractor at his own expense.

SCHEDULE 'D'

NOTE : All Drawings are to be signed by the Contractor as well as the officer entering into contract.

SL.No.	DRAWING NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
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1.	BHE-CP-09-101/85/R11	General Layout of Factory
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NOTE: The drawing is uploaded in PDF of A9. If required, drawing can be obtained from the office of the DGM/Civil/Planning/Fy&Ts, Building No.53, BHEL, Trichy-14 on request.

SCHEDULE 'E'

LEAD STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Name of Material	Name of Source	Lead Particulars both for Factory and Township
1	Cement	BHEL Stores	2 Kilometre
2	M.S Rounds, C.T.D Bars & Structural Steel, rails and all railway materials	BHEL Stores	2 Kilometre
3	A.C. / AL-Zn ACHTS roof sheet / Polycarbonate Sheets	BHEL Stores	2 Kilometre
4	Cast iron pipes & specials including pig lead for jointing	BHEL Stores	2 Kilometre

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ACCEPTING OFFICER

C.A.....Date

(To be used in conjunction with BHE Ltd., General Conditions of Contract)

AUTHORITY TO TENDER

Tender Notice No. **CF:TN:002/15-16** Office of the
DGM / CIVIL / PLNG (FY&TS),
BLDG 53.
BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED
TIRUCHY – 14.

Tender Schedule No. **CF:TS:004/15-16**

Percentage rate tender **for work required in “Annual Maintenance Contract for Factory Buildings, construction of civil & structural steel building works, interior decorations, water supply, roads, railway sidings, horticulture, housekeeping, sanitation etc., in HPBP, SSTP, Unit II, and connected peripheral area in the entire Factory complex of BHEL, Tiruchy.”**

M/s are / is hereby authorized to tender for the above work. The Tender is to be delivered at the Office of the **DGM / CIVIL / PLNG (FY&TS)**, Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited Unit, Thiruverumbur, Tiruchirappalli – 620 014 superscribing the name of works as mentioned above.

Any correspondence concerning this tender should be addressed as indicated above quoting the Tender Notice, Schedule No. and other relevant particulars.

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED DO NOT BIND THEMSELVES TO ACCEPT THE LOWEST OR ANY TENDER.

Issuing Officer with
Designation

Contract
No.....

Agreement

TENDER

To

DGM / CIVIL / PLNG (FY&TS),
Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited
Unit : Tiruverumbur
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 014.

I / We hereby offer to carryout the work of “Annual Maintenance Contract for Factory Buildings, construction of civil & structural steel building works, interior decorations, water supply, roads, railway sidings, horticulture, housekeeping, sanitation etc., in HPBP, SSTP, Unit II, and connected peripheral area in the entire Factory complex of BHEL, Tiruchy.”

I / We hereby carefully perused the following documents connected with the above noted work and agree to obide by the same.

- 1.Specifications (General & Particular)
- 2.Drawings
- 3.Schedule ‘A’, ‘B’, ‘C’, ‘D’ & ‘E’
- 4.Schedule of Rates
- 5.BHE Ltd., General & Special Conditions of Contract, Tender Notice and Instructions to Tenders attached hereto.

I / We forward herewith the sum of Rs.....as Earnest Money, which shall be refunded should this tender be rejected. I / We further agree to deposit such sum which along with the sum of Rs.....mentioned above shall make up 50% of the fully Security Deposit for this work as provided for under conditions of the BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED General Conditions of Contract.

I / We further agree to execute all the work referred to in the said documents upon the terms & conditions contained or referred therein and as detailed in Schedule ‘A’ and Bill of Quantities annexure thereto and to carry out such deviations as may be ordered, vide conditions 6 of the BHEL Ltd., General Conditions of Contract upto a maximum of 20% of the tendered amount of Rs.....

I / We further agree to refer all disputes, as required by condition 62 of the General conditions of Contract to the sole arbitration of an Officer, to be appointed by the General Manager, B.H.E Ltd., in his sold discretion whose decision shall be final and binding.

WITNESS
Contractor

Signature of the

Date :

1.

2.

GENERAL SUMMARY

1. (a) Net Cost of works or building etc., from Schedule 'A' Rs.

2. Provisional sum Rs.

..... Total Rs.

Rupees.....

..... Shri.....

..... in the capacity of

..... has been duly authorized by me / us to sign the tender for and on behalf of

.....

.....

.....

(in block letters)

Date :
CONTRACTOR

SIGNATURE OF

Witness :

Postal Address :

1.....
Address

Telephone No.

2.....
Address

..... alterations have been made in the Tender Document and as evidence that these alterations were made before the execution of contract agreement, they have been initialed by the Contractor and the

.....
.....
.....

.....the said officer is hereby authorized to sign and initial on my behalf the documents forming part of this contract (Number of alternation in figures and words to be given here)

The above tender is accepted by me on behalf of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Unit: Thriuverumbur, Tiruchirappalli – 620 014. for a sum of Rs.....

..... at the percentage rates as indicated in Schedule 'A'.

SignatureDate.....

Designation

To
THE PURCHASE / CONTRACT EXECUTING AGENCY / BHEL

E FORMAT

ACCEPTANCE FOR ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFER / RTGS TRANSFER

01	Name & Address of the Supplier / Sub-contractor																					
02	VENDOR CODE assigned by BHEL																					
	Details of Bank Account:																					
03	NAME & ADDRESS OF THE BANK																					
04	NAME OF THE BRANCH																					
05	BRANCH CODE																					
06	MICR CODE	<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>																				
07	ACCOUNT NUMBER																					
08	TYPE OF ACCOUNT	CURRENT A/C / OD / CASH CREDIT																				
09	BENEFICIERY'S NAME																					
10	IFSC CODE OF THE BRANCH	<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>																				
11	EMAIL ID																					
12	TELEPHONE/MOBILE NO.																					

CERTIFICATE

I / We hereby agree to receive the payments due from BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED by the National Electronic Funds Transfer and/or RTGS Transfer mode by credit to my / our above mentioned Bank Account. I / We also agree that payments made to the above mentioned Account is a valid discharge of the liability of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. I / We also agree to bear the applicable Bank Charges for the above mode of transfer. **A copy of the cheque leaf/cancelled cheque leaf of the aboveaccountissent herewith.**

AUTHORISED SIGNATORY WITH NAME SEAL

Banker's Certification

We confirm that we are enabled for receiving RTGS and NEFT credits and we further confirm that the account number of _____ (name of account holder), the signature of the authorized signatory and the MICR and IFSC codes of our Branch mentioned above are correct.

PLACE:(Manager / Officer's)

DATE: Signature Under Bank stamp and Name Seal
With Membership No.

(Telephone / Mobile No.)

Forwarded to Accounts Dept.

We confirm the above details are verified with the records available with us.

Signature of the BHEL Executive with Name Seal (Operating the Contract/Services)

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ACCEPTING OFFICER