1.04.00 The pipes shall be sized for the worst (i.e. maximum flow, temp. and pressure values) operating conditions.

1.05.00 Based on the inside dia. so established, thickness calculation shall be made as per ANSI B 31.1 OD and thickness of pipes shall than be selected as per ANSI B 36.10/IS-1239 Heavy grade/IS-3589/ASTM-A-53/API-5L/ANSI B 36.19 as the case may be.

1.06.00 Corrosion allowance of 1.6 mm will be added to the calculated thickness being considered.

1.07.00 Bend thinning allowance/manufacturing allowance etc. shall be as per the requirement of the design code provision.

1.08.00 High points in piping system shall be provided with vents along with valves as per the system requirement. Low points shall be provided with drains along with drain valves as per the system requirement. Drain lines shall be adequately sized so as to clear condensate in the lines. Material for drain and vent lines shall be compatible with that of the parent pipe material.

1.09.00 Material of construction for pipes carrying various fluids shall be as specified elsewhere.

1.10.00 Compressed air pipe work shall be adequately drained to prevent internal moisture accumulation and moisture traps shall be provided at strategic locations in the piping systems.

1.11.00 Depending upon the size and system pressure, joints in compressed air pipe work shall be screwed or flanged. The flange shall be welded with the parent pipe at shop and shall be hot dip galvanized before dispatch to site. Alternatively, the flanges on GI pipes may be screwed-on flanges also.

1.12.00 Threaded joints shall be provided with Teflon sealant tapes.

1.13.00 Following types of valves shall be used for the system/service indicated.

SYSTEM	TYPES OF VALVES					
	Butterfly	Gate	Globe	Check	Ball	Plug
Water	x	x	x	x	x	
Air		x	x	x	x	
Drains & vents		x	x	x		
Fuel oil (if any)		x	x	x	x	x

1.14.00 Recirculation pipes along with valves, breakdown orifices etc. shall be provided for important pumping systems as indicated in respective process and instrumentation diagrams (p&ids). The recirculation pipe shall be sized for minimum 30%design flow of single pump operation or the recommended flow of the pump manufacturer whichever is higher.

2.00.00	**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION**
2.01.00	**GENERAL**
	Specific technical requirements of low-pressure piping, fittings, supports, valves, specialties and tanks etc. have been covered under this Sub-section. It includes details pertaining to design and material of construction for piping, fittings, valves, equipment, etc. cleaning/surface preparation application of primer and painting on over ground piping. It also includes detailed technical requirement of laying underground/buried piping including water proofing/anti corrosive protection. It also covers design, engineering, manufacturing, fabrication, technical details of piping, valves, specialties, piping hangers / supports, tanks etc.
2.02.00	**Pipes and fittings**
2.02.01	All low pressure piping systems shall be capable of withstanding the maximum pressure in the corresponding lines at the relevant temperatures. However, the minimum thickness as specified in the following clauses and or respective codes for pipes and fittings shall be adhered to. The bidder shall furnish the pipe sizing/ thickness calculation as per the criteria mentioned above under LP piping equipment sizing criteria of this Technical Specification.
2.02.02	Piping and fittings coming under the purview of IBR shall be designed satisfying the requirements of IBR as a minimum.
2.02.03	Supporting arrangement of piping systems shall be properly designed for systems where hydraulic shocks and pressure surges may arise in the system during operation. Bidder should provide necessary protective arrangement like anchor blocks/anchor bolt etc. for the safeguard of the piping systems under above mentioned conditions. The requirement will be, however, worked out by the contractor and he will submit the detailed drawings for thrust/anchor block to the Employer. External, and internal, attachments to piping shall be designed so as not to cause flattening of pipes and excessive localized bending stresses.
2.02.04	Bends, loops, off sets, expansion or flexible joints shall be used as required in order to prevent overstressing the piping system and to provide adequate flexibility. Flexibility analysis (using software packages such as Caesar-II etc.) shall be carried out for sufficiently long piping (straight run more than 300M).
2.02.05	Wherever Bidder's piping coming under this specification, terminates at an equipments or terminal point not included in this specification, the reaction and the thermal movement imposed by bidder's piping on equipment terminal point shall be within limits to be approved by the Employer.
2.02.06	The hot lines shall be supported with flexible connections to permit axial and lateral movements. Flexibility analysis shall be carried out for pipelines which have considerable straight run as indicated above and necessary loops/ expansion joint etc. shall be provided as may be necessary depending on layout.
2.02.07	Piping and fittings shall be manufactured by an approved manufacturer of repute. They should be truly cylindrical of clear internal diameter, of uniform thickness, smooth and strong, free from dents, cracks and holes and other defects.
2.02.08	For rubber lined ERW pipes, beads shall be removed.
2.02.09	Inspection holes shall be provided at suitable locations for pipes 800 Nb and above as required for periodic observations and inspection purposes.

2.02.10 At all intersection joints, it is Contractor's responsibility to design and provide suitable reinforcements as per the applicable codes and standards.

2.02.11 For large size pipes/ducts, at high point and bends/change of direction of flow, air release valves shall be provided as dictated by the system requirement and operation philosophy & tripping conditions of pumping system. Sizing criteria for air release valves shall be generally on the basis of valve size to pipe diameter ratio of 1:8. Requirement shall be decided as per relevant code.

Transient analysis /surge analysis where ever specified and required shall be conducted in order to determine the location , number and size of the Air-Release valve on certain long distance/high volume piping systems, if applicable within the scope of work of the package.

2.03.00 **Material**

2.03.01 Alternate materials offered by Bidder against those specified. shall either be equal to or superior to those specified, The responsibility for establishing equality or superiority of the alternate materials offered rests entirely with the Bidder and any standard code required for establishing the same shall be in English language.

2.03.02 No extra credit would be given to offers containing materials superior to those specified. Likewise no extra credit would be given to offers containing pipe thickness more than specified.

2.03.03 All materials shall be new and procured directly from the manufacturers. Materials procured from traders or stockists are not acceptable.

2.03.04 All materials shall be certified by proper material test certificates. All material test certificates shall carry proper heat number or other acceptable references to enable identification of the certificate that certifies the material.

2.03.05 Material of construction for pipes carrying various fluids shall be as follows:

Sl No.	Type of Fluid	Material
1.	i) Ordinary Water (Raw Water, Clarified Water, CW blow down water etc.) ii) Equipment cooling water including Both primary & secondary circuit (DMCW pH-corrected & ACW drain water)	IS-2062 Gr.-B/ASTM A-36/ASTM A-53 type 'E'Gr.B/IS-3589 Gr. 410 /IS-1239 Heavy.
2.	i) Demineralised water, ii)Alkaline solution (ECW system chemical dosing) iii) Equipment cooling water piping from overhead tank to suction header of DMCW pumps.	Stainless Steel to ASTM A312, Gr. 304 welded for sizes 65 mm NB and above. Stainless steel to ASTM A312, Gr. 304 sch.40s seamless for sizes 50mm and below
3.	i) Drinking (potable) water ii)Compressed air (Instrument & service air)	ASTM A-53 type E Gr. B galvanized/ IS 1239 Gr heavy galvanized/IS 3589 Gr 410 galvanized. Galvanized shall be to IS- 4736 or equivalent.
4.	(Condensate) spill water	ASTM A 106 Gr. B

2.03.06	In water lines, pipes upto 150mm Nb shall conform to ANSI B36.10/ASTM-A-53, Type-E Gr.B /IS:1239 Gr. Heavy and minimum selected thickness shall not be less than IS:1239 Grade Heavy except for demineralised water, drinking water and condensate spill lines.
2.03.07	Pipes of above 150mm Nb shall be to AWWA-C200/ANSI B 36.10/ASTM A-53/IS 3589 Gr.410. Pipe to be fabricated by the bidder shall be rolled and butt welded from plates conforming to ASTM A-53 type 'E' Gr. B/IS 2062 Gr.B/ASTM-A-36. However, larger pipes, i.e. 1000mm Nb and above shall be made from plates conforming to ASTM A 36/IS 2062 Gr.B and shall meet the requirements of AWWA-M-11 (for deflection & buckling criteria considering water filled pipe as well as vacuum condition that may prevail during transient/surge conditions, truck-load, rail-load and weight density for compacted soil or any other load as the case may be).
2.03.08	In demineralised water service, the pipes upto 50 Nb shall be of stainless steel ASTM A 312, Gr. 304 sch. 40 Seamless. The size for these pipes shall be to ANSI B 36.19. These shall be socket welded. The material for pipe from 65mm NB upto and including 400 NB shall be to ASTM A 312, Gr. 304 (welded). In no case the thickness of fittings shall be less than parent pipe thickness. Bidder/Contractor shall note that pipes offered as per a particular code shall conform to that code in all respects i.e. Dimension, tolerances, manufacturing methods, material, heat treatment, testing requirements, etc. unless otherwise mentioned elsewhere in the specification.
2.03.09	Instrument air, Plant (service) air lines and Drinking water lines shall be to ASTM A 53 type E grade B/ANSI B 36. 10/IS 3589, Gr. 410 / IS: 1239 Heavy (in case thickness calculated is more than gr. Heavy, ANSI B 36.10 Schedule numbers shall be followed) and galvanized to IS 4736 or any equivalent internationally reputed standard. The material of the pipes shall be to ASTM A 53 type 'E' Gr. B / IS: 3589, Gr. 410 / IS: 1239 Gr. Heavy. The fittings shall be of either same as parent material or malleable iron to IS-1879 (galvanized).
2.03.10	Spiral welded pipes as per API-5L/IS-3589 are also acceptable for pipe of size above 150 NB. However minimum thickness of the pipes shall be as elaborated in above clauses.
2.03.11	Condensate lines shall be to ASTM A 106 Gr. B and dimension to ANSI B 36.10 schedule "standard" as minimum to be maintained.
2.03.12	If carbon steel plates of thickness more than 12 mm are used for manufacture of pipes, fittings and other appurtenances, then the same shall be control-cooled or normalized as the case may be following the guidelines of the governing code.
2.04.00	**Piping layout**
2.04.01	Piping shall be grouped together where practicable and routed to present a neat appearance.
2.04.02	Piping routing shall be such as to provide sufficient clearance for removal and maintenance of equipment, easy access to valves, instruments and other accessories. The piping shall not encroach on the withdrawal space of various equipments.
2.04.03	Over head piping shall have a normal minimum vertical clearance of 2.5 meters above walkways and working areas and 8m above roadways/railways. When several pipe lines are laid parallel, flanged joints must be staggered. Welded and flanged joints should as far as possible be located at one third span from supports. if the support is situated right under the

