TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
PIPING, FITTINGS AND VALVES

C O N T E N T S

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1.00.00 INTENT OF SPECIFICATION

This specification covers the design, manufacturing, inspection, shop testing, erection, testing and commissioning at site of all the piping, fittings, valves and all other accessories as specified and as further required.

2. 00.00 SCOPE

The items & materials to be supplied shall include but not be limited to the following:

2. 01.00 Pipes, bends, elbows, tees, branches laterals, crosses, reducing unions, couplings, cap, expansion joints, flanges, blank flanges, saddles, shoes, sampling connections etc. necessary for making a reliable piping system.

2. 02.00 Gaskets, ring joint, backing rings, jointing material etc. as required.

2. 03.00 Instrument tapping connection, stub and thermowells.

2. 04.00 Supply and machining work of flanges, pipe spools and matching pipes to connect flow measuring orifice nozzles etc., pressure accumulators as necessary.

2. 05.00 Valves and Isolation Gates, to start/stop and control / regulate flow.

2. 06.00 Strainers.

2. 07.00 Anchor blocks (for buried / over ground piping), support brackets, clamps, support trestles, hangers, vibration dampener etc. for the piping under the scope of contract.

2. 08.00 Bolts, nuts, fasteners as required for interconnecting piping, valves and fitting as well as for terminal points.

2. 09.00 Steel for pipe supports and embedded steel. Also pipe supports and necessary embedment required to be embedded in concrete for underground / above ground pipes.

2. 10.00 Painting, anti-corrosive coatings, etc. inside and outside of pipes as necessary and as specified.

2. 11.00 All embedded parts required for all tanks/water retaining structures made of RCC including puddle pipes shall be supplied by the Bidder.

3. 00.00 CODE & STANDARDS

The design, manufacture, fabrication shop testing & inspection, erection, testing and commissioning of piping fittings and valves shall conform to the latest revisions of the following Indian / International codes / standards and other applicable statutory codes / ordinances, rules, regulations as well as safety codes, in addition to other codes / standards if any as addressed elsewhere in the Tender Specification.

Other National / International Standards may also be considered acceptable (subject to specific approval by Purchaser) with reference to any specific situation / requirement provided they are recognized to be equivalent or superior to the Standards as stipulated in the Tender Specification.

ANSI	-	B 16.5	:	Steel pipe flanges and flanged fittings.
ANSI	-	B 16.9	:	Wrought steel Butt welding fittings
ANSI	-	B 16.11	:	Forged steel socket welding and screwed fittings
ANSI	-	B 16.21	:	Non Metallic Gaskets for Pipe Flanges
ANSI	-	B 16.25	:	Butt welding ends
ANSI	-	B 16.28	:	Wrought Steel Butt Welding short radius elbows and returns
ANSI	-	B 31.1	:	Power Piping code.
ANSI	-	B 36.10	:	Welded & seamless wrought steel pipe
ANSI	-	B 36.19	:	Stainless steel pipe
API	-	5L	:	Specification for Line Pipe
ASME	-	Section II		Ferrous Materials Specification
ASTM	-	A 53	:	Seamless carbon steel.
ASTM	-	A 106	:	Grade C Seamless carbon steel pipe.
ASTM	-	F441 / F441M - 09	:	Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40 and 80
ASTM	-	F439 - 11	:	Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80

AWWA	-	C-203	:	Coal tar protective coatings and linings for steel water pipe lines - Enamel and Tape - Hot Applied
AWWA	-	C-208	:	Dimensions for Steel Water pipe fittings
AWWA	-	C-504	:	Standard for butterfly valve.
BS	-	1868	:	Specification for steel check valves (flanged and butt-welding ends) for the petroleum, petrochemical and allied industries
BS	-	5158	:	Specification for cast iron plug valves
BS	-	5353	:	Specification for steel plug valves
BS EN	-	593	:	Industrial valves. Metallic butterfly valves
BS EN	-	1796	:	Plastics piping systems for water supply with or without pressure. Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP)
BS EN	-	13397	:	Industrial valves. Diaphragm valves made of metallic materials
BS EN	-	13789	:	Industrial valves. Cast iron globe valves
BS EN	-	14364	:	Plastics piping systems for drainage and sewerage with or without pressure. Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP). Specifications for pipes, fittings and joints
BS EN ISO	-	16138	:	Industrial valves. Diaphragm valves of thermoplastics materials
DIN	-	16966	:	Glass fibre reinforced polyester resin (UP-GRP) pipe fittings and joint assemblies - Requirements for and testing of bushes, flanges, and flanged and laminated joints
IS	-	210	:	Grey Iron Castings
IS	-	318	:	Leaded Tin Bronze Ingots and Castings
IS	-	458	:	Precast Concrete Pipes (with and without reinforcement).
IS	-	554	:	Pipe Threads where Pressure Tight-Joints are made on the Threads – Dimensions, Tolerances and Designation.

IS	-	778	:	Copper Alloy Gate, Globe and Check Valves for Waterworks Purposes.
IS	-	783	:	Code of Practice for Laying of Concrete Pipes.
IS	-	1239 Part 1	:	Steel Tubes, Tubulars and other Wrought Steel Fittings - Specification Part 1 Steel Tubes
IS	-	1239 Part 2	:	Specification Steel Tubes, Tubulars and other Steel Fittings Part 2 Steel Sockets Tubular and other Steel Pipe Fittings
IS	-	1363	:	Hexagon Head Bolts, Screws and Nuts of Product Grade C.
IS	-	1364	:	Hexagon Head Bolts, Screws and Nuts of Product Grades A and B.
IS	-	1367	:	Technical Supply Conditions for Threaded Steel Fasteners.
IS	-	1536	:	Indian Standard for Centrifugally Cast (Spun) Iron Pressure Pipes for Water, Gas and Sewage.
IS	-	1537	:	Vertically Cast Iron Pressure Pipes for Water Gas and Sewage.
IS	-	1538	:	Cast Iron Fittings for Pressure Pipes for Water, Gas and Sewage.
IS	-	1703	:	Water Fittings - Copper Alloy Float Valves (Horizontal Plunger type)
IS	-	1879	:	Malleable Cast Iron Fittings
IS	-	2016	:	Plain washers
IS	-	2062	:	Hot Rolled Low, Medium and High Tensile Structural Steel.
IS	-	2629	:	Recommended practice for Hot dip galvanising of iron and steel
IS	-	2633	:	Method for testing uniformity of coating on zinc coated articles.
IS	-	2379	:	Colour Code for Identification of Pipe Lines.

IS	-	2685	:	Code of Practice for Selection, Installation and Maintenance of Sluice Valves.
IS	-	2712	:	Gaskets and Packings- Compressed Asbestos Fibre Jointing.
IS	-	2825	:	Code for Unfired Pressure Vessels.
IS	-	3006	:	Chemically Resistant Glazed Stoneware Pipes and Fittings.
IS	-	3042	:	Single Faced Sluice Gates (200 to 1200 mm size).
IS	-	3114	:	Code of Practice for Laying of Cast Iron Pipes.
IS	-	3589	:	Steel Pipes for Water and Sewage (168.3 to 2540 mm Outside Diameter).
IS	-	4038	:	Foot Valves for Waterworks Purposes.
IS	-	4682 (Part I)	:	Code of practice for lining of vessels and equipment for chemical - rubber lining.
IS	-	4736	:	Hot-dip Zinc Coatings on Mild Steel Tubes.
IS	-	4984	:	High Density Polyethylene Pipes for Potable Water Supplies.
IS :	-	4985	:	Unplasticized PVC Pipes for Potable Water Supplies.
IS :	-	5312	:	Swing Check Type Reflux (non-return) Valves for Water Works Purpose.
IS :	-	5822	:	Code of practice for laying of electrically welded steel pipes for Water supply.
IS :	-	8062	:	Code of practice for cathodic protection (Part-II) of steel structure
IS :	-	10221	:	Code of practice for coating and wrapping of underground mild steel pipes
IS :	-	14846	:	Sluice Valve for Water Works Purposes (50 to 1200 mm Size).

