



UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)

CONSTRUCTION OF GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS UNDER RAHA PROGRAMME-2022 IN DISTRICT HARIPUR AND MANSEHRA

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

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CIVIL WORKS

SECTION - 4200

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SECTION - 4200

BRICK MASONRY

1. SCOPE

The work under this section of the specifications consists of furnishing all plant, labour, equipment, appliances and materials and performing all operations in any floor and at any height in connection with furnishing and installing brick masonry in position including portland cement and sand for mortar & masonry, complete in strict accordance with this section of the specifications and applicable drawings and subject to the terms and conditions of the Contract.

2. MATERIALS

- 2.1 Portland cement for mortar shall conform to the applicable requirements specified in the section "Plain and Reinforced Concrete".
- 2.2 Sand for mortar shall be furnished by the Contractor and shall conform to the applicable requirements for sand specified in the section "Plain and Reinforced Concrete".
- 2.3 Water used in the manufacture of bricks and in the preparation of mortar shall be free from objectionable quantities of silt, organic matter, alkali, salts and other impurities, and will be tested and approved by the Engineer.
- 2.4 Bricks shall be the best available bricks in and around Islamabad/Rawalpindi District. In case satisfactory quality is not available the Engineer may ask for bricks from areas around Islamabad/Rawalpindi. Bricks/tiles for facing work shall be Fire bricks/tiles manufactured in accordance with relevant ASTM/BS standards.

3. MORTAR

- 3.1 Mortar for first class brick masonry, except where otherwise directed by the Engineer, shall consist of one part Portland cement to three parts of damp loose mortar sand by volume and sufficient water to produce proper consistency for the intended use. Where directed by the Engineer for increased workability, hydrated lime putty, approved by the Engineer, shall be added to the mortar but shall not exceed 25 percent, by volume of the dry cement.

Mortar for second class brick masonry shall be one part portland cement and six parts of mortar sand.

Mortar to be used in Fire bricks and tiles shall consist of one part cement, one part lime and four and half part sand blended with fine, grinded backed clay at 500 to 600 degree centigrade used for the manufacturing of fire bricks and colour pigment to match the colour of tiles and bricks.

- 3.2 Methods and equipment used for mixing mortar be such as will accurately determine and control the amount of each separate ingredient entering into the mortar and shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer. Mortar shall be mixed only in sufficient quantities for immediate use and all mortar not used within 30 minutes after addition of water to the mix shall be rejected. Re-tempering of mortar shall not be allowed.

4. BRICK

- 4.1 All bricks shall be of first class quality made from good brick earth, free from saline deposit and shall be hand moulded. They shall be thoroughly burnt without being vitrified, shall be regular, uniform in shape and size with sharp and square edges, parallel faces and of deep red or copper colour. First class bricks shall be

homogeneous in texture and shall emit a clear ringing sound when struck, and shall be free from flaws, cracks, chips, stones and modules of lime. First class brick in an oven dried condition shall not absorb more than 1/5 of its weight of water when immersed one hour in water at 21 to 27 degrees centigrade and shall show no signs of efflorescence on subsequent drying. The average compressive strength of five representative first class bricks shall be not less than 2000 psi and not less than 1700 psi for any individual brick.

- 4.2 All bricks shall be manufactured by the Trench Kiln Method or other standard methods approved by the Engineer. The earth used in manufacturing bricks shall be carefully selected and shall be free from objectionable quantities of lime, gravel coarse sand, roots, or other organic matter. Salts shall not exceed 0.3 percent and calcium carbonate shall not exceed 2.0 percent.
- 4.3 The moulds used in the manufacture of bricks shall be thoroughly sanded before each use and shall be sufficiently larger than the size of the bricks being manufactured to allow for shrinkage in drying and burning. Over-size, irregular and worn moulds shall be destroyed. Each finished brick for brick masonry shall be 9" by 4-1/2" by 3" in size and shall weigh between 7 lb. to 9 lb. All bricks shall have a "frog" 1/4" deep on one face.
- 4.4 Samples of first class bricks shall be submitted to the Engineer with test reports for his approval. Bricks of approved samples shall only be used in the works. If at any time, during the progress of the work, use of sub-standard material is found by the Engineer, such work shall be rejected and the Contractor shall replace the rejected work at his cost.
- 4.5 Samples of Fire bricks and tiles shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval. The Contractor shall ensure that only approved shade and size of tiles and bricks shall be used in the project.

5. PLACING

- 5.1 The methods and equipment used for transporting the bricks and mortar shall be such as will not damage the brick nor delay the use of mixed mortar. Brick shall not be placed during rains sufficiently heavy or prolonged to wash the mortar from the brick. Mortar already spread which becomes diluted by rain shall be removed and replaced before continuing with the work. All brick to be used in brick masonry shall be moistened with water for three to four hours before they are used by a method which will ensure that each brick is thoroughly and uniformly wetted. All bricks shall be free from water adhering to their surface when they are placed in the brick masonry.
- 5.2 Bricks shall be laid "frog" upward with mortar joints and in English and Flemish bond as shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer. Both bed and vertical joints shall be 3/8" in thickness completely filled with cement mortar as specified herein, and each brick shall be bedded by firmly tapping with the handle of the trowel. All horizontal joints shall be parallel and all vertical joints in alternate courses shall be directly over one another. Excess mortar at the outer edges shall be removed and joints drawn straight with the edge of a trowel and a straight edge. All anchors and similar work required to be embedded in the brick masonry shall be installed as the work progresses. At the completion of the work all holes or defective mortar joints shall be cut out and repainted.
- 5.3 The external face of Fire brick masonry and tile work shall be finished by deep struck pointing as the work proceeds. The joints shall be struck by the help of a pointing tool to provide a notch in the green mortar after the brick work has been laid. Horizontal joints shall be struck to form a weathered joint and vertical joints shall be struck with a V notch. Care shall be taken that the striking tools do not develop a cutting edge as the object of striking the joint is to compress the mortar into the joints. The curing of fire bricks and tiled surfaces shall begin after 36 hours of their laying.