	welded joints this joint must be reinforced with a strap. Flanged and welded joints must be avoided in the middle of the span. Valves should be located in such a manner so as to ensure their convenient operation from the floor or the nearest platform.
2.04.04	Pipe lines of NB 50 size and below are regarded as field run piping. It is Bidder's responsibility to plan suitable layouts for these system insitu. Bidder shall prepare drawings indicating the layout of field run pipe work. These drawings shall be approved by Project Manager to the installation of the field run pipe work. Based on these approved layouts the Bidder shall prepare the BOQ of field run-pipes and submit to Employer for approval.
2.04.05	All piping shall be routed so as to avoid interference with other pipes and their hangers and supports, electrical cable trays, ventilation ducting, structural members, equipment etc. Adequate clearance shall be ensured with respect to the above to accommodate insulation and pipe movements, if any.
2.04.06	Piping shall generally be routed above ground but where specifically indicated/approved by the Project Manager the pipes may be arranged in trenches or buried. Pipes at working temperature above the ambient shall however not be buried.
2.04.07	Sufficient up stream and down stream lengths shall be provided for flow measuring devices, control valves and other specialties.
2.04.08	All local instruments shall be located on pipe lines as to render them observable from the nearest available platforms.
2.04.09	Openings provided in the wall for pipelines must be closed with bricks and mortar with 10-12 mm clearance between brick work and pipe after taking care of insulation and thermal movement, if any. The clear space must be filled with felt or asbestos or approved filling compound.
2.05.00	**Slope/Drains and Vents**
2.05.01	Suitable slope shall be provided for all pipelines towards drain points. It is Bidder responsibility to identify the requirements of drains and vents, and supply the necessary pipe work, valves, fittings, hangers and supports etc. As per the system requirement low points in the pipelines shall be provided with suitable draining arrangement and high points shall be provided with vent connections where air or gas pockets may occur. Vent for use during hydrostatic test shall be plugged after the completion of the test. Vent shall not be less than 15mm size. Drains shall be provided at low points and at pockets in piping such that complete drainage of all systems is possible. Drain shall not be less than 15mm for line size up to 150mm, not less than 20mm up to 300mm and not less than 25mm for 350mm to 600mm pipes and not less than 50mm for 600mm and above pipes.
2.05.02	Air piping shall be sloped so that any part of the system can be drained through the shut-off drain valve or drain plugs.
2.06.00	**Pipe Joints**
	In general all water lines 65mm NB and above, are to be joined generally by butt welding except the locations where valves/fittings are to be installed with flanged connections and 50mm and below by socket welding unless mentioned otherwise specifically. All air lines shall be of screwed connection and rubber lined pipes of flanged connections.

2.06.01 **Screwed**

(a) Threading of pipes shall be carried out after bending, heat treatment etc. If not possible, threading may be done prior to these operations but proper care should be taken to protect them from damage. Threads shall be to ANSI B 2.1 (taper) NPT/IS: 554 unless specified otherwise.

(b) Galvanized pipe shall generally be joined by screwing into sockets. The exposed threaded portion on the outside of the pipes shall be given a zinc silicate coating. Galvanized pipes shall not be joined by welding. Screwed ends of GI pipes shall be thoroughly cleaned and painted with a mixture of red and white lead before jointing. For galvanized pipe sizes above 150 mm NB, screw & socket jointing as per ASTM-A-865 shall be employed for both pipe-to-pipe and pipe-to-fitting jointing. For pipe to fitting connection since no direct threading can be done on the fittings (supplied as per ASTM-A-234 Gr. WPB and ANSI B-16.9) necessary straight pipe lengths acting as match pieces shall be welded to the fitting at both ends and subsequently the free ends of the straight lengths shall be threaded as per ASTM A-865 for jointing with main pipe. Once welding of fittings with match pieces and threading of free ends of match pieces are over, the entire fabricated piece shall be galvanized, or in case match pipes and fittings are already galvanized before the above mentioned fabrication then suitable application of Zinc-Silicate paste adequately at the welded surface (both in side & out side) after welding with zinc rich electrode, along with the nascent threaded metal portions at both free ends given the same application of Zinc Silicate paste. Alternatively flanged jointing may be employed for pipe sizes 100 NB and above. However, the bidder shall ensure the galvanized pipe joints do not fail during hydro test.

(c) Teflon tapes shall be used to seal out screwed joints and shall be applied to the male threads only. Threaded parts shall be wiped clean of oil or grease with appropriate solvent if necessary and allowing proper time for drying before applying the sealant. Pipe ends shall be reamed and all chips shall be removed. Screwed flanges shall be attached by screwing the pipe through the flange and the pipe and flange shall be refaced accurately.

(d) For pipe sizes from 350 mm NB to 550 mm NB (including 350 NB & 550 NB) the GI pipes shall be of flanged connection. However, the pipes after welding of flanges shall be completely galvanized. Any site welding done on galvanized pipes shall be done with zinc-rich special electrodes and the welded surfaces whether inside or outside shall be coated with zinc-silicate paste. Seal welding of flanges with zinc-rich electrode will be permitted only when any flange is leak-prone during hydro testing.

(e) For pipe sizes 600 mm NB and above, the GI pipes shall be of welded connection (with zinc-rich special electrodes) followed by application of zinc silicate coating at welded surfaces both inside and outside the pipe, except for the last blank/blind flange, or, equipment connection where application of zinc-silicate paste after welding cannot be done due to inaccessibility of the inside welded surface and where galvanic protection has been impaired due to welding of pipe-to-pipe joint. Thus the last erection joint shall be flanged joint.

2.06.02 **Welded**

(a) For making up welded joints (butt weld or socket weld) the welding shall be performed by manual shielded metal arc process in accordance with the requirements specified elsewhere in the spec. Any welder employed for carrying butt welding shall be qualified as per ASME section IX for the type of joints he is going to

weld. Jointing by butt weld, or socket weld shall depend upon the respective piping material specifications.

2.06.03 **Flanged**

(a) Flanged connections for pipes are to be kept to the minimum and used only for connections to vessel, equipments, flanged valves and other fittings like strainer/traps/orifices etc. for ease of connection and maintenance etc. Rubber lined pipes shall be flange joined only.

(b) All flanged valves intended for installation on steel piping system, shall have their flanges drilled to ANSI B 16.5 (or equivalent) and according to the pressure class stated in their respective piping material specification.

(c) Drilling on flanges of flanged valves must correspond to the drilling of flanges on the piping system on which the valves are installed.

2.07.00 **Bends/elbows/mitre bends/ Tees/ Reducers & other fittings**

2.07.01 For pipe fittings such as elbows (long radius), reducers, tees, etc. the material shall be to ASTM-A-234 Gr. WPB/ASTM-105 up to 300 NB. For pipe fittings above 300 NB, the fittings may be fabricated conforming to parent pipe material. Provision of compensation pads shall be kept as per ANSI B 31.1. The fitting shall conform to the dimensional standard of ANSI B-16.9/ 16.11.Further branching in pipes for sizes 65nb and above is also acceptable (ANSI B 31.1).

However, for pipes up to 150 NB, pipe fittings may be supplied with material and dimension conforming to IS 1239 in case parent pipes also conform to IS 1239.

2.07.02 For pipe size 350Nb and above mitre bends may be used for all pipes except rubber lined pipes. The bend radius shall be 1½ times the nominal pipe diameter. 90 deg. bends (mitre) shall be in 4 pieces (3 cuts) and 45 deg. mitre bends shall be in 3 pieces 22½ deg. Fabrication of mitre bends shall be as detailed in BS 2633/BS534.

2.07.03 For pipes, above 1200 NB, reducer and tees shall be to dimensional standard of AWWA-C-208.

2.07.04 Stainless steel fittings shall conform to either ASTM-A-182 Gr. 304 or ASTM-A-403 Grade WP. 304 Class-S, for sizes upto and including 50 mm NB, i.e. the fittings shall be of seamless construction. However, for stainless fittings above 50 mm NB, the same shall conform to ASTM-A-403 Gr. WP 304 Class W i.e. the fittings shall be of welded construction strictly in accordance with ASTM-A-403.

2.07.07 In no case, the thickness of fittings shall be less than the thickness of parent pipe, irrespective of material of construction.

2.08.00 **Flanges**

2.08.01 Flanges shall be slip on type. Welding of flanges in tension is not permitted.,

2.08.02 All flanges and-flanged drilling shall be to ANSI B 16.5/BS EN-1092 of relevant pressure/temperature class. Flanges shall be fabricated from steel plates conforming to ASTM A 105/IS 2062 Gr. B. However stainless steel flanges shall be fabricated from SS plates to ASTM-A-240, Gr. 304 (316 for Sea water application, if any) or equivalent.

2.09.00 **Specific technical requirement of laying buried pipe with anti corrosive treatment**

The pipe in general shall be laid with the top of the pipe minimum 1.0 (one) meter below finished general ground level.

2.09.01 **Trenching**

(a) The trench shall be cut true to the line and level and shall follow the gradient of the pipeline. The width of the trench shall be sufficient to give free working space on each side of the pipe. Trenches shall conform to IS 5822.

(b) Free access shall be provided for the welding of the circumferential joints by increasing the width and depth of the trench at these points. There should be no obstruction to the welder from any side so that good welded joint is obtained.

(c) The free working space shall conform to IS: 5822. The trench shall be excavated so as to provide minimum cover of 1000mm between the top of the pipe and finished grade.

(d) Prior to lowering and laying pipe in any trench, the bidder shall backfill and compact the bottom of the trench or excavation in accordance with is: 5822 to provide an acceptable bed for placing the pipe.