4. 00.00 **DESIGN, MANUFACTURE, FABRICATION AND ERECTION**

4.01.00 The piping system, fittings and accessories supplied shall conform to high standards of engineering, design, workmanship and be capable of performing in continuous commercial operation in a manner acceptable to Purchaser.

4.02.00 All the piping systems, fittings and accessories supplied under this package shall be designed to operate without replacement and with normal maintenance for a plant service life of 25 years and shall withstand the operating parameter fluctuations and cycle variations which can be normally expected during this period.

4.03.00 Material of construction for pipes under different services shall be as below:

Service	Recommended Material of Construction
River Water	Carbon Steel
Clarified Water	Carbon Steel
Filtered Water	Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)
Degassed Water	Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)
Demineralised Water	Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)
Service Air	Galvanized Steel
Instrument Air	Stainless Steel (schedule 40)
Potable Water	Galvanized Steel
Chlorine (liquid under pressure)	Seamless Carbon Steel (schedule 80)
Chlorine (dry gaseous under pressure)	Seamless Carbon Steel (schedule 80)
Chlorine under vacuum	CPVC (schedule 80)
Chlorine in water	CPVC (schedule 80) / Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)
Sodium Hydroxide Solution	CPVC (schedule 80) / Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)
Alum Solution	CPVC (schedule 80) / Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)

Service	Recommended Material of Construction
Lime Solution	Galvanized Steel
Polyelectrolyte Solution	CPVC (schedule 80) / Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)
Hydrochloric Acid (concentrated)	Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)
Hydrochloric Acid (dilute)	Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)
Sodium Hydroxide (concentrated)	Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)
Sodium Hydroxide (dilute)	Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)
Sulfuric Acid Solution (concentrated)	Carbon Steel
Sulfuric Acid Solution (dilute)	Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)
Scale Inhibitor Solution	Stainless Steel (schedule 40) / CPVC (schedule 80)
Corrosion Inhibitor Solution	Stainless Steel (schedule 40) / CPVC (schedule 80)
Biocide Solution	Stainless Steel (schedule 40) / CPVC (schedule 80)
Filter Backwash Wastewater	Carbon Steel
Ammonia Solution	Seamless Stainless Steel (304 grade)
Hydrazine Solution	Seamless Stainless Steel (304 grade)
Oxygen Line	Aluminum
Crude Condensate	Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)
Treated Condensate	Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)
Demineralized Water with ion exchange resins	Stainless Steel (304 grade)
Non Oily Sludge	Cast Iron (underground) Carbon Steel (overground)
Neutralized Wastewater	Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)

Cooling Tower Blowdown	Carbon Steel
Boiler Blowdown	Carbon Steel
Crude Oily Wastewater	Seamless Carbon Steel
Treated Oily Wastewater	Seamless Carbon Steel
Rainfall Runoff	Carbon Steel
Equalized Wastewater	Carbon Steel
Oily Sludge	Seamless Carbon Steel

The portion of pipe lines at the downstream of isolation valves, conveying flushing water shall be of the material & type same as those of the pipelines which are being flushed.

4.04.00 Material & Dimensional Standards for Piping and Fittings

4.04.01 The welded Carbon Steel Pipes shall conform to the following codes / standards:

Pipes	Material Code / Standard	Dimension Code / Standard
50 mm NB and below	Mild Steel, ERW, IS-1239 Part-1 / ASTM-A 53 Grade B (Welded), Type-E, Schedule 80.	IS-1239 Part-1. Plain ends for Socket Welding.
65 mm to 150 mm NB	Mild Steel, ERW, IS-1239 Part-1 / ASTM-A 53 Grade B (Welded), Type-E, Schedule 40.	IS-1239 Part-1. Bevelled ends for Butt Welding.
200 mm to 450 mm NB	Mild Steel, ERW, IS-3589 Grade Fe 410 / ASTM-A 53 Grade B (Welded), Type-E, Schedule 40.	IS-3589. Bevelled ends for Butt Welding.
500 mm NB and above	Rolled and Butt Welded from IS-2062 Grade A plates or SA-285 Grade C or Equivalent (subject to approval by Purchaser). / Spiral Welded pipes.	IS-3589. Bevelled ends for Butt Welding.

Elbows (R=1.5 D)	Material Code / Standard	Dimension Code / Standard
50 mm NB and below	Forged carbon steel from ASME-SA 105 / Carbon Steel to IS-1239 Part-2 (Heavy grade).	SW ends to ANSI-B 16.11 (3000#) / IS-1239 Part-2.
65 mm to 150 mm NB	ASME-SA 234 Grade WPB / Carbon Steel to IS-1239 Part-2 (Heavy grade).	BW ends to ANSI-B 16.9 / IS-1239 Part-2.
200 mm to 350 mm NB	ASME SA-234 Grade WPB	BW ends to ANSI-B 16.9 / IS--1239 Part-2.
Mitre Bends (R=1.5 D)	**Material Code / Standard**	**Dimension Code / Standard**
400 mm NB and above	Fabricated from parent pipe.	ANSI-B 31.1 / AWWA-C 208. 90^0 - 3 cut, 4 piece constructions. 45^0 - 2 cut, 3 piece constructions.
Tees	**Material Code / Standard**	**Dimension Code / Standard**
50 mm NB & below	Forged Carbon Steel to ASME-SA 105 / ASME-SA 234 Grade WPB / Carbon Steel to IS-1239 Part-2 (Heavy grade).	SW ends to ANSI-B 16.11 (3000#) / IS-1239 Part-2.
65 mm to 150 mm NB	ASME-SA 234 Grade WPB / Carbon Steel IS-1239 Part-2 (Heavy grade).	BW ends to ANSI-B 16.9 / IS-1239 Part-2.
200 mm NB and above	ASME-SA 234 Grade WPB / Fabricated from parent pipe.(set in / set on type).	ANSI-B 16.9
Reducers	**Material Code / Standard**	**Dimension Code / Standard**
50 mm NB & below	Forged carbon steel to ASME-SA 105 / ASME-SA 234 Grade WPB / Carbon Steel to IS-1239 Part-2 (Heavy grade).	SW ends to ANSI-B 16.11 (3000#) / IS-1239 Part-2.
65 mm to 150 mm NB	ASME-SA 234 Grade WPB / Carbon Steel to IS-1239 Part-2 (Heavy grade).	BW ends to ANSI-B 16.9 / IS-1239 Part-2.

200 mm NB and above	ASME-SA 234 Grade WPB / Fabricated from parent pipe.(set in / set on type)	ANSI-B 16.9
Slip On Flanges / Blind Flanges	**Material Code / Standard**	**Dimension Code / Standard**
All sizes	IS-226 / IS-2062 Grade A / ASME-SA 105 / ASTM-A 216 Grade WCB. Flanges shall be either machined or forged from plate / casting.	Dimensions / Drilling as per ANSI-B 16.5, Pressure rating 150# / 300# or otherwise as applicable, generally Flat face.
Bolts & Nuts	**Material Code / Standard**	**Dimension Code / Standard**
All sizes	IS -1367 Cl 4.6 for bolts IS-1367 Cl 4 for nuts	IS -1367
Gaskets	**Material Code / Standard**	**Dimension Code / Standard**
All sizes	3 mm thick wire reinforced rubber. Material shall contain no asbestos.	ANSI-B 16.21.

4.04.02 Seamless Carbon Steel Pipe shall conform to ASTM-A 106 Grade C (Schedule 80) / ASTM-A 53 / API 5L. Fittings shall conform to applicable codes / standards and be in conformity with the code / standard for the parent pipe.

4.04.03 Galvanized Steel Pipes and Fittings shall conform to the clause 4.02.01 above and be galvanized to IS-4736. Ends of all fittings will however be screwed as per IS-554. Mitre Bends shall not be used. Pipe joints shall be screwed for lower size and flanged for higher size. No hot work on G.I. pipes shall be done. Flanges shall be screwed and hot dipped galvanized.

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4.04.04 Pipes and Fittings which shall be rubber lined, need to conform the clause 4.02.01 above. The inside surfaces of the items shall be completely debeaded and made suitable for lining. The items will be inside rubber lined with 3 mm thick (minimum) natural rubber in two layers as per IS-4682. Flanges shall be flat face as per ANSI-B 16.5 and full face rubber lined. Pipe to Pipe joint will be flanged only. For small size fittings, SS-316 fittings shall be used if rubber lined carbon steel fittings are not available.