5.5 Anchoring

All brick masonry shall be bonded to concrete columns/walls/beams with steel anchors as per details provided in drawing.

6. CURING AND REPAIR

6.1 All brick masonry shall be water cured and shall be kept wet for at least seven days by an approved method which will keep all surfaces to be cured continuously wet. Water used for curing shall meet the requirements of the Specifications for water used in the manufacture of bricks.

6.2 If, after the completion of any brick masonry work, the brick is not in alignment or level, or does not conform to the lines and levels shown on the Drawings, or shows a defective surface, it shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor at his expense unless the Engineer grants permission, in writing, to patch or replace the defective area.

6.3 Curing for Fire bricks and tiles shall start after 36 hours of their placement. The Contractor shall arrange his schedule in this regard to strictly ensure this requirement.

7. SCAFFOLDING

Contractor shall provide safe scaffolding of adequate strength for use of workmen at all levels and heights at his own expense. Scaffolding which is unsafe in the opinion of the Engineer shall not be used until it has been strengthened and made safe for use of workmen. Cost of scaffolding etc., shall be included by the Contractor in the unit rate for masonry items.

Damage to masonry from scaffolding or from any other cause shall be repaired by the Contractor at his own cost.

8. TOLERANCES

All brick work shall be erected plumb and true to line and level with maximum variation in any storey height or any length of wall being 1/8" in 10 feet. The maximum tolerance in the length, height or width of any single masonry unit shall be $\pm 1/8$ ".

9. DAMP PROOF COURSE

All damp proof course unless otherwise specified shall consist of class 'C' cement concrete 2" thick, mixed with 5.5 lb of pudlo/bag of cement or other approved quality water proofing compound as per manufacturer's specifications and shall be laid at required levels as per drawings and instructions of the Engineer. The D.P.C shall be tamped, consolidated, leveled and edges and corners made to the requirements of the relevant drawings including finishing and curing complete. All damp proof courses shall be laid over approved water proofing materials as specified on the Drawings.

10. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

10.1 General

Except otherwise specified herein or elsewhere in the Contract Documents, no measurement and payment will be made for the under mentioned specified works related to the relevant items of the Bills of Quantities. The cost thereof shall be deemed to have been included in the quoted unit rate of the respective items of the Bills of Quantities.

The rates quoted by the Contractor in the Bill of Quantities shall include work to be executed under these specification in any floor and at any height except where

otherwise specifically stated in the relevant item of Bill of Quantities and the Contractor shall not be entitled to any claim or claim any compensation on this account.

10.1.1 Cutting & chiseling of masonry wherever required.

10.1.2 Cement sand mortar used in laying bricks including wastage.

10.1.3 Curing and repairing the masonry work.

10.1.4 All steel anchor bars/dovetail anchors etc. in masonry work.

10.1.5 Damp proof course of class 'C' concrete including water proofing agent.

10.1.6 Cutting and grinding of fire tiles/bricks where required with cutting machines

10.1.7 Cement, lime, sand, pigment and fine powdered clay mortar used in laying fire bricks and tiles including deep struck pointing and wastage.

10.2 Brick Masonry

10.2.1 Measurement

In case of different thickness of slab in different areas or room or for any other reason whatsoever, if chiseling of masonry is required, the Contractor shall do so at his own cost.

Where, for any reason whatsoever, the height, of the wall is short of ceiling height, the actual height shall be made good with 1:2:4 nominal mix concrete. This concrete shall neither be measured nor be paid under item of concrete but will be paid for under item of wall masonry. Similarly where the lintel heights are such that the Contractor has to chisel the masonry or provide cast-in-place concrete to make up the height of the course, no payment will be made for chiseling, but where such cast-in-place concrete is provided, payment for the same will be made at the unit rate for masonry.

Measurement of acceptably completed works of respective type of brick masonry will be made on the basis of number of cubic feet provided & installed in position as shown on the Drawing or as directed by the Engineer.

10.2.2 Payment

Payment will be made for acceptable measured quantity of respective type of brick masonry on the basis of unit rate per cubic feet quoted in the Bills of Quantities against the respective item and shall constitute full compensation for all the works related to the item.

*** End of Section 4200 ***

ELECTRICAL WORKS

SECTION - 8001

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR ELECTRICAL WORKS

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- 2.0 RULES & REGULATIONS**
- 3.0 AMBIENT CONDITIONS**
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- 6.0 EQUIPMENT**
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- 8.0 MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS**
- 9.0 GUARANTEE**
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- 11.0 ASSOCIATED CIVIL WORKS**
- 12.0 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS - GENERAL**
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- 15.0 APPENDICES TO BE FILLED IN BY THE BIDDER**
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1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The works related to the electrical system which is included in the Scope of this Contract as shown on the Drawings, stated in the Specifications and Bill of Quantities and explained in these Specifications. The works shall broadly include but not limited to the following:

- General Specifications for Electrical Works
- Low Voltage D.G. Set
- Indoor power Transformer
- H.T. Switchboards
- L.T Switchboards
- LT Distribution Boards
- Motor Control Centre
- Light Fixtures
- Low Tension Cables
- Wiring Accessories
- Conduits and Pipes
- Earthing
- Lightning Protection System
- Miscellaneous Items
- Structured Cabling Network
- Fire Alarm System
- Closed Circuit Television System
- Public Address System
- Cable Antenna TV System

The Contractor shall also be responsible to supply any other equipment not specifically mentioned in these Documents but which is necessary for proper operation of the works/system included in the scope of this Contract. The Contractor shall solely be responsible for ensuring proper functional requirements of different equipment. He shall also be responsible for furnishing any additional piece of equipment and for making modification in the equipment as desired and/or approved by the Engineer to achieve proper co-ordination with various equipment offered in the bid and also with those installed by others.

2.0 RULES & REGULATIONS

The entire electrical installation/work shall be carried out by licensed Contractor, authorised to undertake such work under the provisions of the Electricity Act 1910 and The Electricity Rules 1937 as adopted and modified upto date by the Government of Pakistan.