(e) Coating and Wrapping shall be done as under

2.09.02 **Preparation and cleaning of piping**

(a) The pipeline shall be thoroughly cleaned of all rust, grease, dirt, weld scales and weld burrs etc. moisture or other foreign matter by power cleaning method such as sand blasting, power tool cleaning, etc. Grease or heavy oil shall be removed by washing with a volatile solvent such as gasoline. Kerosene will not be permitted for cleaning. This cleaning operation shall be immediately followed by priming with the mechanical priming machine.

(b) Certain inaccessible portions of the pipeline (which otherwise not possible to be cleaned by power cleaning methods) may be scrubbed manually with a stiff wire brush and scrapped where necessary with specific permission of the Project Manager.

(c) The cleaning and priming operation shall be carried out at site. The entire pipe length shall be cleaned but the ends of the pipes shall be left without coating for a distance of 230mm for joints, which shall be coated manually at site after laying, welding and testing the pipe.

(d) On the internal surface for pipes 1000 Nb and above, a coat of primer followed by a hot coal-tar enamel or coal tar epoxy painting (cold) shall be applied.

2.09.03 **Coating and wrapping**

(a) Buried piping shall be coated and wrapped, as per specification, after completion of welded and/or flanged connections, and after completion and approval of Hydro testing. Materials to be used for coating and wrapping of underground pipelines are:

(1) Coating primer (coal tar primer)

(2) Coating enamel (coal tar enamel)

(3) Wrapping materials.

(b) All primer/coating/wrapping materials and methods of application shall conform to IS: 10221 except asphalt/bitumen material. Materials (primer/coating/wrapping) as per AWWA-C-203 are also acceptable.

(c) Protective coating shall consist of coal tar primer, coal tar enamel coating, glass fiber, tissue inner wrap followed by glass fiber or coal tar impregnated Kraft outer wrap or finish coat

(d) Number of coats and wraps, minimum thickness for each layer of application shall be as per IS-10221. Number of. Coats and wraps shall be decided based on soil corrosivity/resistivity as indicated in IS-10221. Soil data-for this purpose shall be made available.

(e) Total thickness of completed coating shall not be less than 4.0 mm.

(f) Alternatively, the anti-corrosive protection can consist of anti-corrosive protection Coal-tar tapes. Material and application of tapes shall conform to IS 15337 or equivalent. These-tapes shall be applied hot over the cold coal tar primer preferably in steps of 2mm thickness so as to cover the spiral edges of the first tape by the application of second tape. The total thickness of the finished protective coating shall be 4.0 mm minimum.

2.09.04 **Trench bed preparation and back filling**

Prior to lowering and laying pipe in any excavated trench, the bottom of the trench may require to be back filled and compacted (or as the case may be) to provide an acceptable bed for placing the pipe. Bed preparation in general shall be as per IS: 5822.

2.09.05 **Laying of galvanized steel (GI) pipes**

All the joints shall be screwed with socket or flanged. Screwed ends of GI pipes shall be thoroughly cleaned and painted with a mixture of red and white lead before jointing Threaded portion on either side of the socket joint shall be applied with Zinc silicate paste.

All the provisions for trenching' bed preparation' laying the pipe application of primer' coating' wrapping with tapes and back filling etc. as indicated for "laying of buried piping" and " anti corrosive protection for buried piping" are applicable for buried galvanized steel (GI) pipes also.

2.10.00 **Cleaning and flushing**

2.10.01 All piping shall be cleaned by the Bidder before and after erection to remove grease, dirt, dust, scale and welding slag.

2.10.02 Before erection all pipe work, assemblies, sub-assemblies, fittings, and components, etc. shall be thoroughly cleaned internally and externally by blast cleaning or by power driven wire brushes and followed by air-blowing. The brushes shall be of the same or similar material as the metal being cleaned. Cleaning of Galvanized pipes shall be done in such a manner that the coating on MS pipe is not affected.

2.10.03 After erection, all water lines shall be mass flushed with water. The cleaning velocities in water lines shall be 1.2-1.5 times the operating velocities in the pipelines.

2.10.04 All compressed air pipe work shall be cleaned by blowing compressed air.

2.11.00 **Surface preparation and painting**

Pipes shall be cleaned both internally and externally thoroughly by blast-cleaning or power tool cleaning method as indicated above.. In case of oil piping, cleaning will have to be done by pickling. No painting is required on stainless steel pipe / equipment surface, galvanized pipe surface or galvanized steel surface. However, necessary color banding for identification as per color code shall be done. External surface of piping shall be cleaned and prepared as indicated below.

2.11.01 **Primer painting**

(a) After the surface is prepared two coats of red oxide (zinc chromate/zinc phosphate) primer conforming to IS-2074/IS-12744 or equivalent shall be applied. Primer coat shall be immediately applied without any time lag after the surface preparation.

(b) Any equipment which has been given the shop coat of primer shall be carefully examined after its erection in the field and shall be treated with a touch up coat of primer wherever the shop coat has been abraded, removed or damaged during transit/erection, or defaced during welding.

2.11.02 **Finish painting**

(a) Paint to be used shall be synthetic enamel paint conforming to IS-2932 or equivalent. Finish painting shall be carried out in three coats consisting of one intermediate coat and two finishing coats. Dry film thickness (DFT) of painting inclusive of primer thickness shall be at least 150 micron.

(b) The primed surface shall be cleaned of dust/dirt/grease etc. without scratching or in any way damaging the primer coat. The intermediate coat shall be allowed to dry before applying the finish coat or as recommended by paint manufacturer.

(c) Paint shall be applied by brushing. It shall be ensured that brush marks are a minimum and the requirements of workmanship is as specified in IS-1477.

(d) Paint used shall be stirred frequently to keep the pigment in suspension. Paint shall be of the ready mix type in original sealed containers as packed by the paint manufacturer. No thinners shall be permitted.

(e) No painting shall be done in frost/foggy weather or when the humidity is high to cause-condensation on the surface to be painted.

(f) The dry film thickness (DFT) after the painting shall not be less than 150 microns.

2.11.03 **Other requirements**

(a) Paint manufacturers instructions shall be followed in method of application, handling, drying time etc.

(b) The color of the finish paint shall be as per approved color-coding.

	(c) If finish paint was applied in shop, one coat of finish paint shall be applied at site.
	(d) The dry film thickness of paint shall not be less than 0.15 mm.
2.11.04	Color code for identification The pipes shall be color painted/banded for identification as per the approved color-coding scheme and shall be generally as per IS-9404.
2.12.00	**Specification for hangers and supports**
2.12.01	All supports and parts shall conform to the requirement of power piping code ANSI B 31.1 or approved equivalent.
2.12.02	While designing supports for rubber lined pipes special consideration should be given. Any kind of welding on these pipes is not allowed after rubber lining.
2.12.03	Hanger for piping 65mm Nb and larger and all spring support assemblies regardless of size shall be completely engineered in conformance with the provisions of power piping code ANSI B 31.1.
2.12.04	Hangers, saddles, supports etc. shall be fabricated from plates/pipes sections conforming to ASTM A 53/IS: 2062/IS: 226/or equivalent. They shall be designed to provide the required supporting effects and allow pipe line movements as necessary. The structural steel work shall be as per IS: 800/BS: 4360. Insulation protection saddles shall be used at support point of all insulated piping.
2.12.05	The support shall be so interspaced as to minimize sagging of the pipes and to keep them with in permissible limits where pipes are full with the conveying media.
2.12.06	The maximum spans of the supports of straight length shall not exceed the recommended values indicated in ANSI B 31.1.
2.12.07	All pipe supports shall be designed to provide an absolute minimum head room of 2.5 m from floor in passages/walkways.
2.12.08	At all sliding surfaces of supports suitable arrangement is to be provided to minimize sliding friction.
2.12.09	All components of hangers/supports shall be provided with two coats of primer (red oxide paint) at shop before dispatch to site. After erection they shall be given finish coat of Long Oil Synthetic enamel to IS: 2932 of total DFT 100 to 140 microns. CLH & VLH will be primed with Epoxy Zinc rich primer of 50 micron followed by finish painting of Aliphatic Acrylic Polyurethane or equivalent of DFT 65 microns.
2.13.00	**Design/Construction/Material Particulars of Gate/ Globe/Check Valves/ Globe Stop Valve/Butterfly valve**
2.13.01	**GENERAL**
	(a) All valves shall be suitable for the service conditions i.e flow, temperature and pressure, at which they are required to operate.

(b) The valves as well as all accessories shall be designed for easy disassembly and maintenance.

(c) Valves to be installed outside shall be required to have the stem properly protected against atmospheric corrosion.

(d) All rising stem valves shall be provided with back seat to permit repacking (of glands) with valves in operation. All valves shall preferably be of outside screw and yoke type.

(e) All valves shall be closed by rotating the hand wheel in the clockwise direction when looking at the face of the hand wheel. In case where the hand wheel is not directly attached to the valve spindle suitable gearing shall be introduced.

(f) All valves shall have indicators or direction clearly marked on the hand-wheel so that the valves opening/closing can be readily determined.

(g) Special attention shall be given to operating mechanism for large size valves with a view to obtaining quick and easy operation ensuring that a minimum of maintenance is required. For valves of size 350mm and above either bevel or spur gearing shall be provided to facilitate manual operation.

(h) The valves coming in vacuum lines shall be of extended gland type and/or water sealed.

(i) The actuator-operated valves shall be designed on the basis of the following:

(1) The internal parts shall be suitable to support the pressure caused by the actuators;

(2) The valve-actuator unit shall be suitably stiff so as not to cause vibrations, misalignments, etc.

(3) All actuator-operated valves shall be provided with hand operated gearing mechanism also.

(4) All actuators operated valves shall open/ close fully within time required by the process.

(j) Valves coming under the purview of IBR shall meet IBR requirements.

(k) Gate/sluice valves shall be used for isolation of flow. Gate valves shall be provided with the following accessories in addition to other standard items:

(1) Hand wheel

(2) Position indicator (for above 50 mm NB valve size)

(3) Draining arrangement wherever required.