4.04.05 Stainless Steel Pipe shall conform to ASTM-A 312 of specified grade (Schedule 40) with dimensions as per ANSI-B 16.39. Fittings shall conform to applicable codes / standards and be in conformity with the code / standard for the parent pipe. Mitre Bends shall not be used. Elbows / Tees / Reducers shall be of Forged Stainless Steel (ASME-SA 182) with SW ends to ANSI-B 16.11 (3000#).

4.04.06 Cast Iron pipes shall conform to IS-1536. Fittings shall conform to applicable codes / standards and be in conformity with the code / standard for the parent pipe.

4.04.07 PVC Pipes shall conform to IS-4984 Class 4. Fittings shall conform to applicable codes / standards and be in conformity with the code / standard for the parent pipe.

4.04.08 High density Polyethylene Pipes shall conform to IS-4984 Class 5. Fittings shall conform to applicable codes / standards and be in conformity with the code / standard for the parent pipe.

4.04.09 CPVC pipe (Schedule 80) shall be produced from compounds which conform to and are specified in ASTM-D 1784. CPVC Pipe shall be manufactured in strict compliance with ASTM-F 441. Pressure-Rated CPVC Pipe shall be manufactured in strict compliance with ASTM-F 442. All CPVC piping shall be manufactured from NSF approved compounds and NSF Listed for potable water use. CPVC Fittings (Schedule 80) shall be as per ASTM-F 437 and F 439.

4.04.10 Pipe lines carrying water, chemicals, air etc. shall be sized generally based on the following ranges of velocities. However pipe size if any for any particular service is addressed in the Tender Drawings / Data Sheets, the selected size for the applicable service shall not be less than the specified size.

Pipe Size	Velocity in m/sec		
	Below 50 mm	50 mm - 150 mm	200 mm & above
Pump Suction for Water		1.2 - 1.5	1.2 - 1.8
Pump Discharge for Water	1.2 - 1.8	1.8 - 2.4	2.1 - 2.5
Header		1.5 - 2.4	2.1 - 2.4
Compressed air below 2 Kg/cm^2(g)	15 - 20	20 - 30	25 - 35
Compressed air 2 Kg/cm^2 & above	20 - 30	25 - 40	35 - 45
Suction to compressor/ Blowers		7 - 8	
Pump Suction for Chemical Solution	1.0 - 1.2	1.1 - 1.3	
Pump Discharge for Chemical Solution	1.2 - 1.4	1.3 - 1.5	

4.05.00 Pipe line under gravity flow shall be restricted to a flow velocity of 1 m/sec generally. Channels under gravity flow shall be sized for a maximum flow velocity of 0.6 m/sec.

4.06.00 The following " C" Value shall be used in WILLIAM & HAZEN formula for calculating the friction loss in piping and fittings.

i)	Carbon Steel Pipe	:	100
ii)	C.I Pipe	:	100
iii)	Carbon Steel Pipe (inside rubber lined)	:	120
iv)	PVC / HDPE / GRP / CPVC pipes	:	140

For calculating the pump head, atleast 10% margin shall be taken over the pipe friction losses.

4.07.00 Piping Layout

4.07.01 Piping shall be grouped together as far as practicable and routed to present a neat appearance and orientation. All piping shall generally be installed perpendicular or parallel to the major equipment, building structure and floor. Pipe 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 other equipment. Piping shall be routed to avoid interferences with other pipes, hangers, structures, equipment electrical trays, HVAC ducts etc. Convenient supporting points, adequate flexibility for thermal expansion and neat appearance shall be considered in piping layout work.

4.07.02 Provision shall be made while preparing piping layout to accommodate all system accessories such as valves/ expansion bellows/instrument stubs/instruments/ specialties as per P&ID.

4.07.03 All local instruments on the pipeline shall be located such that the reading can be observed without inconvenience.

4.07.04 Overhead indoor piping shall have a vertical clearance of minimum 3.0 m above finished floor level of working areas / walkways. Overhead outdoor piping shall have a vertical clearance of minimum 4.0 m above finished ground level and minimum 7.5 m above finished road level unless addressed otherwise elsewhere in this specification. When several pipe lines are laid parallel, flanged joints must be staggered. Welded and flanged joints should as far as possible 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.

4.07.05 In specific cases (subject to instruction by Purchaser for any site specific reason), pipes may be routed overground on RCC pedestals with bottom of pipes minimum 300 mm above finished ground level.

4.07.06 Pipe, when specifically addressed, shall be laid in trenches or buried. All buried pipes in general shall be laid with the top of the pipe 1.2 m to 1.5 m below the finished ground level unless mentioned otherwise. Full length of buried piping shall be provided with 100 mm thick sand bed.

4.07.07 Openings provided to accommodate pipelines must be closed with bricks and mortar with 10 mm to 12 mm clearance between brick work and pipe. The clear space must

be filled with felt or approved filling compound. The details of wall sealing arrangement shall be approved by Purchaser.

4.07.08 Drains shall be provided at low points and at pockets in piping such that complete drainage of system is possible. Vent connections shall be provided at high points where air or gas pockets may occur. Vent for use during hydrostatic test shall be plugged after the completion of the test. Vents shall not be less than 15 mm size. Plugs / cocks required for vent/drain system shall form part of the piping system and shall be supplied by Bidder as per finalized flow diagram. All vent valves & drain valves shall be arranged with easy reach of operation. All pipelines shall be given proper slope towards the drain points.

4.07.09 To facilitate dismantling of piping at the valves and equipment, break up flange/unions shall be provided. The location shall be decided as per the system requirement during detailed engineering.

4.08.00 Line Joints

Line Joints shall be envisaged as follows:

CS and SS pipes	:	Welded (socket welded for 50 mm NB & below & butt welded for 65 mm NB and above)
Galvanized Pipes	:	Screwed
Rubberlined Pipes	:	Flanged

4.08.01 Welded joints

For making welded joints (socket weld or butt weld) the welding shall be performed by manual shielded metal arc process. Any welder employed for carrying out welding shall be qualified as per ASME-Section IX for the type of joints to be welded. Jointing by butt weld or socket weld shall depend upon the respective piping material specification.

For Stainless Steel piping atleast the root run shall be welded with Tungsten Inert Gas (TIG).

Butt welding edge preparation shall be done as per ANSI-B 16.25.

All welding electrodes and welding rods including special ones, if any shall be furnished by the Bidder.

4.08.02 Screwed joints

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.

Teflon tapes shall be used to seal screwed joints and it shall be applied to the male threads only. Threaded parts shall be wiped clean of oil or grease (with appropriate

solvent if necessary) and dried before applying the sealant. Pipe ends shall be reamed or filed out to size of bore and all chips shall be removed. Screwed flanges shall be attached by screwing the pipe through the flange and the pipe as well as the flange shall be refaced accurately.

4.08.03 Flanged joints

All flanges and flange drilling shall be to ANSI-B 16.5 of applicable pressure/ temperature class. However in case of interface with the pipe of Purchaser, the flange/interconnection details shall be designed to match the applicable interface piping and concerned details.

When weld neck or socket weld flanges are used, their bore must be made the same as that of the pipe being welded to. Socket welded or threaded flanges may be used, with the appropriate piping system for connection of pipe to the flanged equipment.

Drilling of flanges on piping must match with the drilling of flanges on the valves /equipments to which the piping is to be connected.

While fitting the mating flanges, care shall be taken to properly align the pipes and to check the flanges to trueness so that the faces of the flanges can be pulled up together without producing any stress on the adjacent pipes and equipment flanges.

Flanges shall be generally Slip-On / Blind Flat Face type. The packing ring or gasket of the flanged joint shall be of full face type. Flanged joints shall not be buried.

4.08.04 With reference to maintenance for carbon steel pipes, three piece socket welded unions for sizes 50 mm NB and below shall be used. For higher sizes, flanged joints shall be used.

4.09.00 Fabrication of Pipes

4.09.01 General Requirements

The Bidder shall prepare necessary fabrication drawings based on approved piping layouts.