All works shall be carried out in accordance with the latest edition of the Regulations of the Electrical Equipment of Buildings issued by the Institute of Electrical Engineers-London, the Contract Documents, The Electricity Rules 1937 and bye-laws that are in force from time to time. Any discrepancy between these Specifications and any other rules and regulations shall be brought to the

notice of Engineer for his instructions and the discussion of the accepting/controlling shall be final and conclusive.

The Contractor shall be responsible for completing all formalities and submitting the test certificates as per prevailing rules and regulations, and shall have the installation passed by the Government Electric Inspector of that region. All requirements of the Electric Inspector and the WAPDA / MEPCO shall be complied with.

3.0 AMBIENT CONDITIONS

All material and equipment supplied and installed shall be designed, manufactured and tested to meet the following ambient conditions unless specifically stated otherwise for any material/ equipment.

Maximum indoors ambient temperature	:	45-Degree Celsius
Minimum indoors ambient temperature	:	Zero Degrees Celsius
Maximum outdoors-ambient temperature	:	50-Degree Celsius
Minimum outdoors-ambient temperature	:	Zero Degrees Celsius
Maximum Relative humidity	:	100 Percent
Maximum Altitude of project	:	220 meters above the mean sea level.

The atmospheric conditions are tropical and highly humid.

4.0 STANDARDS

The latest standards and codes of reputable organisations shall be applicable for the material and equipment specified herein and for installation work. Such organisations to be BSS, VDE, NFPA 99, NEC Article 517 etc. In case the Specifications laid down herein differ from those given in the standards, then the equivalent or better specifications shall govern. Wherever applicable the equipment shall also conform to the requirements of Pakistan Standard Institution (PSI).

Contractor shall maintain at the site office one copy of the standards / codes applicable to the works.

5.0 SYSTEM DATA

Unless otherwise specified elsewhere, all equipment and material shall be designed to operate satisfactorily with the following minimum requirements without any de-rating.

a) Voltage rating of equipment :	HT :	11 kV, 3 phase, +/- 10%
	LT :	400 V, 3 phase, +/- 10%
		230 V, 1 phase, +/- 10%

b) Frequency : 50Hz \pm 2Hz

In general, the electrical colour coding of switchgear cubicles, control panels, desks etc., shall be in accordance with the respective IEC Recommendations.

Live parts of electrical connections shall be colour coded according to IEC 446 as follows:

	Conductor Designation	Coding Alphanumeric	Colour
A.C. Network	Phase 1	L 1	red
	Phase 2	L 2	yellow
	Phase 3	L 3	blue
	Neutral	N	black
D.C. Network	Positive	L+	white
	Negative	L-	black
Earthing	Protective Earth	PE	green/yellow
	Earth	E	green/yellow

The colour coding for the secondary circuits of isolated power panel board is as follows:

Orange-Isolated Phase Conductor
Brown- Isolated Neutral Conductor
Green-Isolated Ground Conductor

Conductor insulation of secondary circuits of isolated power panel board shall be XLPE and PVC sheathed.

Control Cables

The Control Cables shall be manufactured according to specifications for L.T. Cables. The Control Cables shall be of multi-core, PVC insulated type withstanding without deterioration the conditions prevailing at the place of installation. The cross section of cable shall be as per the requirement of the system.

All the cores should be numbered and/or colour coded or otherwise properly identified. At-least 20% spare cores shall be provided in all Control Cables.

No separate payment is admissible for supplying, installing, testing and commissioning of control cables and is deemed to have been included in the BOQ rates of the respective equipment.

Distance in between power, communication and control cables shall be kept as per requirements laid down by NEC800, NFPA 70 and EN50174-2.

6.0 EQUIPMENT

6.1 IP Degree of Protection

The equipment shall have IP degree of protection as follows, unless mentioned other wise:

- IP 42 for indoor areas
- IP 54 for indoor damp areas
- IP 65 for outdoor areas

If properly rated equipment is not available, the Contractor shall provide field enclosures to attain the required IP degree of protection. If necessary cooling/exhaust fans and / or anti condensate heaters shall also be provided. No separate payment shall be made to attain the required IP degree of protection.

6.2 Identification & Labelling

All devices, meters, cabling, wiring and auxiliaries shall be properly labeled for identification. Labeling of equipment shall be done by means of flameproof material using indelible ink/markings. The labeling shall be such as to ensure uniformity and shall facilitate study of control diagrams/ drawings during operation and maintenance.

All labeling shall be of suitable size to be visible from the operating conditions/positions at site.

6.3 Lamp Test Facility

All equipment / switchboards, etc. shall be provided with common lamp test facility.

7.0 DRAWINGS AND DATA TO BE FURNISHED BY THE CONTRACTOR

The shop drawings, as-built drawings and/or technical data to be furnished by the Contractor for each electrical equipment, LT cable distribution layout & shall include, but not limited to the following:

- (a) Structural drawings showing foundations, RCC details dimensional plans,

elevation and sections on a suitable scale.

- (b) Electrical drawings showing:
- Line diagrams of Switchboards, Motor Control Centres, distribution boards and isolated power panels with detailed wiring diagrams, elevations/internal component layout and other standard details.
 - LT Cabling, Grounding/Earthing including all cable routing and support details.
 - Necessary execution details such as no. of cable/wires, size of conduits, cable routes, cable trays and cable trenches, etc.
 - Substation and Generator Room Equipment installation detail.
 - Manhole/Duct works.
- (c) Layouts of all LT cable routes with coordinates and levels.
- (d) Technical literature and manufacturer's characteristic data with the description of materials and weights of all equipment as instructed by the Engineer.

At least three (3) copies of the shop drawings and/or technical data of the equipment shall be submitted to the Engineer for checking and approval.

8.0 MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS

The Contractor shall supply to the Engineer in properly bound form six (6) copies of manufacturer's instruction manuals for installation, testing, commissioning, operation and maintenance of the specified equipment including manuals of spare parts and tools of the equipment. At least two copies of the documents shall be submitted in original. The installation instructions shall be submitted 2 weeks prior to commencement of installation of each equipment, and operation and maintenance instruction at the time of commissioning. If the Contractor fails to provide the documents the Engineer shall withhold issuance of requisite certificates and deduct suitable amount from the payments to the Contractor.