(l) Globe valves shall be used for regulation purposes. They shall be provided with hand wheel, position indicator, draining arrangement (wherever required) and arrow indicating flow direction.

(m) Check valves shall be used for non-return service. They shall be swing. check type or double door (Dual plate)check type with a permanent arrow inscription on the valve body indicating the fluid flow direction. In long distance pipes lines with possibility of surge-occurrence, dual plate check valves are preferable for its spring controlled opening /closing of flaps/doors against flow reversals. However, dual plate check valves shall not be used for sizes more than 600mm NB

(n) All gate and globe valves shall be provided with back seating arrangement to enable on line changing of gland packing.

(o) All gate and globe valves shall be rising stem type and shall have limit switches for full OPEN and full CLOSED indication wherever required. This will include motor-operated valves also wherever required. In such cases the limit switches shall form an integral part of the valve. Stop-gap arrangement in this respect is not acceptable.

(p) All valves shall be provided with embossed name plate giving details such as tag number, type, size etc.

(q) Wherever required valves shall be provided with chain operator, extension spindles and floor stands or any other arrangement approved by employer so that they can be operated with ease from the nearest operating floor. Wherever necessary for safety purpose locking device shall be provided. Further, necessary small platforms for facilitating easy valve operation shall be provided by the contractor wherever necessary in consultation with project manager within the bid price at no extra cost to employer.

(r) All valves except those with rising stems shall be provided with continuous mechanical position indicators; rising stem valves shall have only visual indication through plastic/metallic stem cover for sizes above 50 mm nominal bore.

(s) For CI gate, globe and check valves wherever thickness of body/bonnet is not mentioned in the valves standards, thickness mentioned in IS- 1538 for fitting shall be applicable.

2.13.02 **VALVE BODY MATERIAL**

Valve body material for various services shall be as follows:

Valve body material for water application like circulating water, Secondary circuit auxiliary cooling water of ECW system, Raw water, Ash water make-up, service water, clarified water, DM cooling water (pH corrected) & drinking water shall be cast iron for sizes 65NB and above; gun-metal for sizes 50 Nb and below.

For compressed air application, valve body material shall be cast carbon steel or forged carbon steel for sizes 65 mm NB & above and Gun metal for sizes 50 NB and below.

DM water: SS body and disc along with SS internals.

Condensate: Cast Carbon Steel / Forged Carbon Steel.

2.13.03 The design, material, construction, manufacture, inspection, testing and performance of valves shall comply with all currently applicable statutes, regulations and safety codes in the locality where the valves will be installed. The valves shall conform to the latest editions of applicable codes and standards as mentioned elsewhere. Nothing in this specification shall

be construed to relieve the Bidder of his responsibility. Valves in general shall conform to the requirements of the following standards.

Standards and Codes

AWWA-C-504	Rubber seated butterfly valves.
BS-5155/EN-593	Cast iron and steel body butterfly valves for general purpose.
IS-778	Gun-metal gate, globe and check valves for general purpose.
BS-5154	Copper alloy globe/globe stop and check and gate valves for general purpose.
IS-780	Sluice valves for water works purpose (50-300 mm size)
IS-2906	Sluice valves for water works purpose (350-1200 mm size)
IS-5150	Cast iron wedge and double disc gate for general purpose.
BS-5152	Specification for cast iron globe valves.
BS-5153	Cast iron check valves for general purpose.
IS-5312	Swing check type reflux (non-return) valves.
ANSI B 16.34	Standard for valves.
API-594	Standard for Dual-check valves.
API-600	Steel gate valves.
ANSI-B-16.10	Valves face to face and other relevant dimension.
API-598	Valves inspection test.

2.13.04 **End Connections**

The end connections, shall comply with the following:

Socket welding (SW) - ANSI B 16.11

Butt Welding (BW) - ANSI B 16.25.

Threaded (SC) - ANSI B 2.1

Flanged (FL) - ANSI B 16.5& AWWA-C-207(steel flanges), ANSI B 16.1 (Cast Iron flanges)

2.13.05 All cast iron body valves (gate, globe and non-return) shall have flanged end connections; (screwed ends for Ductile D.2NI body valves are not acceptable).

2.13.06	All steel and stainless steel body valves of sizes 65 mm and above shall have flanged or butt welding ends. Valves of sizes below 65mm shall have flanged or socket welded ends. Compatibility of welding between valve body material and connecting pipe material is a pre-requisite in case of butt-welded joints.
2.13.07	All gun metal body valves shall have screwed ends.
2.13.08	All flanged end valves/specialties. shall be furnished along with matching counter flanges, fasteners, gaskets etc. as required to complete the joints.
2.14.00	**Check Valves**
2.14.01	Check valves shall comply with the following characteristics: (a) For bore greater than 2" the valves must be swing check type or dual plate check type suitable for installation in all positions (vertical and horizontal); (b) For bore smaller than or equal to 2" the valves must be of the piston type to be installed, in horizontal position. (c) In the case of swing check valves, the body seat shall be inclined at such an angle from the vertical as will facilitate closing and prevent chatter.
2.14.02	Drilling on flanges of flanged valves must correspond to the drilling on flanges of the piping system on which the valves are to be installed.
2.14.03	All flanged valves intended for installation in steel piping systems shall have their flanges drilled to ANSI B 16.5 (or equivalent) and according to the pressure class.
2.14.04	Counter flanges to be installed on air pipes shall be screwed-on type irrespective of size.
2.15.00	**Globe Valves**
2.15.01	The globe valves shall have the following characteristics: Straight conveyed flow. Right angle Preferably, the valves shall be of the vertical stem type.
2.15.02	Globe valves shall preferably have radiused or spherical seating and discs shall be free to revolve on the spindle.
2.15.03	The pressure shall preferably be under the disc of the valve. However, globe valves, with pressure over the disc shall also be accepted provided (i) no possibility exists that flow from above the disc can remove either the disc from stem or component from disc (ii) manual globe valves can easily be operated by hand. If the fluid load on the top of the disc is higher than 40-60 KN, bypass valve shall be provided which permits the downstream system to be pressurized before the globe valve is opened.
2.15.04	For the regulating valves, valves with regulating plug & parabolic outline disc type is preferred.

2.15.05 All motorized globe valves with regulating plug for which indication of percentage (%) opening are required in the control room shall be provided with necessary position transmitter.

2.16.00 **Gate valves**

All gate valves shall be of the full-way type, and when in the full open position the bore of the valve shall not be constricted by any part of the gate.

Gate valves shall be of the solid/elastic or articulated wedge disc and rising stem type.

2.17.00 **Air Release Valve**

(a) The air release valves shall be of automatic double air valve with two orifices and two floats. The float shall not close the valve at higher air velocities. The orifice contact joint with the float shall be leak tight joint.

(b) The valve shall efficiently discharge the displaced air automatically from ducts/pipes while filling them and admit air automatically into the ducts/pipes while they are being emptied. The valve shall also automatically release trapped air from ducts/pipes during operation at the normal working pressure.

(c) Body material of automatic air release valves shall comply generally with BS 1452 Gr. 14/IS: 210 Gr. FG 260. and spindle shall conform to high tensile brass.

(d) Air release valves shall not have any integral isolation device within them. Each Air release valve shall be mounted, preceded by a separate isolation gate/ butterfly valve.

2.18.00 **Butterfly valves**

2.18.01 **Design/Construction**

(a) The valves shall be designed for the design pressure/temperature of the system on which it is installed and in accordance with AWWA-C-504, EN-593 or any other approved equivalent standard latest edition. Fabricated steel (IS: 2062 GR. B) butterfly valves instead of cast iron body valves are also acceptable for size above 300 mm nb diameter. In such a case, however, the bidder will have to necessarily submit thickness calculations, in order to establish the integrity of the fabricated valve body under the system operating pressure condition.

(1) The valves shall be suitable for installation in any position (horizontal/vertical etc.) and shall be generally of double-flanged construction. However for sizes 600 NB and below the valves of Wafer construction are also acceptable.

(2) The seals, both on the body (sleeve) and on the disc shall be of the material specified. Necessary shaft seal shall be provided and adequately designed to ensure no leakage across the seal. This seal shall be designed so that they will allow replacement without removal of the valve shaft. The sealing ring on the disk shall be continuous type and easily replaceable.

(3) For all types of valves, the design with shaft eccentric to the disc is preferred. The shaft shall be solid type and shall pivot on bushings.

Bushings/sleeve type bearings shall be contained in the hub of valve body. The bearing shall be self-lubricated type with low coefficient of friction and should not have any harmful effect on water and on valve components.

(4) The design of the shaft shall be such that it will safely sustain maximum differential pressure across the closed valve. The shaft and any key (taper pin etc.) for transmitting the torque between shaft and disc shall be capable of withstanding the maximum torque required to operate the valve. However, the shaft diameter shall not be less than the minimum shaft diameter specified in relevant code. Necessary Torque Calculation and the torque class selected on the basis of the same shall be furnished to the Employer for information.

(5) The disc shall rotate from the full open to the tight shut position. The disc shall be contoured to ensure the least possible resistance to flow and shall be suitable for throttling operation. While the disc is in the throttled position, valve shall not create any noise or vibration.

(6) The operating mechanism shall be mounted directly on or supported from the valve body.

(7) All valves shall be complete with:

Position indicator (located in a visible place)

Arrow indicating the flow direction;

Adjustable mechanical stop limiting devices to prevent over

Travel of valve disc in open/close position.

All valves shall be "tight shut off"

(8) Hand operated valves shall have the following

Local hand controls

The hand controls shall close the valve with clockwise rotation.

The hand controls shall be dimensioned to guarantee an easy maneuver under most severe conditions.

The hand controls shall be provided with locking systems suitable to avoid the disc assuming a non-desirable position during the operation.

Hand wheel shall be made of malleable iron with arms and rims of adequate strength. The hand wheel of diameters 300mm or less shall be provided with handles for ease of operation.

Valves-350Nb and above shall have pressure equalizing bypass valves, wherever system parameters warrant the same.