Flanges and their contact surfaces shall be concentric with the pipe axis and shall be accurately machined and drilled true to template.

Where welded pipe and fittings are used, the longitudinal weld seams of adjoining sections shall be staggered by 90 degree.

Prefabrication shall be carried out in the fabrication shop to ensure quality of work and to minimize work on the field.

Where fabricated reducers have been specified, they shall be fabricated from parent pipes by the ‘cut and shut’ method.

All bends, tees and reducers shall be fabricated as per the latest edition of power piping code, ANSI-B 31.1 or approved equivalent. Reinforcement wherever required, shall be provided.

Only shop fabricated mitre bends or mitre fittings shall be acceptable. Mitre bends will not be accepted for steel pipes of 350 NB and below. For sizes 400 mm NB and above, the mitre bends shall conform to BS-534.
For easy handling & removal of equipment, valves etc. and for maintenance purpose, break up flanges shall be provided for 65 mm NB and above. For flanged joints of 50 mm NB and below, suitable type of compression flexible coupling shall be provided.

4.09.02 Rolled and Welded /Spiral Welded Pipes

Pipes of larger diameter shall be fabricated from steel plates conforming to IS-2062 by rolling and welding or spiral welded pies shall be used.

Where pipe lengths need to be erected before the circumferential joints is welded, the pipe ends at these joints shall be beveled so that the top half is welded mostly from outside and the bottom half mostly from inside of pipe.

Beveled (single V / double V) ends shall be provided for butt welding as per Welding Procedure Specification.

4.09.03 Fabrication of flanges for large diameter pipes (sizes 600 mm NB and above)

Flanges fabricated from plates shall conform to AWWA-C 207 / BS-4504 / ANSI-B 16.47.

All welds in fabricated flanges shall be subjected to 10% radiographic examination.

Flanges shall be flat faced machined to 10 microns surface finish. Back face of the flanges shall also be machined to 25 microns surface finish.

Inspection holes shall be provided at suitable locations for pipes 800 mm NB and above as required for periodic observations and inspection purposes.

4.09.04 Rubber Lined Pipes

All rubber lined pipes shall be seamless or bead removed ERW pipes. Inside surface of the pipes shall be completely cleaned and made suitable for lining.

All rubber lined pipes shall have flanged joints. Pipes shall be welded with flanges before rubber lining.

For rubber lined pipe, natural rubber lining should be applied in two (2) layers on the inside surface of pipes, giving a total thickness not less than 3 mm. Surface hardness of rubber lining shall be 65 $\pm$ 5 Shore A class.

4.09.05 Welding

Welding shall be carried out by manual shielded metal arc and Tungsten Inert Gas

Welding process. Electrodes used shall be of Purchaser approved make. Electrodes shall be kept dry and electrode containers shall be protected against moisture. Electrodes that show sign of deterioration or damage shall not be used. Automatic or semiautomatic welding shall be done with the specific approval of Purchaser.

The Bidder shall submit procedures for welding, stress relieving, dye penetrant testing radiography etc. for prior approval of the Purchaser.

Weld shall not be made in pipe bends.

4.10.00 Supports for Overground Pipe

4.10.01 Complete supporting system for the pipe line shall be designed, fabricated and supplied by the Bidder. Inside the building, the overhead portion of the pipe line may be supported from the building structures. No support shall be taken from the brick wall. Outdoor pipes shall run on steel trestles wherever required. All the steel structure for the pipe rack and the supporting posts/trestles along with all necessary hangers, clamps, connecting steel, fixing bolts, nuts etc. shall be supplied and erected by the Bidder.

4.10.02 Hangers and supports shall be capable of carrying the sum of all concurrently acting loads. They shall be designed to provide the required supporting effects and allow pipe line movements as necessary. All guides, anchors, braces, dampener, expansion joint and structural steel to be attached to the building/structure, trenches etc. shall be provided. Type of hangers and components for all piping shall be selected and approval obtained from the Purchaser.

4.10.03 The supports shall meet the general guidelines indicated in the following code / standards:

MSS-SP 58	:	Pipe hangers & supports - Materials, design and manufacture.
MSS-SP 69	:	Pipe hangers & supports Selection and application.
ANSI-B 31.1	:	Power Piping Codes

4.10.04 Bidder shall locate, design, fabricate, supply and erect all supports, restraints and anchors required for supporting of over ground portion of piping under this contract

4.10.05 Support drawings for piping shall be got approved from the Purchaser. BOM for each support shall also be submitted.

4.10.06 All material for supports shall be of tested quality.

4.10.07 All structural steel required for supports shall be provided by the Bidder at no extra cost to the Purchaser.

4.10.08 All pipe supporting element, guides, sliding support, beams, channel section, attachment to supports, beam clamps etc. shall be provided by the Bidder.

4.10.09 Support locations will be shown in the layout drawing to be submitted by the Bidder.

4.10.10 Fabrication, supply and installation of brackets, pipe shoes, saddles etc. shall be

included in the scope of Bidder and the same shall be carried out as per approved drawings.

4.10.11 If an outdoor saddle support is assumed to permit sliding movement of piping over the support, consideration shall be given in selection of supporting material at the interface so that no rust formation takes place and the actual sliding movement is feasible in practice.

4.10.12 All pipe supports shall be designed to fully sustain the pipe in normal operating position, allow free and ample expansion or contraction except where anchored and prevent excessive stress.

4.10.13 Sway braces, cushioned clamps or other vibration control equipment shall be used in order to prevent unwanted movements of the piping due to vibration, shock or other causes. These shall be of such design as to protect piping against these movements regardless of direction.

4.10.14 The supports 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.

4.10.15 All piping supports shall be designed to avoid interference with other piping hangers, electrical conduits equipment and structures etc.

4.10.16 Saddles, supports etc. shall be capable of carrying the sum of all concurrent acting loads and shall be fabricated from plates/pipes sections conforming to SA 53 / IS-2062 or equivalent. They shall be designed to provide the requirement of supporting effects and allow pipe line movements as necessary. The structural work shall be as per IS-800 / BS-4360.

4.10.17 The maximum spans of the supports of straight lengths shall not exceed the recommended values indicated in ANSI-B 31.1. The spans shall be suitably reduced considering the following:

a) Point loads due to valves and specialties, branch lines etc.

b) Pipe bends

c) Structural Steel beams.

d) Facilities for maintenance of flanged joints.

e) Minimum loads on equipment.

4.10.18 All vertical lines shall be properly supported on the vertical run and additionally provided with adequate number of lateral-restraints where the length of vertical run exceeds 5M.

4.10.19 At all sliding surfaces of restraints and supports Bidder shall provide a teflon lining to minimize sliding friction.

4.10.20 Pipe clamps shall have a minimum thickness of 5 mm for indoor piping and 6 mm for outdoor piping.

4.11.00 Erection

4.11.01 The Bidder shall coordinate the erection of the piping system as required with the erection schedule of other concerned systems. The sequence of work shall be carefully planned to minimize interference with other groups working in the same area. The actual sequence to be followed shall be to the approval of Purchaser who may at any time, direct the Bidder to reschedule his work as per the status of work site

4.11.02 Prior to making interface connections with equipment / system supplied by others, the Bidder shall obtain the approval of the concerned authority.

4.11.03 All workmanship shall be accomplished using accepted methods and procedures of the highest recognized fabrication and erection code / standards. Workmanship not conforming to the intent of this specification shall be liable to rejection by the Purchaser at any time, during the progress of work. The Bidder shall correct the workmanship immediately at no extra cost to the Purchaser.

4.11.04 The Bidder shall make all interface joints of the piping system, covered under this specification at the connecting points with equipment/piping supplied by others.

4.11.05 It is the responsibility of the Bidder to ensure correct orientation of all valves, instrument stubs etc. in line with final piping drawings.

4.11.06 The Bidder shall utilize the existing structures if any, to support the piping as far as practicable. All auxiliary steels required shall be supplied by the Bidder.

4.11.07 Before performing any welding, all corrosion products, dust, grease and other foreign material shall be cleaned from the surfaces to be joined.