9.0 GUARANTEE

The Contractor shall furnish written guarantee of the manufacturer or supplier with respect to satisfactory performance of each equipment. Guarantee shall be given for replacement and repair of part or whole of the equipment, which may be found defective in material or workmanship. The guarantee shall cover the duration of Maintenance Period as defined in the Conditions of Contract. This guarantee shall not relieve the Contractor of his obligations and he will be fully

responsible for the repair or replacement of any defective material in time, so as not to cause any undue delay in carrying out the repairs and/or replacements.

10.0 DANGER BOARDS WITH SIGNS, DESIGNATION AND SHOCK / FIRST AID CHARTS AND FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT

Danger Boards having signs and designation of the room shall be installed on the external door of HT, LT, Power transformer, Low Voltage DG Set Rooms. Shock/First Aid Charts shall be installed in H.T, L.T and Low Voltage DG Set Rooms.

Potable fire fighting extinguisher suitable to control electrical fire shall be provided in H.T, L.T, Power Transformer and Low Voltage DG Set Rooms.

All the above items shall also be provided, wherever required to comply the requirements of the Pakistan Electricity Rules/Electric Inspector.

Laminated single line and adequate detail drawings on proper boards highlighting the main system features shall be displayed/ fixed in respective electrical and communication rooms.

11.0 ASSOCIATED CIVIL WORKS

Except where separately stated in the Bill of Quantities the cost of all civil works associated with any BOQ item of electrical works, such as excavation and back filling of earth, compaction of the earth, foundation pads, chiselling, making openings, etc. shall be included in the price quoted against respective items. No separate payment for such works will be made. Such works will also include repair of any damage to civil works caused by the Contractor during electrical installation.

12.0 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS - GENERAL

The Contractor shall furnish all labour, materials, tools and equipment required to install, connect, test and commission all electrical equipment specified herein, whether or not such equipment is furnished by him or by others.

For all equipment to be installed by the Contractor, the Contractor shall supply and install all erection materials such as foundation bolts, washers, nuts, etc. as required and without any additional costs.

The Contractor shall set out the works himself as per Specifications and Drawings and shall properly position the equipment on specified foundation/location. In general, the manufacturer's instructions for installation shall be followed. Any defect or faulty operation of equipment due to the Contractor not following the manufacturer's instructions shall be corrected and repaired by the Contractor at his own cost.

For any deviation from the working drawings or specification that are deemed necessary by the Contractor due to site conditions, he shall submit the details and obtain the Engineer approval before starting such works.

13.0 FACTORY TESTS

All type and routine tests on Low Voltage D.G Set, Power Transformer, H.T Switchboards, LT Switchboards, Motor Control Centre, H.T Cables, LT Cables, and all other equipment shall be performed at the manufacturer's works in the presence of the Engineer or his Representative. Type tests may be waived off in case test certificates are submitted as certified by an Engineer approved standard laboratory of international repute; but merely producing the test type certificates will not relieve the manufacturer to carry out the required standard/routine tests.

The Contractor shall inform the Engineer about the date and time of test of each equipment at least two weeks in advance. This shall, however, be done after the Contractor has got the test procedures duly approved by the Engineer. The witnessing of test by the Engineer and the Employer shall not absolve the Contractor from his responsibility for the proper functioning of the equipment, and for furnishing the guarantees referred to in clause 9.0. All test results shall be supplied in quadruplicate. All expenses for carrying out the tests as incurred by the Engineer and the Employer to witness it shall be borne by the Contractor and deemed to have been included in the bid. Provision for at least two person's visit for Factory Acceptance Tests shall be made to include one representative each from the Employer and the Consultant/Engineer. The contractor shall undertake all formalities as may be required for the Engineer or his representative to enable him make the visit.

14.0 TESTING - GENERAL

14.1 Scope

Upon completion of the installation, the Contractor shall perform field tests on all equipment, materials and systems. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of the Engineer for the purpose of demonstrating equipment or system compliance with Specifications. The Contractor shall submit for Engineer's approval complete details of tests to be performed describing the procedure, test observations and expected results.

The Contractor shall furnish all tools, instruments, test equipment, materials, etc., and all qualified personnel required for the testing, setting and adjustment of all electrical equipment and material including putting the same into operation.

All tests shall be made with proper regard for the protection of the personnel and equipment and the Contractor shall be responsible for

adequate protection of all personnel and equipment during such tests. The cost of any damages or rectification work due to any accident during the tests shall be the sole responsibility of Contractor.

The Contractor shall record all test values of the tests made by him on all equipment. Four (4) copies of all test data and results certified by the Engineer shall be given to the Engineer for record purposes. These shall also include details of testing method, testing equipment, diagrams, etc.

The witnessing of any tests by the Engineer does not relieve the Contractor of his guarantees for materials, equipment and workmanship, or as any other obligations of Contract.

14.2 **Low Voltage D.G. Set**

Prior to the tests, the contractor shall submit manufacturer's recommended detailed description of the test procedures to be conducted for Engineer's approval.

The Contractor shall carry out full site load and no load tests in accordance with IEC, ISO or BS Specifications for site commissioning. The inspection and tests shall include but not be limited to:

Basic Tests:	Insulation Resistance Earth Continuity Earth Loop Impedance Polarity Phase Rotation Voltage and Frequency Starting System Protection Equipment
Battery:	Nominal Voltage Discharge Voltage Specific Gravity of Electrolyte Level of Electrolyte Charging System
Lubrication:	Check as required by manufacturer
Operational Check at Start-up	Oil Pressure Fuel Oil Leaks Operation of Safety Devices Operational Speed Automatic Control Instrument Check Exhaust Check Undue Vibration

Operational Check	Oil Pressure	
After one hour's run:	Oil Leaks	
	Cooling System	
	Oil Temperature	
Commissioning Test:	25% of full load	2 hrs.
	50% of full load	5 hrs.
	75% of full load	8 hrs.
	100% of full load	8 hrs.
	110% of full load	1 hr.