Valves-200Nb and above shall also be provided with gear operator arrangement as a standard practice suitable for manual operation. Manual operation of valve shall be through gear arrangement having totally enclosed

gearing with hand wheel diameter and gear ratio designed to meet the required operating torque It shall be designed to hold the valve disc in intermediate position between full open and full closed position without creeping or fluttering. Adjustable stops shall be provided to prevent over travel in either direction.

Limit and torque switches (if applicable) shall be enclosed in water tight enclosures along with suitable space heaters for motor actuated valves, which may be either for On-Off operation or inching operation with position transmitter.

2.18.02 **Material of Construction (Butterfly Valves)**

Materials and other design details shall be as indicated below :

(a) **Cast Iron Butterfly Valves**

Body & Disc	ASTM A48, Gr. 40 with 2% Ni/ IS: 210. Gr. FG-260, with 2% Ni and epoxy coated
Shaft	BS 970 431 S: 291 / EN 57, or AISI-410 or AWWA-permitted shaft material equivalent to EN-57/AISI-410 or better.
Seat ring	18-8 Stainless steel
Seal	Nitrile Rubber

(b) **Stainless Steel Butterfly Valves**

Body & Disc	ASTM A 351, Gr. CF8M / ASTM-A-182-Gr.304.
Shaft	ASTM A 182, Gr. 316 / ASTM-A-479 Gr.316/Equivalent
Disc & Seat Rings	EPT/BUNA-N/Neoprene

(c) **Carbon steel Butterfly Valves**

Body & Disc	ASTM A 216, Gr. WCB
Shaft	ASTM A 182, Gr. 304 / ASTM-A-479 Gr.304/Equivalent
Disc & Seat Rings	EPT/BUNA-N/Neoprene

2.18.03 **Proof of Design Test (Type Test) for Butterfly Valves**

Proof of Design (P.O.D.) test certificates shall be furnished by the bidder for all applicable size-ranges and classes of Butterfly valves supplied by him, in the absence of which actual P.O.D. test shall be conducted by the bidder in the presence of Employer's representative.

All valves that are designed and manufactured as per AWWA-C-504 shall be governed by the relevant clauses of P.O.D test in AWWA-C-504. For Butterfly valves designed and manufactured to EN-593 or equivalent, the P.O.D. test methods and procedures shall

generally follow the guidelines of AWWA-C-504 in all respect except that Body & seat hydro test and disc-strength test shall be conducted at the pressures specified in EN-593 or the applicable code. Actuators shall also meet requirements of P.O.D. test of AWWA-C-504.

2.19.00 **MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION (GATE/GLOBE/CHECK VALVE)**

(a) The materials shall generally comply with the following:

(1) **Cast Steel Valves**

Body & bonnet	ASTM A 216 Gr. WCB/ ASTM A 105
Disc for non-return Valves	ASTM A 216 Gr. WCB/ ASTM A 105
Trim.	ASTM A 182 Gr. F6 or Equivalent

(2) **Stainless steel valves**

Body & Bonnet	ASTM A 351 Gr. CF 8M/ ASTM A 182 Gr. 304
Disc	-do-
Trim.	ASTM 182 Gr. F. 316 /ASTM-A-479Gr.316 / ASTM A 351 Gr. CF 8M

(3) **Cast iron valves**

Body & bonnet	BS 1452 Gr. 14/ IS-210 Gr. FG 260
Seating surfaces and rings	13% chromium steel/ 13% Chrome overlay
Disc for non-return valves	BS 1452 Gr. 14/IS-210 Gr FG 260
Hinge pin for non-return valves	AISI 316
Stem for gate globe valves	13% chromium steel or Equivalent
Back seat	13 % chromium steel / 13% Chrome overlay

(4) **Gun Metal valves**

Body and bonnet	IS 318 Gr. 2/ Equivalent Standard
Trim.	-do-

(b) Cast iron body valves shall have high alloy steel stem and seat.

(c) Material for counter flanges shall be the same as for the piping.

2.20.00 **Float operated valves**

(a) Valve shall automatically control the rate of filling and will shut off when a predetermined level is reached and close to prevent over flow on pre-set maximum water level. Valve shall also open and close in direct proportion to rise or fall of water level.

(b) DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION FEATURES

The following design and construction feature of the valve shall be the minimum acceptable.

(c) Valves shall be right-angled or globe pattern.

(d) Valves shall be balance piston type with float ball.

(e) Leather liner shall not be provided.

(f) The body and cover material shall be cast iron conforming to ASTM-A 126 Grade 'B' or IS: 210 Grade 200 or equivalent, and Float shall be of copper with epoxy painting of two (2) coats.

(g) Valves shall be suitable for flow velocities of 2 to 2.5m/sec.

(h) The valves shall have flanged connections.

2.21.00 **PAINTING OF VALVES:**

Two (2) coats of primer followed by three (3) coats of enamel of approved color code/shade (usually same as that of connected piping) shall be applied to all exposed surfaces except stainless steel surface, Galvanized steel surface and gun metal surface at shop as required to prevent corrosion, before dispatch. The use of grease/oil other than light grade mineral oil, for corrosion protection is prohibited. The total DFT of paining shall be 150 micron (minimum). If during transport, unloading/unpacking or erection at site any part of the painted surface gets damaged, the same shall be made good by the contractor by repainting with compatible painting primer and enamel to the satisfaction of the project manager.

2.22.00 **Tanks and Accessories**

2.22.01 The designer and manufacturer of storage tanks shall comply with and obtain approval of all currently applicable statutory regulations and safety codes in the locality where the equipment will be installed. The tanks shall conform to IS 803/IS804/IS 805/ IS 2825/ API 650/ IS 4049/ IS 4682 (part-I) and IS 4864 to 4870/ ASME B & PV code Sec.-VIII as the case may be.

2.22.02 **DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION**

(a) Design of all vertical atmospheric storage tanks containing water, acid, alkali and other chemical shall conform to IS:803 & API 650.

(b) Design of all horizontal atmospheric storage tanks containing water, acid, alkali and other chemicals shall generally conform to IS:2825 as regards to fabrication and general construction taking care of combined bending, shear & hoop stresses developed due to supporting arrangement.

(c) Design temperature of vessels shall be 10 deg.C higher than the maximum temperature that any part of the vessel is likely to attain during the course of operation.

(d) Tank shall be made from mild steel plates to BS 4360/IS-2062 Gr.B (or equivalent).

(e) The joint efficiency factors to be adopted for design calculations shall be in accordance with the specified design code.

(f) Tank shall be provided with suitable supporting joints. All vessels shall be provided with lifting lugs, eye bolts etc. for effective handling during erection.

(g) The material for flanges shall be of ASTM A 105/ IS-2062 Gr.B.

(h) For cylindrical tanks, the plates shall be cold rolled through plate bending machine by several number of passes to true curvature.

(i) Vessel seams shall be so positioned that they do not pass through vessel connections. For cylindrical vessel consisting of more than two sections longitudinal seams shall be offset.

(j) Tanks shall be provided with float operated level indicators/level gauges/level transmitters and level switches, as required, with complete assembly. Suitable flanged pads for level switches mounting shall also be provided. The level indicator can be top or side mounted as the case may be.

(k) In addition to inlet and outlet nozzles, the tanks shall be provided with vents, overflow, drain nozzles complete for various connections on tanks. Overflow lines from storage tanks is to be routed to the nearest surface drains. For tanks containing dm water, alkaline water or power cycle water the vent to atmosphere shall be through carbon-di-oxide absorber vessel suitably mounted on the tank. CO_2 absorber vessel shall be provided with the initial fill of chemicals. Similarly for equipment cooling water overhead tank, the overflow & drain from tank shall be combined together and shall be led to nearest drain (at zero level) via. a seal-trough so as not to come directly in contact with atmosphere.

(l) Tanks shall have suitable stairs/ladders on inside and outside of the tanks, manholes/inspection covers as required and also platform suitably located.

(m) Tank supporting arrangement as approved by Employer shall be provided with all plates/angles/joints/flats and supporting attachment including lugs, saddles, legs etc.

(n) Piercing nozzles/pipes from tank body / dish ends shall be adequately compensated as per relevant code.

(o) Tank fabrication drg. and design calculations shall be approved by the Project Manager.

2.22.03 **Corrosion protection**

(a) A corrosion allowance, applicable to surface in contact with corrosive media, when required, shall be taken into consideration.

(b) Manholes shall be provided for easy access into the vessels. The size shall be minimum 500 mm and will be with cover plate, nuts bolts, etc. to ensure leak tightness at the test pressure.

(c) Each tank shall be provided with drilled cleats welded to the tank for electrical grounding. Material of cleats shall be same as that of the shell.

(d) Epoxy-coating shall be provided on the inside of vessel in three coats (minimum) resulting in total thickness of not less than 200 micron in which ever case required, such as equipment cooling water overhead tank, sodium hydroxide tank, condensate surge tank etc.

2.22.04 **Cleaning & Painting**

(a) Inside surface of all tanks shall be protected by anti-corrosive paints as required.

(b) For tanks/vessel requiring epoxy painting, all inside surface shall be blast cleaned using non-siliceous abrasive after usual wire brushing.

(c) Outside surfaces of all vessels shall be provided with two coats of primer with three (3) coats of epoxy minimum 100mm DFT resin based paint of approved color.

2.23.00 **RUBBER EXPANSION JOINTS**

2.23.01 All parts of expansion joints shall be suitably designed for all stresses that may occur during continuous operation and for any additional stresses that may occur during installation and also during transient condition.

2.23.02 The expansion joints shall be single bellow rubber expansion joints. The arches of the expansion joints shall be filled with soft rubber.

2.23.03 The tube (i.e. inner cover) and the cover (outer) shall be made of natural or synthetic rubber of adequate hardness. The shore hardness shall not be less than 60 deg. A for outer and 50 deg. A for inner cover.

2.23.04 The carcass between the tube and the cover shall be made of high quality cotton duck, preferably, square woven to provide equal strength in both directions of the weave. The fabric plies shall be impregnated with age resistant rubber or synthetic compound and laminated into a unit.

2.23.05 Reinforcement, consisting of solid metal rings embedded in carcass shall be provided.

2.23.06 Expansion joints shall be complete with stretcher bolt assembly. The expansion joints shall be suitable to absorb piping movements and accommodate mismatch between pipe lines.