4.11.08 Piping on both sides of the joint shall be adequately supported during all welding. Temporary supports, if used shall be so designed that no stress due to pipe weight comes on the joints during the joining.

4.11.09 All pipes shall be located and laid in accordance with the approved layout drawings. No deviation will be allowed unless written consent is issued by Purchaser in specific case(s).

4.11.10 Before laying the pipes, the coordinates and levels of the pipes shall be checked by the Bidder. Any discrepancies between the execution and approved drawings shall be brought to the notice of the Purchaser and corrections shall be carried out as per his instructions.

4.11.11 During erection of piping, the Bidder shall provide proper number and size of bolts and nuts as per drawings and specification. The Bidder shall provide approved quality of grease mixed with graphite powder thoroughly on all the bolts, nuts and washers immediately after erection and when the flange joints are dismantled for flushing, testing and alignment of equipment etc. to prevent rusting of nuts, bolts and gaskets. The grease and graphite powder shall be supplied by the Bidder

4.12.00 Cleaning and Flushing

The exterior and interior surface of all piping shall be thoroughly cleaned of all sand, mill scale, grease, oils, dirt and other foreign materials. After cleaning, the interior surfaces of all piping shall be thoroughly blown dry and protected with a completely

water soluble preventive coating.

Flange faces shall be coated with an easily removable rust preventive coating.

Machined surface shall be coated witif h rust preventive paint. The paint shall be consumable in the welding process.

4.13.00 Pipes and Fittings if any, coming under purview of IBR, should meet its requirements and getting the approval from IBR in respect of the same shall be under the scope of the Bidder.

4.14.00 Valves & Isolation Gates

Valves will be used to start/stop or control flow.

All valves, shall be suitable for service conditions i.e. flow, temperature and pressure under which they are required. The valves shall be of standard pressure rating as per the applicable code/ standard. The pressure rating of diaphragm valves shall be selected considering the maximum expected operating differential pressure. Sample valves will be used in sample collection lines.

Gates will be primarily used for isolation of flow in open channels although these should be capable of throttling the flow too.

For location and type of Valves / Isolation Gates, Bidder need to refer to the P&I drawings enclosed with this specification.

4.14.01 Sluice / Gate Valves (for river water / clarified water / filtered water / similar application)

Sluice / Gate valve shall conform to IS-14846 PN1.6 minimum. Stem, seat ring and wedge facing ring shall be of stainless steel construction. Other parts shall be as per IS-14846. Valves shall be of outside screw and rising stem type. Ends will be flanged and compatible with ANSI-B 16.5 Cl. 150 (minimum) piping flanges.

Sluice / Gate valves for sizes 50 mm NB and below shall conform to IS-778 Class-2 / ANSI-B 16.34 straight, rising stem; with outside screw.

Sluice / Gate valves shall be provided with the following accessories in addition to the standard items.

a) Hand wheel
b) Gear Reduction Unit Operator for valves 250 mm NB and above.
c) Bypass valve for valve of sizes 300 mm NB and above.
d) Draining / Flushing arrangement wherever required.
e) Arrow indicating flow direction.
f) Position indicator.

Sluice / Gate Valves shall be provided with back seating bush to facilitate gland renewal during full open condition.

For lower sizes, the gate valves will be screwed bonnet with outside screw rising stem as per IS-778. The material of construction will be gun metal body, with brass stem and trim. Ends will be screwed to ANSI-B 2.1.

Gate valve on galvanized iron pipe shall be gun metal construction as per IS-778 Class 2. Ends will be screwed to ANSI-B 2.1.

4.14.02 Butterfly Valves (for river water / clarified water / filtered water / similar application)

Butterfly valves shall be of double flanged or lugged wafer type of low leakage rate conforming to AWWA-C 504 class 150 (min.) or BS-5155 PN 10 / class 150 (minimum)

The various components of butterfly valves shall be of the following:

i)	Body	:	Cast Iron – ASTM-A 48 Cl.40; BS-1452 Grade220 SG Iron – BS-2789. Cast Iron IS-210 Grade FG 260 Cast Steel – ASTM-A 216 Grade WCB; BS- 1504 or Equivalent grade (subject to approval by Purchaser).
ii)	Disc	:	Cast Iron – ASTM-A 48 Cl.40; BS-1452 Grade220 SG Iron – BS-2789. Cast Iron IS-210 Grade FG 260 Cast Steel – ASTM-A 216 Grade WCB; BS-1504 or Equivalent grade (subject to approval by Purchaser).
iii)	Shaft	:	ASTM-A 296 Grade CF 8M / AISI 316: AISI-420; BS-970 Grade 316; BS-970 Grade 420 S45.
iv)	Seat rings	:	Nitrile rubber, EPDM (Ethylene propylene rubber), Hypalon.

Butterfly valves shall be fitted with sleeve type bearing such as PTFE. Valves of size 350 mm NB and above shall be provided with one or two thrust bearings to hold the disc securely in the centre of valve seat without hydraulic or external axial shaft loads. Sleeve and other bearings fitted into the valves body shall be of self lubricated materials that do not have any effect on the fluid handled and other components of the valves.

All the butterfly valves shall be provided with Hand wheel or lever/wrench operated as per the requirements.

The use of lever operators shall be limited to valves requiring a maximum of 90 degree stem rotation from full open to full closed position. For lever/wrench operated valves, means shall be provided for positively holding the disc in not less than three intermediate positions

For larger sizes i.e. 150 mm NB and above, hand wheel shall be provided.

Manually operated valves shall be provided with reduction gear unit for valves of size 250 mm NB and above. Valve provided with motorised or pneumatic actuator shall be provided with a hand wheel for manual operation.

All the valves shall be equipped with adjustable mechanical stop-limiting devices to prevent over travel of the valve disc in the open and closed positions. The valve operators (Handwheel or Gear reduction unit or Motor actuator etc.) shall be designed as per applicable International Standard.

All the butterfly valves shall be provided with an indicator to show the position of the disc.
Ends will be flanged and compatible with ANSI-B 16.5 Cl. 150 (minimum) piping flanges.

4.14.03 Butterfly Valves (for decationized water / deanionized water / demineralized water / desalinated water / similar application)

The butterfly valves shall conform to the requirements addressed under Cl. No. 4.14.02 above along with the requirements delineated below:

a) Body shall be lined (minimum 3 mm) with natural rubber, ebonite, polypropylene or PVDF.

b) Disc shall be either lined with PVDF, polypropylene, or natural rubber or shall conform to ASME-SA 479 Grade 316.

4.14.04 Ball Valves (for river water / clarified water / filtered water / similar application)

Ball valves may be used for sizes 40 mm NB and below. Ball valves shall conform to the
following technical specifications:

a)	Design Standard		BS:5351
b)	Type		Screwed / Welded / Flanged ends; Full Bore: Split Body & Seat supported construction
c)	Material of Construction		
	Body		Carbon Steel to ASME-216 WCB / Cast Iron to IS-210 Grade 220 or better.
	Ball		Stainless steel ASME-SA 479 Grade 316 or 410.
	Seat ring		PTFE
	Stem		Stainless steel ASME-SA 479 Grade 304 or 316 or 410.
	Seats		Nitrile rubber; PTFE

d) Valves shall be designed to be directly operable by a wrench / hand lever.

e) Suitable stops shall be provided for both the fully open & close condition.

f) All the valves shall be provided with an indicator for showing the position of the ball port.

g) Ends will be flanged and compatible with ANSI-B 16.5 Cl. 150 (minimum) piping flanges

4.14.05 Globe Valves (for river water / clarified water / filtered water / similar application)

Globe valves shall conform to the following technical specifications:

For sizes 50 mm NB and below

i) Design Standard : IS-778 Class-2 / BS-1873

ii) Type : Straight, rising stem, with outside screw.

iii) Material of Construction

i)	Body, Bonnet, Stuffing Box & seat rings		Leaded Tin Bronze con forming IS-318 Grade 2
ii)	Stem		Stainless Steel, AISI-316
iii)	Disc		IS-318 Grade 2/AISI-316

Note: However, valves in the flushing water lines shall be of type and material specified for the chemicals which are being flushed by the line.