All commissioning and test results shall be recorded and compared with design data. A retest/commissioning shall take place if results are not satisfactory. All the tools, labour, POL, required for the testing and commissioning shall be provided by the Contractor at no extra cost. If required load is not available at site for testing the generators, the Contractor shall provide dummy load at site at no extra cost to the Employer. The correct functioning of the control equipment shall also be proved.

Battery Charger

Battery charger shall be static type and shall provide for both trickle and boost charging of the batteries when the engine is not in operation. The charger shall be of suitable capacity to fully recharge the completely discharged batteries within four hours at boost charge.

Control Panel

The Control Panel shall provide all the necessary control and monitoring devices of the Diesel Generating Sets. All the control and monitoring of the safety devices, alarms, protections, meters, lamps, etc. as mentioned in this Specifications and required as per good engineering practices for such an installation shall be provided in the Control Panel.

14.3 **Transformer Tests**

In addition to the insulation resistance test of the transformer, a polarity and phase rotation test shall also be made. Buchholz relay shall be tested for proper operation. Di-electric test shall be carried out on transformer oil prior to putting the same in operation.

14.4 **HT / LT Switchboards**

Each circuit breaker shall be operated electrically and mechanically. All interlocks and control circuits shall be checked for proper connections in accordance with the wiring diagrams given by the manufacturer.

The Contractor shall properly identify the phases of all switchgear and cables for connections to give proper phase sequence.

Trip circuits shall be checked for correct operation and rating of equipment served. The correct size and function of fuses, disconnect switches, number of interlocks, indicating lights, alarms and remote control devices shall be in accordance with approved manufacturer drawings. Nameplates shall be checked for proper designation of equipment served. Protective relays shall be tested and set at site prior to commissioning of the equipment.

14.5 **Insulation Resistance Test**

Insulation resistance test shall be made on all electrical equipment by using a meggar of 500 volts for circuits upto 250 volts and 1000 volt for circuits between 250 and 500 volts. For testing of 11 kV circuits, upto 5 kV meggar shall be used; the exact voltage shall be as advised by the equipment manufacturer unless otherwise advised by the Engineer.

The insulation resistance values of cables, transformer, switchgears, etc., shall be as per BSS, IEEE, NEC, ICEA and Pakistan Electricity Rules.

Before making connections at the ends of each cable run or joint between cables, the insulation resistance test of each cable section shall be made. H.T. cables shall be subjected to high voltage test as per recommendations of standard to which the cable is manufactured. Each conductor of a multi-core cable shall be tested individually with each of the other conductor of the group and also with earth. If insulation resistance test readings are found to be less than the specified minimum in any conductor, the entire cable shall be replaced and tests repeated on new cable. If cable joint is provided, then each cable section shall be tested, and joint made only after the tests have been made satisfactorily. Finally the completed cable length including the joints shall be tested.

The transformer and switchgears shall be given an insulation resistance measurement test after installation, but before any wiring is connected. Insulation tests shall be made between open contacts of circuit breakers, switches and between each phase and earth.

If the insulation resistance of the circuit under test is less than the specified value, the cause of the low reading shall be determined and removed. Corrective measures shall include dry-out procedure by means of heaters, if equipment is found to contain moisture. Where corrective measures are carried out, the insulation resistance readings shall be taken after the correction has been made and repeated twice at 12 hours interval. The maximum range for each reading in the three successive tests shall not exceed 20% of the average value. After all tests have been

made, the equipment shall be reconnected as required. Polarity test shall be made on single pole switching devices.

14.6 **Earth Resistance Test**

The Contractor shall make Earth resistance tests on the Earthing system, separating and reconnecting each earth connection.

If it is indicated that soil treatment or other corrective measures are required to lower the ground resistance values, the Engineer will determine the extent of such corrective measures.

The electrical resistance of the ECC together with the resistance of the Earthing leads measured from the connection with earth electrode to any other position in the complete installation shall not exceed one ohm.

Earth resistance test shall be performed as per Electrical Inspector's requirements. Where more than one earth electrodes are installed, the earth resistance test of each electrode shall be measured by means of resistance bridge instrument.

The complete lightning protection system shall be tested for continuity and earth resistance. The combined earth resistance at any point in the lightning protection system shall not exceed 10 ohms.

14.7 **Completed Tests**

After any equipment has been tested, checked for operation, etc., and is accepted by the Engineer the Contractor shall be responsible for the proper protection of that equipment so that subsequent testing of other equipment do not cause any damage to the already tested equipment.

14.8 **Expenses**

All expenses, i.e., travelling, boarding and lodging for carrying out the tests and witnessing by the Engineer shall be borne by the Contractor and are deemed to have been included in the BOQ rates of the respective equipment(s) by the Contractor.

14.9 **Spare Parts**

Contractor shall provide spare parts as identified in relevant appendix. The cost of each spare parts shall be carried over to relevant BOQ item and no extra payment shall be admissible in this regard.

14.10 Special Tools

Contractor shall provide special tools as indicated in Appendix-IV and as may be deemed essential for assembly, adjustment, dismantling, installation and maintenance reasons.

No separate payment shall be made for any special tools and cost shall be deemed to be included in the cost of the Contract.

15.0 APPENDICES TO BE FILLED IN BY THE BIDDER

The details regarding equipment manufacturers, deviations, etc., are to be furnished in the appendices attached with form of Bids, in accordance with the provisions of the clause "Requirements of Electrical Works" given in the instructions to Bidder, Volume - I.

16.0 PAYMENT

No separate payment shall be made for work involved within the scope of this section unless specifically stated in the Bill of Quantities or herein.

*** End of Section 8001 ***

SECTION - 8133

LT DISTRIBUTION BOARDS

- 1.0 SCOPE OF WORK**
- 2.0 GENERAL**
- 3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS/CODES**
- 4.0 MATERIAL**
- 5.0 INSTALLATIONS**
- 6.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The work under this section consists of supplying, installing, testing, and commissioning of all material and services of the complete Low Tension (LT) Distribution Boards as specified herein and/or shown on the Bidding Drawings and stated in the Bill of Quantities.