2.23.07 The expansion joints shall be of heavy duty construction made of high grade abrasion-resistant natural or synthetic rubber compound. The basic fabric for the' duck' shall be either a superior quality braided cotton or synthetic fibre having maximum flexibility and non-set characteristic.

2.23.08 The expansion joints shall be adequately reinforced, with solid steel rings, to meet the service conditions under which they are to operate.

2.23.09 All expansion joints shall be provided with stainless steel retaining rings for DM water application and IS 2062 Gr B galvanized steel retaining rings for ordinary water for use on the inner face of the rubber flanges, to prevent any possibility of damage to the rubber when the bolts are tightened. These rings shall be split and beveled type for easy installation and replacement and shall be drilled to match the drilling on the end rubber flanges and shall be in two or more pieces.

2.23.10 The expansion joints shall have integral fabric reinforced full-face rubber flanges. The bolt on one flange shall have no eccentricity in relation to the corresponding bolt hole on the flange on the other face. The end rubber flanges shall be drilled to suit the companion pipe flanges.

2.23.11 All exposed surfaces of the expansion joint shall be given a 3 mm thick coating of neoprene. This surface shall be reasonably uniform and free from any blisters, porosity and other surface defects.

2.23.12 Each control unit shall consist of two (2) numbers of triangular stretcher bolt plates, a stretcher bolt with washers, nuts, and lock nuts. Each plate shall be drilled with three holes, two for fixing the plate on to the companion steel flange and the third for fixing the stretcher bolt.

2.23.13 Each joint shall have a permanently attached brass or stainless steel metal tag indicating the tag numbers and other salient design features.

2.23.14 Bidder to note that any metallic part which comes in contact with DM /corrosive water shall be of Stainless Steel material.

2.24.00 **STRAINERS**

2.24.01 **Simplex type**

The strainers shall be basket type and of simplex construction. The strainer shall be provided with plugged drain/blow off and vent connections. The free area of the strainer element shall be at least four (4) times the internal area of the connecting pipe lines. The strainer element shall be 20 mesh. Pressure drop across the strainers in new condition shall not exceed 1.5 MCW at full flow. Wire mesh of the strainers shall be suitably reinforced, to avoid buckling under operation. Strainer shall have screwed blow off connection fitted with a removable plug. The material of construction of various parts shall be as follows:

(a)	Body	IS: 318, Gr. 2 up to 50 mm Nb, and IS: 210 Gr. FG 260 above 50 mm Nb. (For DM water/ -Body: AISI 316 or equivalent)
(b)	Strainer Element	Stainless steel (AISI 316)
(c)	End connection	Screwed upto 50 mm Nb, and Flanged above 50 mm Nb

2.24.02 **Duplex type**

(a) The strainers shall be basket type and of duplex construction. The strainer shall be provided with plugged drain/blow off and vent connections. The free area of the strainer element shall be at least four (4) times the internal area of the connecting pipe. The mesh of strainer element shall be commensurate with the actual service required. Pressure drop across the strainer in new condition shall not exceed 4.0 MWC at full flow.

(b) Wire mesh (if applicable) of the strainers shall be suitably reinforced. The material of construction of various parts shall be as follows.

Body	IS: 318, Gr. 2 up to 50 mm Nb, and IS:210, Gr. FG 260 or ASTM-A-515 Gr. 75/IS-2062 Gr. B and internally epoxy-painted above 50 mm NB.
Strainer element	Stainless steel (AISI 316)
End connection	Screwed up to 50mm Nb, and Flanged above 50 mm Nb. Gasket shall be of full face type

(c) The strainer will have a permanent stainless steel tag fixed on the strainer body indicating the strainer tag number and service and other salient data.

(d) The size of the strainer and the flow direction will be indicated on the strainer body casting.

(e) Thickness of the strainer element should be designed to withstand the pressure developed within the strainer due to 100% clogged condition exerting shut-off pressure on the element.

2.24.03 Three shop coats of paint preceded by two coats of primer shall be applied to all exposed surfaces as required to prevent corrosion.. All parts shall be adequately protected for rust prevention. The use of grease or oil other than light grade mineral oils for corrosion protection is prohibited.

ANNEXURE – VII

SPARES

SUB-SECTION - VII

MANDATORY SPARES

1.00.00 **GENERAL**

The Bidder shall include in his scope of supply all the necessary Mandatory spares, Start-up and commissioning spares and Recommended spares and indicate these in the relevant schedules of the Bid Forms & Price Schedules. The general requirements pertaining to the supply of these spares is given below:

1.01.00 **MANDATORY SPARES**

a) The list of mandatory spares considered essential by the Employer is indicated in the list enclosed to this Sub-Section. The bidder shall indicate the prices for each and every item (except for items not applicable to the bidders design) in the 'Schedule of Mandatory Spares' whether or not he considers it necessary for the Employer to have such spares. If the bidder fails to comply with the above or fails to quote the price of any spare item, the cost of such spares shall be deemed to be included in the contract price. The bidder shall furnish the population per unit of each item in the Bid Forms & Price Schedules. Whenever the quantity is mentioned in "sets" the bidder has to give the item details and prices of each item.

b) Whenever the quantity is indicated as a percentage, it shall mean percentage of total population of that item in the station (project), unless specified otherwise, and the fraction will be rounded off to the next higher whole number. Wherever the requirement has been specified as a 'set' (marked by **) it will include the total requirement of the item for a unit, module or the station as specified. Where it is specified as 'set' (marked by *) it would mean the requirement for the single equipment / system as the case may be. Also one set for the particular equipment. e.g. 'set' of bearings for a pump would include the total number of bearings in a pump. Also the 'set' would include all components required to replace the item; for example, a set of bearings shall include all hardware normally required while replacing the bearings.

c) The assembly / sub assembly which have different orientation (like left hand, right hand, top or bottom), different direction of rotation or mirror image positioning or any other regions which result in maintaining two different sets of spares to be used for subject assembly / sub-assembly shall be considered as different type of assembly/sub-assembly.

d) The Employer reserves the right to buy any or all the mandatory spare parts.

e) The prices of mandatory spares indicated by the Bidder in the Bid Proposal sheets shall be used for bid evaluation purposes.

f) All mandatory spares shall be delivered at site at least two months before scheduled date of initial operation of the first unit. However, spares shall not be dispatched before dispatch of corresponding main equipments.

g) Wherever quantity is specified both as a percentage and a value, the Bidder has to supply the higher quantity until & unless specified otherwise.

1.02.00 **RECOMMENDED SPARES**

a) In addition to the spare parts mentioned above, the Contractor shall also provide a list of recommended spares for 3 years of normal operation of the plant and indicate the list and total prices in relevant schedule of the Bid Forms & Price Schedules. This list shall take into consideration the mandatory spares specified in this Sub-Section and should be independent of the list of the mandatory spares. The Employer reserves the right to buy any or all of the recommended spares. The recommended spares shall be delivered at project site at least two months before the

scheduled date of initial operation of first unit. However, the spares shall not be dispatched before the dispatch of the main equipment.

b) Prices of recommended spares will not be used for evaluation of the bids. The price of these spares will remain valid up to 6 months after placement of Notification of Award for the main equipment. However, the Contractor shall be liable to provide necessary justification for the quoted prices for these spares as desired by the Employer.

1.03.00 **START-UP & COMMISSIONING SPARES**

a) Start-up & commissioning spares are those spares which may be required during the start-up and commissioning of the equipment/system. All spares used till the Plant is handed over to the Employer shall come under this category. The Contractor shall provide for an adequate stock of such start up and commissioning spares to be brought by him to the site for the plant erection and commissioning. They must be available at site before the equipments are energized. The unused spares, if any, should be removed from there only after the issue of Taking Over certificate. All start up spares which remain unused at the time shall remain the property of the Contractor.

1.04.00 The Bidder shall include in his scope of supply all the necessary Mandatory spares, Start-up and commissioning spares and indicate these in the relevant schedules of the Bid Forms & Price Schedules. The general requirements pertaining to the supply of these spares is given below:

2.00.00 The Contractor shall indicate the service expectancy period for the spare parts (both mandatory and recommended) under normal operating conditions before replacement is necessary.

3.00.00 All spares supplied under this contract shall be strictly inter-changeable with the parts for which they are intended for replacements. The spares shall be treated and packed for long storage under the climatic conditions prevailing at the site e.g. small items shall be packed in sealed transparent plastic with desiccator packs as necessary.

4.00.00 All the spares (both recommended and mandatory) shall be manufactured along with the main equipment components as a continuous operation as per same specification and quality plan.

5.00.00 The Contractor will provide Employer with cross-sectional drawings, catalogues, assembly drawings and other relevant documents so as to enable the Employer to identify and finalize order for recommended spares.

6.00.00 Each spare part shall be clearly marked or labeled on the outside of the packing with its description. When more than one spare part is packed in a single case, a general description of the content shall be shown on the outside of such case and a detailed list enclosed. All cases, containers and other packages must be suitably marked and numbered for the purposes of identification.

7.00.00 All cases, containers or other packages are to be opened for such examination as may be considered necessary by the Employer.

8.00.00 The Contractor will provide the Employer with all the addresses and particulars of his sub-suppliers while placing the order on vendors for items/components/equipments covered under the Contract and will further ensure with his vendors that the Employer, if so desires, will have the right to place order for spares directly on them on mutually agreed terms based on offers of such vendors.

9.00.00	The Contractor shall warrant that all spares supplied will be new and in accordance with the Contract Documents and will be free from defects in design, material and workmanship.
10.00.00	In addition to the recommended spares listed by the Contractor, if the Employer further identifies certain particular items of spares, the Contractor shall submit the prices and delivery quotation for such spares within 30 days of receipt of such request with a validity period of 6 months for consideration by the Employer and placement of order for additional spares if the Employer so desires.
11.00.00	The Contractor shall guarantee the long term availability of spares to the Employer for the full life of the equipment covered under the Contract. The Contractor shall guarantee that before going out of production of spare parts of the equipment covered under the Contract, he shall give the Employer at least 2 years advance notice so that the latter may order his bulk requirement of spares, if he so desires. The same provision will also be applicable to Sub-contractors. Further, in case of discontinuance of manufacture of any spares by the Contractor and/or his Sub-Contractors, Contractor will provide the Employer, two years in advance, with full manufacturing drawings, material specifications and technical information including information on alternative equivalent makes required by the Employer for the purpose of manufacture/procurement of such items.