For sizes above 50 mm NB

i) Design Standard : BS-13789 PN 10 (minimum).

ii) Type : Double Flanged or wafer body, outside screw and rising stem type.

iii) Material of construction

a)	Body	:	Cast iron: IS-210 Grade FG260 / BS-1452 Grade14.
b)	Stem	:	Stainless steel AISI-410 / 13% chrome steel.
c)	Disc	:	Cast iron IS-210 Grade 260 / BS-1452 Grade 14.

d)	Packing	:	PTFE
e)	Seat & seat rings	:	13% chromium steel
f)	Gland & gland nut	:	AISI-420
g)	Hand wheel	:	Cast Iron or Malleable Iron

iv) Back seat shall be provided on the stem or on the disc.

v) Renewable disc assembly shall consist of disc holder, disc, disc guide, check nut and disc retaining nut with washer.

vi) Disc of globe valve may be provided with renewable rubber seating ring.

vii) Handwheels shall be marked with the word. OPEN or SHUT with arrow to indicate direction of opening or closing.

Ends will be flanged and compatible with ANSI-B 16.5 Cl. 150 (minimum) piping flanges

Globe valve on galvanized iron pipe shall be gun metal construction as per IS-778 class 2. Ends will be screwed to ANSI-B 2.1.

Note: However, valves in the flushing water lines shall be of type and material specified for the chemicals which is being flushed by the line.

4.14.06 Diaphragm Valves (for river water / clarified water / filtered water / similar application)

Metallic Unlined Diaphragm valves (manual / auto as specified elsewhere in this specification) may be used for isolation purposes.

The Metallic Unlined Diaphragm valves shall conform to the requirements addressed under Cl. No. 4.14.07 below except the requirements with reference to lining for body and integral flanges.

4.14.07 Diaphragm Valves (for decationized water / deanionized water / demineralized water / desalinated water / dilute and concentrated acidic solution / dilute and concentrated alkaline solution / similar application)

Metallic Diaphragm valves (manual / auto as specified elsewhere in this specification) may be used for isolation purposes.

The metallic diaphragm valves shall conform to the following requirements.

a) Design Standard : BS EN-13397 or Equivalent (subject to approval by Purchaser) of required

rating/class. (minimum rating of valves should be PN 10).

b) Type : Flanged and lined body ends, sealed bonnet, weir pattern, tight shut off type.

c) **Material of Construction**

Body/Bonnet	:	Cast Iron IS-210 Grade FG.260 or Equivalent (subject to approval by Purchaser). Cast steel ASTM-A 216 Grade WCB.
Body lining	:	Soft Natural rubber - 3 mm thick as per IS-4682 (hardness 85-90 on shore A), Ebonite polypropylene, PVDF.
Diaphragm	:	Reinforced rubber, Hypalon
Handwheel	:	Cast Iron
Compressor	:	Stainless Steel
Stem & Bush	:	Stainless Steel

d) Ends will be flanged and compatible with ANSI-B 16.5 Cl. 150 (min.) piping flanges, full face rubber lined and shall be cast / integral with the body.

e) Handwheels shall be marked with the direction of closure.

f) Valves shall be provided with a position indicator to show the open and closed condition.

h) Valves provided with pneumatic actuators shall be provided with a handwheel for manual operation. The valves operators shall be designed as per applicable International Standard.

i) The testing of valves will be as per BS EN-13397 and rubber lining will be tested as per IS-4682.

Note: For valves which may come in contact with concentrated acid/ alkali, the material of construction of diaphragm shall be as follows:

Diaphragm shall be of reinforced Teflon, EPDM for acid services and reinforced Neoprene / Hypalon for alkali services.

Use of Nonmetallic Diaphragm Valves for any specific / critical application shall be subject to approval by Purchaser and shall conform to the requirements of BS EN ISO 16138 - Industrial valves. Diaphragm valves of thermoplastics materials.

4.14.08 Plug Valves (for lime solution / sludge / similar application)

The plug valves shall conform to the following requirements.

a)	Design Standard		BS-5158 or Equivalent (subject to approval by Purchaser)
b)	Type		Flanged and non lubricated, regular pattern, plug valves.
c)	Material of Construction		
	Body		Cast Iron IS-210 Grade FG 260 or Equivalent (subject to approval by Purchaser)
	Plug		Stainless Steel AISI-316
	Body Sleeve or Seat		PTFE
	Seat		PTFE
	Gland		AISI-304 / AISI-316
	Cover		Cast Steel ASTM-A 216 Grade WCB
	Gland Nut		AISI-304 / AISI-316

d) Valves shall be operated by permanently fitted wrench or Hand lever. Wrench shall be mounted so that they are parallel to the valve bore axis when the valve is in fully open condition.

e) All valves shall be provided with an indicator for the position of the plug part.

f) Suitable stops shall be provided for the fully open and fully closed positions of the valve.

g) Valves of size of 250 mm NB and above shall be provided with a suitable reduction gear unit.

h) Ends will be flanged and compatible with AISI-16.5 Cl. 150 (minimum) piping flanges.

4.14.09 Non Return or Check Valve (for river water / clarified water / filtered water / similar application)

Non return valves shall be of swing check (reflux) type or dual plate type.

The valves shall conform to the following specifications.

i) Design Standard : IS-5312, BS-1868, BS-5153, API-594 / API-60 or equivalent (subject to approval by Purchaser)

ii) Type : Swing check Type and Flanged ends.

iii) Material of Construction:

a)	Body & Cover Hinge Disk/Door	Cast iron IS-210 Grade FG 260 / Cast Iron BS-1452 Grade 220 or equivalent (subject to approval by Purchaser)
b)	Hinge Pin and Door / Disc Pin	Cast steel ASTM-A 216 Grade WCB High tensile Brass IS-320 HT 2 or BS-2872 equivalent (subject to approval by Purchaser)
c)	Disc facing ring	Stainless steel
d)	Body Seat ring	Stainless steel
e)	Bearing bushes	Leaded Tin Bronze IS-318 Grade 2
f)	Bolts	Carbon Steel

Ends will be flanged and compatible with ANSI-B 16.5 Cl. 150 (minimum) piping flanges. .
Body shall be permanently marked with an “arrow” inscription indicating the direction of motion of the fluid for all the check valves.

For sizes 50 mm NB and below, check valves shall be gun metal body swing type as per IS-778. Ends will be screwed type to ANSI-B 2.1.

4.14.10 Non Return Valve (for decationized water / deanionized water / demineralized water / desalinated water / dilute and concentrated acidic solution / dilute and concentrated alkaline solution / similar application)

The valves shall conform to Cl. No. 4.09.00 above along with the following requirements:

a) The body, cover & Disc shall be lined with natural Rubber, PTFE or Viton. The Hinge, Hinge Pin & Disc Pin shall be coated with PVDF, or suitable elastomer. The bearing bushes shall be PTFE or Equivalent (subject to approval by Purchaser) material (subject to approval by Purchaser). Bolting shall be of stainless steel. In the absence of lining/coating, the complete valve shall be of stainless steel construction (AISI-316).

b) For only acid services Non- Return valves shall be of lined construction & Flap type.

c) For alkali services, the complete valve shall be stainless steel construction (AISI-316) or of lined construction as specified above.

4.14.11 Valves for Sampling / Instrument Isolation Service

Each sampling valve / instrument isolation valve shall be full bore ball type.

Ball valves shall conform to the requirements stipulated under Cl.4.04.00 above. However, Body material shall be Stainless Steel (AISI-316).

4.14.12 Valves for Air Service

For Air services globe valves or Ball valves may be used for sizes 50 mm NB and below.

For sizes higher than 50 mm NB, either Butterfly valve or Ball valves shall be used.

Globe valves shall generally conform to Cl. 4.05. 00 above.

Ball valves shall conform to the requirements stipulated in Cl.4.04.00 above. However, Body material shall be leaded Tin Bronze (IS-318 Grade2) or stainless steel (AISI-304 / 316).

Butterfly valves shall conform to the Cl.4.03.05 to 4.03.09 of this section. However, the body & Disc shall be either cast iron lined with elastomer such as PVDF or PTFE or stainless steel construction (AISI-304 / 316).