The Contractor shall discuss the electrical layout with the Engineer and coordinate at site with other services for exact location and position of the each L.T. Distribution Board.

The Low Tension Distribution Board with accessories shall also comply with the General Specifications for Electrical Works, Section - 8001 and with other relevant provisions of the Bidding Document.

2.0 GENERAL

The Low Tension Distribution Board (DB) shall be sheet steel fabricated suitable for surface/recessed mounting on wall or floor standing totally enclosed, dust tight and vermin proof. It shall be complete in all respect with material and accessories, factory assembled, type-tested and finished according to the Specifications and to the normal requirements. The LT Distribution Board shall have protection class IP-42 for indoor installation, class IP-54 for indoor damp areas and class IP-65 for outdoor area.

The minimum form of construction to be followed for type tested DBs is as follows:

	Equipment Type	Min IP Rating	Min Form of Construction
1	Main LT Panel (MLTP)	IP 54	Form 4b, Type 6
2	Distribution Boards below 250A	IP 41	Form 2b, Type 2
3	Sub Main Distribution Boards above 250A	IP 41	Form 3b, Type 2
4	Final Circuit Distribution Boards	IP 41	
5	Life Safety/Emergency Distribution Equipment	IP 54	Form 4b, Type 6

The Low Tension Distribution Board shall be front operation type and shall:

- have a rated service short circuit breaking capacity (Ics), conforming to IEC 60947-2 and as shown on the drawings.
- be provided with adequate clearance from live parts so that the flashovers can not be caused by switching, vermin, pests etc.
- be suitable for 400 Volts, 3 phase 4 wire, 50 Hz system.
- be designed for flush mounting of all instruments on the front side.

- have incoming and outgoing cable termination arrangement, terminal block/line up terminals.
- be provided with stainless steel name plate on the front side of door.
- have all incoming and outgoing connections from top or bottom as per requirement of site conditions.
- have door grounded by flexible copper strip/cable.
- have wiring diagram in the pocket inside the door of Distribution Board

3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS/CODES

The latest editions of the following standards and codes shall be applicable for the materials specified within the scope for this section:

- IEC 60051 - Direct setting electrical measuring instruments
- IEC 60073 - Colours for indicator lights and push buttons
- IEC 60947-2 - Low voltage switchgear and control gear
- IEC 60439 - Low Voltage Switchgear and Control gear Assemblies.
- BS 4752 - Circuit Breaker
- BS 3871 - Miniature & Moulded Case Circuit Breakers
- BS 88 - HRC fuses
- BS 89/90 - Ammeters and Voltmeters
- BS 3938 - Low voltage current transformers
- BS 1432 - Bus Bars

4.0 MATERIAL

4.1 Sheet Metal Work

The Low Tension Distribution Board (DB) shall be fabricated with 16 SWG/14SWG sheet steel recess / surface mounting as approved by the Engineer. All the components shall be installed on a common component mounting plate inside the enclosure and protected from the front with screwed sheet steel front plate. The enclosure shall be

provided with rubber gasketing and a lockable hinged door with cam fastener.

The distribution board shall be supplied complete with all installation materials as recommended by the manufacturer. The incoming and outgoing cable connections shall be according to the wiring requirements. If required, an adapter box for accommodating the cables and conduits may be provided. The box shall be of the same material and finish as the DB. All holes, cutout etc. shall be tool and free from burrs and rough edges.

The cabling inside the DB shall be suitably harnessed by means of straps or cords. Colour sleeves shall be provided on each cable lugs connected to the bus bars, circuit breakers or terminals for phase identification. An earth bar shall be provided for connection of incoming and outgoing earth conductors. The earth bar shall be permanently connected to the body of DB at two points. Flexible copper strip shall be provided for earthing of the door of DB.

Circuit numbers/ designation on all circuits shall be conspicuously marked to facilitate connection and maintenance.

All metal work of the DB shall be cleaned down to bare shining metal phosphated and the surfaces chemically prepared for powder coating. Then these shall be coated with powder of colour RAL 7032 and then baked in oven. The thickness of powder coating shall not be less than 120 microns.

4.2 **Components**

The Low Tension Distribution Boards (DB) shall be provided with components as specified, as shown on the Bidding Drawings and required for the satisfactory operation of the distribution board and of the electrical system.

Typical component specifications are given below:

4.2.1 Bus Bars

The Bus bars shall be made of 99.99% pure high conductivity electrolytic tinned copper and shall be completely isolated and mechanically braced for the specified fault level. The identification of bus bars shall be by providing colours sleeves on bus bar ends and these shall be red, yellow and blue for phases and black for neutral. The earth bus bar shall be green.

The bus bars shall be for three phase, neutral and earth and shall be of appropriate size to meet the electrical and mechanical

requirements of the system. The temperature rise shall not exceed 30°C at rated current.

4.2.2 Moulded Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB)

The MCCBs shall be moulded case triple pole 440 Volts or single/double pole 250 Volts of current ratings as shown on the drawings. These shall have fixed magnetic short circuit and adjustable/fixed thermal overload protection.

Under voltage and shunt trip etc. shall also be provided when so required for safe operation and interlock.

The MCCBs shall be installed such that their switching levers are accessible through the front plate for operation.

The single and triple pole MCCBs shall have short circuit rupturing capacity suitable for the distribution system as approved by the Engineer or as shown on the drawings. The MCCBs shall be suitable for working on lighting and power circuits.

4.2.3 Ammeters and Voltmeters

All meters shall be flush mounting, moving iron, spring controlled. The front dimensions shall be 96 x 96 mm for meters.

The meters shall be of accuracy class 1.5 according to BS-89 and 90. The ammeter shall be suitable for connection to 5 Amps secondary of current transformers or directly through shunt as shown on drawings. The ammeters and voltmeters shall have measuring range as indicated on the drawings.