SI. NO.	PARTICULARS	QUANTITY
1.25.00	**EQUIPMENT COOLING SYSTEM, PLATE TYPE EXCHANGER**	
	A. DMCW Pumps	1 Complete Set
	1. Impeller	1 No.
	2. Shafts	2 Nos.
	3. Shaft Sleeve	2 sets
	4. Casing wearing rings (if applicable)	2 sets
	5. Impeller wearing rings (if applicable)	2 Sets of each type and size
	6. Bearings for the pumps	1 set of each type and size
	7. Motor Bearings	2 sets of each type & size
	8. Thrust Bearings (if applicable)	1 set of each type and size
	9. Sleeve nuts and O-rings	2 sets of each type & size
	10. Gland & Gland Packing (if applicable)	2 sets of each type & size
	11. Complete Coupling (Pump and Motor)	1 set of each type and size.
	12. Mechanical seal (if applicable)	1 Complete Set and size.
	B. Plate Type Heat Exchangers	
	1. Gaskets	30% of total requirement
	2. Plates	2% each type
1.26.00	**Mill Reject Handling System**	
	A. Pneumatic Conveying System	
	1. Conveying System Spares	
	a) Pneumatic main valves	4 sets of each type
	b) Pneumatic/Solenoid Two/ Three position control valve	4 sets of each type
	c) Plate/Dome valve(including seals) with Actuators (pneumatic/hydraulic)	6 nos.
	d) Plate/Dome valve seals	6 sets
	B. Compressors (Reciprocating type, if applicable)	
	1. Compressor	1 no of each

SI. NO.	PARTICULARS	QUANTITY
	2.10 Coupling (eddy current type etc., VFD as applicable)	10% or 2 nos. whichever is more
	3. Electromatic Safety Valves Pressure switches, local PB stations and solenoid Valves.	10% or 2 nos. of each type whichever is more.
	4. Furnace Temperature Probes Thermocouple	2 Nos.
	5. Acoustic Pyrometers	
	5.1 Signal Processor and interface modules	20% or 2 nos. of each type and model whichever is more
	5.2 Sensors and Transceivers	20% or 2 nos. of each type and model which is more.
	5.3 All Electronic Cards including Power Packs	20% or 2 nos. of each type and model which is more.
	5.4 Seal kit for Sound Generator	20% or 2 nos. of each type and model which is more.
	6. Furnace and Flame viewing system	
	6.1 Flame Cameras	10% or 2 nos., whichever is more
	6.2 Electronic Modules	10% or 2 nos. of each type whichever is more
	7. Conductivity type level monitoring system (for driplegs)	
	7.1 Electrodes	50% of population
	7.2 Electronic Cards	20% or 2 nos. of each type and model whichever is more.
	7.3 Lamps/LEDs of display units	100%
	8. Mill and air heater Fire detection system.	
	8.1 Thermocouple	10%
	8.2 Process actuator switches	10%
	9. Acoustic steam Leak Detection system (ASLD) (if applicable)	
	(i) Processor and Interface modules	10% or 1 no. of each type and model, whichever is more
	(ii) Sensors and Transceivers	10% or 1 no. of each type and model, whichever is more
3.03.00	**MEASURING INSTRUMENTS**(for all systems including Air Compressor, Auxiliary Boiler, FOPH, Dosing System, ECW System etc.)	
	1. Electronic Transmitters	

SI. NO.	PARTICULARS	QUANTITY
	1.1 Transmitters of all types, ranges and model no. (for the measurement of Pressure, differential pressure flow, level, etc.)	10% or 1 No. of each type and model, whichever is more.
	1.2 Level Transmitters (Ultrasonic/ radar type)	50% of each type and length, including sensors
	2. Temperature elements	
	2.1 RTD's of each type and length(with head assembly, terminal block & nipple)	10% or 2 nos. of each type and length, whichever is more
	2.2 Thermocouples of each type like K-type, R-type, metal etc. (with head assembly, terminal block & nipple)	10% or 2 nos. of each type and length which ever is more
	2.3 Thermowell for application like mill outlet temperature and SH/RH/Eco/ flue gas temp. in furnace	10% or 2 nos. of each type and length whichever is more
	2.4 Temperature transmitters	10% of each type and model
	3. Local Indicators like temperature gauges, pressure gauges, differential pressure gauges, flow gauges, flow meters etc.,	5% or 1 no. of each make, model and type whichever is more (to be divided to various ranges in proportion to main of all make, model, type population)
	4. Process Actuated Switch Devices Includes all types of Pressure, differential pressure, flow, temperature, differential temperature, level switch Devices	5% or 1 no. of each type and model whichever is more
	5. PD Type Flow Transmitters	1 no. of each type and model
	6. Flue Gas Analyzer Instruments for Oxygen (i) Electronic Card Assemblies of each type (ii) Sets of Gaskets/ "O" rings (iii) Temperature Sensor & heater Assembly (iv) Complete Probe with shield assembly. (v) Consumables like filter elements.	1 no. each complete instrument. 10% 2 sets 20% 2 nos. 100%
3.04.00	**POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM** **(24 V DC power supply system)** (To be provided for each system)	
	1. Silicon controlled thyristors, diodes, power transistors	100%(1 Lot)
	2. Capacitors	1 set
	3. Fuse free Circuit breakers	5% or 1 no. of each type and rating, whichever is more
	4. Electronic modules of all types.	20% or 2 nos. of each type and model, whichever is more

SI. NO.	PARTICULARS	QUANTITY
	5. Cooling Fans	10% or 2 nos. of each type, whichever is more
	6. Indication Lamps	10%
	7. Lamp holders with series resistors, if any	20%
	8. Digital/Analog panel meters / indicators	10%
	9. Relays of all types including overload relays	20%
3.05.00	**PROCESS CONNECTION PIPING (FOR IMPULSE PIPING/TUBING, SAMPLING PIPING / TUBING AND AIR SUPPLY PIPING AS APPLICABLE)**	
	1. Valves of all types and models	10% or 1 no. of each type, class, size and model whichever is more.
	2. 2 way, 3way, 5way valve manifolds	10% or 1 no. of each type, class, size and model whichever is more.
	3. Fittings	10% or 1 packet of each type, class, size and model whichever is more.
	4. Purge meters	5% of each model or 1 no. whichever is more.
	5. Filter regulators	20% of each model or 2 nos. whichever is more.
3.06.00	**INSTRUMENTATION CABLE, INTERNAL WIRING & ELECTRICAL FIELD**	
	1. Pre fabricated cable of each type.	10% of installed quantity
	2. Pre fabricated cable connector of each type	10% or 1 no. of each type and model, whichever is more.
	3. Other cables	5% of each type, pair and size of actual installed quantity
3.07.00	**CONTROL VALVES, ACTUATORS & ACCESSORIES**	
	1. Pneumatic and electro-hydraulic actuator assembly	10% or 1 no. of each type, model and rating, whichever is more
	2. Valve trim (including cage, plug, stem, seat rings, guide bushings etc.)	1 set for each type of control valve.
	3. Diaphragms, O' rings, seals etc. of all types, make etc.	200%
	4. Pressure Gauges of all types, make, rating etc.	10% or 2 nos. of each type whichever is more.
	5. Solenoid valves (if applicable)	10% or 2 nos. of each type whichever is more.

SI. NO.	PARTICULARS	QUANTITY
	6. Positioner units (complete unit)	10% or 1 no. of each type whichever is more.
	7. Pneumatic air-filter/Regulator of each type, make, rating etc.	10% or 2 nos., whichever is more
	8. Air lock relays	10% or 2 nos. of each type, whichever is more
3.08.00	**PADO**	
	1. Work station with all accessories and licensed software, along with Monitor	1 no.
	2. Interface cards	10% or 2 nos. of each type whichever is more
3.09.00	**MICROPROCESSOR BASED/PLC BASED CONTROL SYSTEM FOR AIR COMPRESSOR & DRYER UNIT**	
	1. Complete set including integral microprocessor based control system alongwith system & application software and special cables	10% or 1 set whichever is more

ANNEXURE – VIII

DRAWING/DOCUMENT SUBMISSION SCHEDULE

ANNEXURE-VIII

DRAWINGS/ DOCUMENTS SUBMISSION SCHEDULE AFTER AWARD OF CONTRACT

The successful bidder shall submit the following drawings / documents during detail engineering for customer's approval /information:

Sl. No.	BHEL DRG.NO	DRAWING TITLE	REMARKS	SUBMISSION SCHEDULE - WEEK NUMBER FROM DATE OF LOI
1	PE-V0-403-160-A001	Quality Plans of Critical Items	APPROVAL	6
2	PE-V0-403-160-A101	DESIGN PHILOSPHY OF MILL REJECT SYSTEM	APPROVAL	3
3	PE-V0-403-160-A305	G.A OF BUNKER	APPROVAL	6
4	PE-V0-403-160-A312	GA OF COMMON CONTROL PANEL FOR COMPRESSORS	APPROVAL	10
5	PE-V0-403-160-A318	OVERALL DIMENSIONAL & FOUNDATION DETAIL DRAWING (2 SHEETS)	APPROVAL	6
6	PE-V0-403-160-A501	P & I DIAGRAM OF MILL REJECT HANDLING SYSTEM	APPROVAL	4
7	PE-V0-403-160-A505	P & I DIAGRAM OF COMPRESSOR	APPROVAL	10
8	PE-V0-403-160-A801	CONTROL WRITE-UP	APPROVAL	8
9	PE-V0-403-160-A102	DATA SHEET OF DENSEVEYOR	INFORMATION	4
10	PE-V0-403-160-A103	DATA SHEET OF PYRITE HOPPER	INFORMATION	4
11	PE-V0-403-160-A104	DATA SHEET OF BUNKER DISCHARGE GATE	INFORMATION	4
12	PE-V0-403-160-A105	DATA SHEET OF TERMINAL BOX	INFORMATION	4
13	PE-V0-403-160-A106	DATA SHEET OF 200 NB PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE(DEAD WT.TYPE)	INFORMATION	4
14	PE-V0-403-160-A107	DATA SHEET OF PLATE VALVE	INFORMATION	8
15	PE-V0-403-160-A108	DATA SHEET OF BAG FILTER	INFORMATION	8
16	PE-V0-403-160-A109	DATA SHEET OF ACI BEND	INFORMATION	6
17	PE-V0-403-160-A110	DATA SHEET OFAIR COMPRESSOR	INFORMATION	10
18	PE-V0-403-160-A111	DATA SHEET OF LEVEL SWITCH	INFORMATION	10
19	PE-V0-403-160-A112	DATA SHEET OF METALLIC EXPANSION BELLOW	INFORMATION	8
20	PE-V0-403-160-A114	DATA SHEET OF CHAIN PULLEY BLOCK	INFORMATION	12
21	PE-V0-403-160-A115	DATA SHEET OF TEMPERATURE SWITCH	INFORMATION	10
22	PE-V0-403-160-A116	DATA SHEET OF SUMP PUMP	INFORMATION	10
23	PE-V0-403-160-A117	DATA SHEET OF MOTOR FOR DRAIN SUMP PUMP	INFORMATION	10
24	PE-V0-403-160-A301	GA OF DENSEVEYOR	INFORMATION	4
25	PE-V0-403-160-A302	G.A OF PYRITE HOPPER	INFORMATION	4
26	PE-V0-403-160-A303	GA & DATA SHEET OF AIR RECEIVER	INFORMATION	4
27	PE-V0-403-160-A304	GA OF BUNKER DISCHARGE GATE	INFORMATION	4
28	PE-V0-403-160-A306	GA OF TERMINAL BOX	INFORMATION	4
29	PE-V0-403-160-A307	GA OF 200 NB PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE	INFORMATION	4
30	PE-V0-403-160-A308	GA OF KNIFE GATE/PLATE VALVE	INFORMATION	8
31	PE-V0-403-160-A309	G.A OF BAG FILTER	INFORMATION	8
32	PE-V0-403-160-A310	GA OF ACI BEND	INFORMATION	8
33	PE-V0-403-160-A311	GA AND FOUNDATION DETAIL OF COMPRESSOR(3 SHEETS)	INFORMATION	10

34	PE-V0-403-160-A313	R.F LEVEL SWITCH & SENSING PROBE (MODEL-550)	INFORMATION	10
35	PE-V0-403-160-A315	G.A. OF RUPTURE DISC.	INFORMATION	6
36	PE-V0-403-160-A316	GA OF CHAIN PULLEY BLOCK	INFORMATION	12
37	PE-V0-403-160-A317	G.A OF TEMPERATURE SWITCH	INFORMATION	10
38	PE-V0-403-160-A401	STRUCTURAL ARRANGEMENT OF BUNKER	INFORMATION	6
39	PE-V0-403-160-A402	DESIGN CALCULATION FOR BUNKER	INFORMATION	6
40	PE-V0-403-160-A403	LOAD DATA FOR BUNKER	INFORMATION	4
41	PE-V0-403-160-A404	TRENCH AND INSERT DETAIL OF MRS	INFORMATION	4
42	PE-V0-403-160-A502	EQPT LAYOUT OF MILL REJECT SYSTEM	INFORMATION	6
43	PE-V0-403-160-A503	PIPING LAYOUT OF MILL REJECT SYSTEM	INFORMATION	6
44	PE-V0-403-160-A504	PNEUMATIC CIRCUIT OF DENSEVEYOR 6/8/5 & PLATE VALVE	INFORMATION	8
45	PE-V0-403-160-A701	PIPING SCHEDULE	INFORMATION	8
46	PE-V0-403-160-A702	VALVE SCHEDULE	INFORMATION	8
47	PE-V0-403-160-A703	PAINTING SCHEDULE	INFORMATION	8
48	PE-V0-403-160-A704	I/O LIST	INFORMATION	10
49	PE-V0-403-160-A705	SIGNAL CABLE SCHEDULE	INFORMATION	12
50	PE-V0-403-160-A706	CONTROL CABLE SCHEDULE	INFORMATION	12
51	PE-V0-403-160-A803	CONTROL SCHEME FOR PLC PANEL FOR MRS	INFORMATION	12
52	PE-V0-403-160-A811	DATA SHEET OF SOLENOID VALVE	INFORMATION	10
53	PE-V0-403-160-A812	DATA SHEET OF PRESSURE SWITCH	INFORMATION	10
54	PE-V0-403-160-A813	DATA SHEET OF PRESSURE GAUGE	INFORMATION	10
55	PE-V0-403-160-A901	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL	INFORMATION	16

Notes:

1. The above drawing list is tentative and shall be finalized with the successful bidder after placement of order. While some of the drawings indicated above may not be applicable, some additional drawings may also be required based on scope of work.
2. Drawings shall be prepared in Auto-Cad latest edition. Required no. of hard and soft copies (editable) of the drawings shall be furnished as per requirement specified elsewhere in the specification.
3. Only manual calculation with authentic supporting literature (e.g. extracts of hand Book/ standard/codes) shall be acceptable. All design calculations and drawings shall be in SI system only.
4. Bidder to note that all values/dimensions/elevations etc. without supporting back up data adopted/assumed by the successful bidder (during contract stage) in the design calculation/drawings shall be taken by the customer/owner to be correct unless they are stipulated in the specification. Any problem arising later in this regard shall be made good by the successful bidder at his cost and no extension of time shall be granted for the same.
5. All the drawings and documents including general arrangement drawing, data sheet, calculation etc. to be furnished to the customer during detailed engineering stage shall include / indicate the following details for clarity w.r.t. Inspection, construction, erection and maintenance etc.:-

    a) All drawings and documents shall indicate the list of all reference drawings including general arrangement.

    b) All drawings shall include / show plan, elevation, side view, cross - section, skin section, blow - up view; all major self-manufactured and bought out items shall be labelled and included in BOQ / BOM in tabular form.

    c) Painting schedule shall also be made as a part of general arrangement drawing of each equipment / items indicating at least 3 trade name.

d) All the drawings required to be furnished to customer during detailed engineering stage shall include technical parameters, details of paints and lubrication, hardness and BOQ / BOM in tabular form indicating all major components including bought out items and their quantity, material of construction indicating its applicable code / standard, weight, make etc.

e) Drawings/ documents to be submitted for purchasers review/ approval shall be under Revision A, B, C… etc. while drawings /documents to be submitted thereafter for customer's approval after purchaser's approval shall be under R-0, 1, 2, 3 ….etc.

6. Drawings and documents not covered above but required to check safety of machines/system, shall be submitted during detailed engineering stage without any commercial implication.
7. All drawings shall include "B.O.M" and indicate quantity, material of construction, make along with IS/BS No., Technical parameters, dimensions, hardness, machining symbol and tolerance, requirement of radiography and hydraulic tests, painting details, elevation, side view, plan, skin section and blow-up view for clarity.
8. All drawings shall be prepared as per BHEL's title block and bear BHEL's drawing No.
9. Schedule of drawings submissions, comment incorporations & approval shall be as stipulated in the specifications. The successful bidder shall depute his design personnel to BHEL's/ Customer's/ Consultant's office for across the table resolution of issues and to get documents approved in the stipulated time.
10. Bidder to follow the following the drawing submission schedule:
    - 1st submission of drawings from date of LOI as per the submission schedule.
    - Every revised submission incorporating comments – within 10 days.
    - Bidder to submit revised drawings complete in all respects incorporating all comments. Any incomplete drawing submitted shall be treated as non-submission with delays attributable to bidder's account. For any clarification/ discussion required to complete the drawings, the bidder shall himself depute his personal to BHEL for across the table discussions/ finalizations/ submissions of drawings.

ANNEXURE – IX

GENERAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

PART - C

GENERAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

1.00.00 **INTRODUCTION**

This part covers technical requirements which will form an integral part of the Contract. The following provisions shall supplement all the detailed technical specifications and requirements brought out in Section-VI, the Technical Specification and the Technical Data Sheets.

2.00.00 **BRAND NAME**

Whenever a material or article is specified or described by the name of a particular brand, manufacturer or vendor, the specific item mentioned shall be understood to be indicative of the function and quality desired, and not restrictive; other manufacturer's products may be considered provided sufficient information is furnished to enable the Employer to determine that the products proposed are equivalent to those named.

3.00.00 **BASE OFFER & ALTERNATE PROPOSALS**

The Bidder's proposal shall be based upon the use of equipment and material complying fully with the requirements specified herein. It is recognized that the Contractor may have standardized on the use of certain components, materials, processes or procedures different than those specified herein. Alternate proposals offering similar equipment based on the manufacturer's standard practice may also be considered, provided the base offer is in line with technical specifications and such proposals meet the specified design standards and performance requirement and are acceptable to the Employer. Sufficient amount of information for justifying such proposals shall be furnished to Employer alongwith the bid to enable the Employer to determine the acceptability of these proposals.

4.00.00 **COMPLETENESS OF FACILITIES**

4.01.00 Bidders may note that this is a contract inclusive of the scope as indicated in Part-A, Section-VI. Each of the plant shall be engineered and designed in accordance with the specification requirement. All engineering and technical services required ensuring a completely engineered plant shall be provided in respect of mechanical, electrical, control and instrumentation, civil & structural works as per scope.

4.02.00 All equipments furnished by the Contractor shall be complete in every respect, with all mountings, fittings, fixtures and standard accessories normally provided with such equipment and/or those needed for erection, completion and safe operation & maintenance of the equipment and for the safety of the operating personnel, as required by applicable codes, though they may not have been specifically detailed in the respective specifications, unless included in the list of exclusions.

All same standard components / parts of same standard equipment provided shall be interchangeable with one another.

4.03.00 For the C&I systems, the Contractor shall be required to provide regular information about future upgrades and migration paths to the Employer.