4.14.13 Safety / Relief Valves

The safety valves / relief valves at the downstream of positive displacement type metering pumps shall be of the standard type manufactured by the pump manufacturer and the material of construction shall suit to the fluid handled.

4.14.14 Valves for Resin Transfer Line

In resin transfer line two way eccentric plug valve shall be used. The valves, shall have type 316 stainless steel body and bearings, resilient faced plug and flanged ends.

4.14.15 Isolation Gates

Design standard for gates shall be IS-3042 or Equivalent (subject to approval by Purchaser).

The gates shall be rectangular or square sluice, rising spindle type conforming to class-1 of IS-3042.

Material of Construction

i.	Frame and Door	Cast Iron IS-210 Grade 20
ii.	Spindles, bolts & nuts	M.S. to IS-2062
iii.	Face & seat rings	Gun metal (as per IS-3042).

All the parts of gates shall be applied with the coats of heavy duty bitumastic paint.

Each of the gates shall be provided with handwheel, and a position indicator.

The gates for DM plant drains shall be rubber lined to a minimum thickness of 4.5 mm.

4.15.00 Strainers

4.15.01 Basket Strainers

a) Basket strainers of simplex design shall have the following materials of construction for raw/clarified/filtered water application.

i.	Body	Fabricated mild steel : IS-2062 (Tested quality)
ii.	Strainers	Wire shall be stainless steel (AISI:316 18 BWG 30 mesh suitably reinforced. Reinforcement material shall also be of stainless steel construction.
iii.	Drain Plug / Nuts	Gun metal

b) Inside and outside of basket body shall be protected with one coat of high build zinc phosphate primer and three coats of Chlorinated rubber paint to a total thickness of 200 microns.

c) Suitable Vent and drain valves shall be provided for the strainers.

d) Screen (strainer) flow area shall be at least four times pipe sectional area. Flow area in any portion of Basket strainer assembly shall not be less than the pipe cross sectional area.

e) Pressure drop in clean condition shall not be more than 1.0 mwc at full flow.

f) Basket Strainer shall be provided with lifting lugs and suitable mounting arrangement.

g) For DM water service, body shall be rubber lined to minimum 4.5 mm thickness (soft rubber of shore Hardness 65 ± 5°A).

4.15.02 Y-Type Strainer

a) Y-Type strainer for water application shall be constructed of following materials:

i.	Body	Cast Iron IS-210 Grade FG 260
ii.	Strainers	Wires of stainless steel AISI-316, 18 BWG 30 mesh suitably reinforced. Reinforcement material shall also be of stainless steel construction.
iii.	Drain Plug / Nuts	Gun metal (threaded construction)

b) Y-Type strainers shall also conform to Cl. 4.15.01 (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f).

c) Body of the Y-type strainers of alkali, and demineralised water shall be of Cast Iron (IS-210 Grade FG 260) and lined with soft or hard rubber to a thickness of 3 mm.

d) For acid services, apart from the rubber lined body material, the screen material, shall be Polypropylene or HDPE wire cloth of suitable mesh and thickness.

4.16.00 Resin Traps

The resin traps for the Ion exchange vessels shall be provided for the collection of Ion exchange resin shall conform to the following:

4.16.01 The body shall be of mild steel (IS-2062) and lined internally with rubber (Hard/Soft rubber), Saran or polypropylene. The internals (rod and screen) for all resin traps shall be of AISI-316 construction. All screen components shall be welded at each intersection of wire and support rod for good strength, Resin traps screen opening shall not exceed 120 percent of the associated process vessel under drain/backwash collection header nozzle screen opening and shall be suitably selected to retain even the minimum size of the resin selected for the process.

4.16.02 The resin traps shall be provided with a draining arrangement with a valve for collection of trapped resins. Resin trap body shall have lifting lug for easy handling during maintenance/erection.

4.17.00 General Requirements for Valves, Gates, Strainers and Resin traps

4.17.01 All the items shall be suitable for service conditions i.e. flow, temperature and pressure to which they may be subjected to.

4.17.02 All the items shall be of proven design for the duty conditions and the Bidder or manufacturer shall have sufficient experience in using the above equipment in water treatment application in the plants supplied earlier by them.

4.17.03 In case Purchaser desires, the experience list/feedback from the users shall be made available to Purchaser for any or all the equipments during the detailed engineering phase.

4.17.04 Valves will be used to start/stop or control flow. Gates will be primarily used for isolation of flow in open channels although these should be capable of throttling the flow too. Sample valves will be used in sample collection lines.

4.17.05 All valves shall be suitable for service conditions i.e. flow, temperature and pressure under which they are required. All the valves shall be of standard pressure rating of the applicable design code / standard. Non standard pressure rating shall not be accepted. The pressure and temperature rating of the valve shall not be less than the maximum expected pressure and temperature plus 5% additional margin of the system in which valves are proposed to be installed.

4.17.06 Valves pressure classes, sizes, types, body materials, and end preparation shall generally be as described herein, unless mentioned otherwise elsewhere in Bid Specification. All valves shall conform to the requirements of the governing codes, and the requirements specified.

4.17.07 Valves (including safety, relief and control valves) body materials shall be compatible with the piping with which they are used. If the body material is not of the same type as the material of the connecting pipe work, the valves shall be fitted with suitable welding nozzles to avoid dissimilar butt welds at site.

4.17.08 Each modulating control valve shall be provided with isolation valves. Manual bypass valve shall be provided for each modulating control valve to achieve safe and reliable manual operation.

4.17.09 All the actuators of the valves shall be designed to handle the maximum expected pressure differential across the valves and to overcome friction forces and unbalance forces due to the flow through valve.

4.17.10 Valve bodies and bonnets shall be designed to support the valve operators (handwheel, gear, or motor) with the valve in any position without external support.

4.17.11 Valve ends and size limitations are as follows:

a) 50mm NB and smaller valves - Class 800 minimum with socket weld ends. (For instruments connections/ isolation valves screwed ends may be acceptable)

b) 65mm NB and larger size valves - Class 150 minimum (butt-weld ends or flanged or wafer style).

c) Flanged steel butterfly valves - 750mm and larger size; pressure class per AWWA / BS-5155.

4.17.12 Gate, globe and angle valves shall be outside stem and yoke construction.

4.17.13 Valves sizes 65 mm NB and larger shall have a non-rising handwheel.

4.17.14 All the actuator operated valves shall be fitted with handwheel for manual operation. The pneumatic actuators shall be selected based on the available air pressure and operating air pressure (maximum and minimum). The supporting calculations for selection of actuators shall be furnished for Purchaser's approval before finalization of all the actuators.

4.17.15 Valves coming under the purview of IBR if any shall meet its requirements and the approval of the same shall be obtained by the Bidder.

4.17.16 Sizes of the valves shall be same as that of the interconnected pipe sizes except for the control valves.

4.17.17 The various items shall be installed such so that they are easily approachable for the operating and maintenance personnel. All valves shall be accessible without chain pulls, as far as possible. Generally Valves shall be located about 1.2 meter to 1.5 meter from the operating platform and also they shall not be located below the ground level such as beneath the trenches etc. In such cases, extended spindle shall be provided with chain operating from operating floor. Valves which are installed below the ground floor shall be provided with a floor mounted pedestal at the top of the operating floor. Valves which are installed below the ground floor shall be provided with a floor mounted pedestal at the top of the operating floor. The position indicator for such valves shall be also provided along with the stand.

4.17.18 All valves shall be provided with hand wheels. Wherever necessary, chain operator shall be provided so that the valve may be operated from the ground floor.

4.17.19 All valves shall be provided with cast heat marks on casting of Body and Bonnet.

4.17.20 Whenever screwed valves will be installed in a pipe line, it will always be followed by screwed three piece union of same material as that of pipe.

4.17.21 Short pieces used for welding of different pipe fittings and valves shall not be less than 80 mm in length.

4.17.22 However valves which are provided (in the buried pipe line) with a valves chamber shall have manual operator/Handwheel inside the valve chamber. The valve chamber shall be provided with built in ladders/staircases and sufficient operating space within the chamber shall also be provided for easy operation of such valves.