4.2.4 Current Transformers

Air cooled, ring type current transformers shall be provided having transformation ratio as indicated on the drawings. The current transformers shall be of suitable burden having accuracy class 1.0 according to BS 3938. The current transformers shall have 5 amps secondary.

4.2.5 Selector Switches

The ammeter and voltmeter selector switches shall be complete with front plate, grip handle, R-Y-B and OFF position for ammeters, and RY-YB-BR-RN-YN-BN and OFF position for voltmeters shall be marked on the respective selector switches.

4.2.6 Air Break Contactors

The contactors shall be air break, triple pole 400 VAC type and suitable for the type of duty (at least utilization Category AC3) to be performed. The main contacts shall be silver tipped, butt type with double break per pole. Each contactor shall be provided with single phase 230 VAC operating coil and minimum one spare normally open and one normally closed auxiliary contact. The number of working auxiliary contacts shall be provided according to the system requirements.

4.2.7 Push Buttons

The push buttons shall be illuminated, momentary make/break contact type or latch type (push-on/push-off) as required and approved by the Engineer and suitable for flush mounting. The push button for ON and OFF switching shall be red and green respectively. They shall be provided as shown on the drawing.

4.2.8 Indicating Lamps

Indicating lamps shall be LED type suitable for flush mounting, complete with base. They shall be suitable for operation on 230 V AC and it shall have rosettes of suitable colours as approved by the Engineer. These shall be provided for R, Y, B phases on each distribution board.

4.2.9 Impulse Relay

Impulse Relay shall be 1 or 2 pole, 250 V rated and be provided with latching mechanism.

4.2.10 Line up Terminals

Line up terminals wherever provided for control or power circuits shall be suitable for voltage and size of conductors as indicated on drawing.

The line-up terminals for controls shall be suitable for channel mounting. All necessary accessories such as end plates, fixing clips, transparent label holder caps and label sheets with marking shall be provided.

5.0 INSTALLATION

The location of low tension distribution boards (DB) are shown diagrammatically on the drawings. The actual location shall be determined at site, keeping in view the site conditions and in co-ordination with other equipment, as approved by the Engineer.

Low tension distribution board for recessed mounting in wall shall be installed such that the door shall finish flush with the surface of wall. The recess mounted distribution board shall be installed before the plastering of walls. The DB shall be protected to avoid any damage due to the civil work. Any cuttings, dismantling of the existing wall required for fixing the DB shall be coordinated at site with the approval of Engineer. Any damage done to civil structure shall be made good by the Contractor.

All loose parts dispatched separately with the DB shall be installed as per manufacturer instructions and all adjustments or setting shall be made as required. All screws, nuts and bolts used for fixing the distribution board shall be galvanized.

The distribution boards installation shall include connecting all incoming and outgoing cables. The cable entry in the boards shall be provided from top or bottom as required and/or as approved by the Engineer.

The distribution boards shall be tested as per instructions contained in article "Testing" of General Specifications for Electrical Works, Section-8001 of these Specifications.

6.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

6.1 General

The Contractor's bid amount against each item of Bill of Quantities as given below shall include design, fabrication, supply, installation, testing, commissioning and completion for all works specified herein and/or as shown on the Bidding Drawings related to the item.

6.2 LT Distribution Boards (DBs)

6.2.1 Measurement:

Measurement shall be made for the number of each LT Distribution Board acceptably supplied and installed by the Contractor as a complete job.

6.2.2 Payment:

Payment shall be made for the number of jobs measured, as

provided above, at the Contract unit price each and shall constitute full compensation for design, fabricating, supplying, installing, connecting, testing and commissioning of the LT Distribution Boards, including fixing arrangement, adapter box and other components/accessories for complete installation.

*** End of Section 8133 ***

SECTION - 8212

LOW TENSION CABLES

- 1.0 SCOPE OF WORK**
- 2.0 GENERAL**
- 3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS/CODES**
- 4.0 MATERIAL**
- 5.0 INSTALLATIONS**
- 6.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The work under this section consists of supplying, installing, testing and commissioning of all material and services of low tension (LT) cables and the accessories as specified herein or as shown on the Bidding Drawings and stated in the Bill of Quantities.

The Contractor shall discuss the electrical layout with the Engineer and coordinate at site with other services for exact route, location and position of the L.T. cables.

The LT cables with accessories shall also comply with the General Specifications for Electrical Works, Section-8001 and with other relevant provisions of the Bidding Document.

2.0 GENERAL

All multi-core and single core PVC insulated and sheathed cables LSZH for light circuits, socket outlets and circuits operating upto 250 volts shall be 300/500 volts grade. All single core PVC insulated, non-sheathed cables shall be of 450/750-volt grade. Power cables for main feeders, main to sub main feeders, power equipment, etc., armoured or unarmoured shall be of 600/1000 volt grad/XLPE. Armouring of multi-core/ single core cables shall be done with appropriate size galvanized steel/aluminium wire as per relevant codes.

The conductors shall be stranded high conductivity, soft annealed copper. Conductors of single core cables shall be circular, whereas of multi-core cables may be circular or shaped according to standard practices and codes. The PVC insulation, bedding and overall sheath shall be of extruded PVC compound having good flexibility, resistance to ageing and ability to withstand deformation at high temperatures. Non-hygroscopic filler shall be provided in multicore cable to fill empty gaps between the cores to make the cable a smooth round finish. In all shaped cables a non-hygroscopic high strength binding tape shall be provided on the core assembly. All cables shall be treated for vermin proofing and be protected against rodents during storage, laying and all protective pipe/sleeves shall be plugged to attain the same after installation.