4.17.23 All the valves, strainers, resin traps etc. shall be provided with external painting as that of the interconnected piping as specified in Clause 3.03.14 above. However, surfaces such as Stainless Steel, aluminium, copper, brass, bronze and other non-ferrous materials shall not be painted. No paint or filter shall be applied until all repairs, hydrostatic tests and final shop inspections are completed, but shall be applied prior to shipment.

4.18.00 Rubber Expansion Joint

4.18.01 The inner cover (i.e. the tube) and also the outer cover shall be made up of natural or synthetic rubber of adequate thickness. The carcass between the tube and the cover shall be made up of high quality cotton and rayon cord having suitable number of plies and impregnated with rubber or synthetic compounds. Moreover, to ensure adequate strength, reinforcements consisting of metal rings embedded in the carcass, shall be provided.

4.18.02 In all cases, the expansion joints shall be integral flanges at both ends complete with split retaining rings.

4.18.03 Each of the expansion joint shall be provided with adequate number of limit rod assemblies which shall be tightened after erection of the entire suction branch of the pumps, in order to avoid transmittal of undue pressure thrust on to the pump foundation. Each of these limit rod assemblies shall consist of a long bolt and two connecting plates which are, in turn securely bolted to opposite flanges. Each plate is to be drilled with three holes, two for bolting to the flange, the third for passage of the stretcher belt. Rubber washers backed with metal washer shall be placed under the head of the bolt and under the nut.

4.19.00 Protective Lining and Painting

The supply and application of Protective Lining and Painting with reference to Piping, Fittings and Valves need to be as per **Sub Section: Section-XIII of V.III-C– Technical Specification for Protective Lining and Painting**, attached herewith.

5.00.00 TESTS AND INSPECTION

5.01.00 Tests & Inspection for Pipes and Fittings

5.01.01 Shop Tests

Shop test shall include all tests to be carried out at supplier's work, works of sub

suppliers and at works where raw materials supplied for manufacture of equipment are produced. The supplier shall carryout a comprehensive inspection and testing program during manufacture at works. Necessary Manufacturing and Field Quality Plans shall be prepared by supplier and submitted for approval by Purchaser for all checks conducted on raw materials, fabrication etc.

Calibrated instruments required for measuring / testing of pipes shall be arranged by manufacturer at their works during inspection.

Purchaser shall be given full access to all tests. The manufacturer shall inform Purchaser of the testing well in advance so that Purchaser at own option may witness the test.

All the test certificates and reports shall be submitted to Purchaser for approval.

All the mechanical and chemical tests including optional tests if any as per the applicable codes / standards shall be carried out and the test certificates for the same shall be submitted for approval by Purchaser. Material Certificate shall be furnished for each grade / lot of pipes. All material test certificates shall carry material specification, size, class, length, chemical composition, physical properties and heat number or other acceptable reference to enable correlation of the certificate with the pipe. IBR / CCE / TAC approval certificates / any other statutory approval certificates as required shall be furnished.

Welding procedure and welder performance qualifications shall be carried out. Mechanical and chemical tests shall be carried out as per code. Spot radiography check shall be carried out for all butt welds. D.P.T shall be carried out for all root run welds. Segmented flanges exceeding 30 mm thickness shall be stress relieved. Tensile test, eddy current test, bend test, flattening test and dimensional checks as per applicable code shall be carried out.

All rubber lining is to be subjected to the following tests as per IS-4682 Part I:

a) Adhesion test.

b) Tests to check resistance to bleeding.

c) Measurement of thickness of lining.

d) Shore hardness test.

e) Spark test at High voltage 5 KV / mm of thickness.

Galvanizing shall be carried out as per IS-4736 / IS-2629 and tested as per IS-2633 / BS- 729. The test shall include weight of coating, uniformity of thickness and adhesion test.

All pipes and fittings shall be subjected to hydraulic tests as per applicable code / standard. When rubber lined, hydraulic tests shall be carried out before and after rubber lining.

Buried pipes where wrapping and coating is done, material for wrapping and coating shall be tested as per applicable code. Procedure for wrapping and coating and its testing shall be submitted for approval by Purchaser. Entire wrapping and coating shall be checked for thickness and Holiday test. Peel test shall be done to ensure

proper bonding of coating to surface.

5.01.02 Site Test

Hydraulic tests of the piping system at 1.5 times the design pressure or twice the working pressure whichever is higher shall be carried out for a period of minimum 30 minutes. However, if the Code / standard of supplied piping specifies more stringer requirements than the above criteria, then the hydraulic tests shall be conducted as per the applicable piping code / standard.

Pneumatic tests shall be carried out for ail pressure piping that shall not be subjected to water filling.

The Bidder shall make all temporary closures/connections as required for hydro-static/pneumatic testing and clean/remove the same after successful completion of the test.

The procedure for hydro test and pneumatic test shall be submitted by the Bidder for review and approval by Purchaser.

All tests as indicated in FQP approved by Purchaser shall also be carried out.

5.02.00 Tests & Inspection for Valves / Gates / Strainers

5.02.01 Shop Tests

Chemical composition of all material, castings, forgings, etc. shall be tested for various components of the valves, gates, strainers and test certificates shall be submitted for approval by Purchaser.

Mechanical tests including optional tests if any shall be performed as per the applicable code / standard and the test certificates for the same shall be submitted for approval by Purchaser. The performance requirements of the valves shall also be tested as per the applicable code / standard.

Elastomer wherever coated or lined for the valves shall be tested for the corrosion resistance against the medium for which those are selected as per applicable code / standard and the test certificates shall be furnished for approval by Purchaser.

Rubber lining on Valves / Gates / Strainers / Resin Traps shall be checked in accordance with IS-4682 Part I including Spark Testing at high voltage (5 KV/mm of thickness).

All the valves shall be hydraulically tested for the body, seat, back seat and all valves shall be pneumatically tested for seat as per the applicable code / standard to which these are designed irrespective of the working pressure for which valves are selected.

Wherever specifically required, pressure drop across each type and each size of the valve at various flows shall be conducted, and test reports shall be submitted for approval by Purchaser. Type test report for this test (if already carried out by the manufacturer) may be submitted to fulfill this requirement.

Gates shall be tested against leakage and strength as required in the code / standard.

Strainer shall be hydraulically tested its strength and the pressure drop across the strainer assembly shall be verified at design flow for clean condition.

5.02.02 Site Tests

All valves, gates, resin traps, strainers and other fittings after erection at site shall be tested to hydraulic test pressure of two times the operating pressure or 1.5 times the maximum allowable pressure whichever is higher for a period of 120 minutes.

All valves / gates (Manual / Automatic) shall be operated throughout 100% of the travel manually and as well as from control panel and these should function without any trouble whatsoever.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
HORIZONTAL CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

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CONTENTS

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
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1.00.00 INTENT OF SPECIFICATION

The specification covers the design, performance, manufacturing, shop testing, erection, testing and commissioning at site, of the horizontal centrifugal pumps.

2.00.00 CODES AND STANDARDS

2.01.00 The design, manufacture and performance of the horizontal centrifugal pumps shall conform to the latest revisions of the following codes and Indian standards, in addition to other stipulations and standards mentioned elsewhere in the specification :

a) IS-1520 : Horizontal centrifugal pumps for clear cold fresh water.

b) IS-5120 : Technical requirement rotodynamic special purpose pumps.

c) IS-5639 : Pumps handling chemicals and corrosive liquids.

d) IS-5659 : Pumps for process water.

e) Standards of Hydraulic Institute, U.S.A.

2.02.00 The material of construction for the various components of the pumps shall conform to the applicable standards like "American Society of Testing & Materials (ASTM)" and Indian Standards.

3.00.00 DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

3.01.00 Pumps shall be of horizontal/vertical split casing with speed preferably be limited to 1500 RPM. Design and construction of various components of the pumps shall conform to the following general specifications. For material of construction of the components, data sheets in Appendix-I of SECTION-III may be referred to.

3.01.01 **Casing**

The casing shall be structurally sound to provide housing for the pump assembly and shall be designed hydraulically to minimize radial loads at part load operations.

3.01.02 **Impeller**