Embossed marking on the oversheath at 3 meters intervals shall give the following information :

- name of Manufacturer
- year of Manufacture
- No. of cores and size of cable in sq.mm.
- voltage grade
- type of cable i.e. Cu./PVC/SWA/PVC

3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS/CODES

The latest editions of the following standards and codes shall be applicable for the materials specified within the scope of this section:

- BS 6004 - Electric cables PVC insulated, non armoured cables for voltages upto and including 450/750 volts for electric power, lighting and internal wiring
- BS 6346 - Electric cables PVC insulated, armoured cables for voltages of 600/1000 V and 1900/3300 V
- BS 6746 - PVC insulation for electrical cables
- BS 6360 - Copper conductors
- BS 6500 - Insulated flexible cords
- BS 7846 - Electric cables 600/1000 V armoured fire resistant cables having thermosetting insulation and low emission of smoke and corrosive gases when affected by fire
- BS 7889 - Electric cables. Thermosetting insulated, unarmoured cables for a voltage of 600/1000 V
- BS EN 50266 - Common test methods for cables under fire conditions

4.0 MATERIAL

4.1 General

The power, lighting and control cables shall be furnished and installed in accordance with the routes and requirements shown on the drawings.

All cables shall have phase identification colours on insulation of each core. The colour code for three phase circuits shall be red, yellow and blue for phase conductors and black for neutral conductor. Where insulated earth conductor is installed, it shall have green or green-yellow colour insulation.

Single-phase circuits shall have insulation of red colour for phase/line, black colour for neutral and green or green-yellow colour for earth conductor. All DC circuits shall have insulation of white colour for positive, black colour for negative and green or green-yellow colour for earth conductor.

The ends of each length of multi-core armoured or unarmoured cables shall be properly marked for clock-wise and anti clock-wise sequence of core colours.

4.2 Cables for Conduit or Channel Wiring

All cables/wiring in concealed or surface mounted PVC conduits or in covered channel shall be single core PVC insulated LSZH of specified grade and size, unless specifically shown on the drawings or given in BOQ.

The contractor shall wire all power receptacles/points from the panels using copper stranded conductor having proper insulation and PVC sheathing. Under no circumstances shall wire pulling compound be used when pulling the wire for isolated circuits. All wiring shall be color-coded in accordance with applicable standards.

4.3 Cables on surface/concrete trenches/cable trays

Cables for distribution system to be installed on surface, in cable ducts, in concrete trenches or on trays shall be single or multi-core PVC insulated and PVC sheathed of specified voltage grade and size, unless specifically shown on the drawings or given in BOQ.

4.4 Cable Accessories

All cable accessories shall be provided for the complete cabling and wiring system without any additional cost unless specifically mentioned in BOQ. These shall include but not limited to the items such as saddles, clamps, fixing channels, connectors, cable joints (where necessary and as approved by the Engineer), clips, lugs, colour sleeves, identification tags, bushes, glands, etc.

5.0 INSTALLATION

5.1 General

All installation material, labour, tools, cable rollers and accessories for cable installation shall be furnished by the Contractor. The cable and accessories shall be installed as described in accordance with these Specifications, drawings and manufacturer's instructions.

The Contractor shall confirm the exact cut lengths for cable by actual measurements at site prior to the ordering. The cable lengths where shown on the drawings or in BOQ are tentative and only for general guidance. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for furnishing

correct lengths of cable to avoid joints in cable length except where necessary, after obtaining approval of the Engineer.

No separate payment for such joints is admissible.

Necessary precautions for safety of cables shall be taken during the laying of cables to avoid scratches/ cuts to the cable surface. Pulling force on cable at all times shall remain well within the manufacturer's recommended limits.

Prior to installation of jointing and termination kits, the cable lengths shall be checked and tested to ensure that the cables are in sound condition, and no damage has been done during handling and installation. After installation, these shall again be tested prior to commissioning as per recommendations of the standards according to which the cable is manufactured.

5.2 Conduit or Channel Wiring

The wiring through conduit shall be started only after the conduit and channel system is completely installed and all outlet boxes, junction boxes, etc., are fixed in position.

The wires shall be pulled in conduit or channel with care, preferably without the use of any lubricant. Where necessary and if approved by the Engineer, the cable manufacturer's recommended lubricant may be used. Where several wires are to be installed in the same conduit, they shall be pulled together along with the earth conductor. All wires of same circuit shall be run in one conduit.

The wires shall not be bent to a radius less than ten times the overall diameter of the wire, if otherwise recommended by the manufacturer.

The wiring shall be continuous between terminations and looping-in system shall be followed throughout. Any joint in wires shall not be allowed. The use of connectors shall only be allowed at locations where looping-in is rendered difficult. The consent of the Engineer shall be required for using connectors. The connector shall be of suitable rating having porcelain body with sunk-in screw terminals. The connector shall be wrapped with PVC insulation tape after its installation. A minimum of 150 mm extra length of cable/wire shall be provided at each termination to facilitate repairs in future.

5.3 Cables on Surface/Trenches/Cable Trays

All cables for installation on surface of wall, column, ceiling, trenches, etc., shall be fixed to the surface by means of galvanized steel clips secured to a steel channel using suitable stud plate, nuts and washers. The distance between each cable clip shall be such so as to support the

entire weight of the cable and that distance between the cable & surface and also the vertical clearance between two adjacent cables at any point is 50mm minimum. Common mounting channels are to be furnished for cable along the same route. The Contractor can offer alternate cable fixing arrangement, which shall be approved by the Engineer before commencement of installation.

6.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

6.1 General

The Contractor's bid amount against each Bill of Quantities item as given below shall include supply, installation, testing, commissioning and completion for all work specified herein and/or as shown on the Bidding Drawing related to the item.

6.2 Light Circuit Wiring

6.2.1 Measurement

Measurement shall be made for the total number of light circuit wiring from LT distribution board to point/switch/push button including wiring between switches/push buttons on the same circuit, acceptably carried out by the Contractor as a complete unit.

6.2.2 Payment

Payment shall be made for the total number of units measured, as provided above, at the Contract unit price each and shall constitute full compensation for supplying, installing, connecting, testing, commissioning and completion of the circuit wiring from the LT distribution board to point/switch/push button including wiring between switches/push buttons on the same circuit complete with specified type of surface mounted/concealed conduit, (PVC or steel) required No. specified size single core PVC insulated cable, earth continuity conductor, accessories, etc.

6.3 Wiring of Light/Fan Point (Point to Switch/ Impulse Relay, Point to Point, or Group Controlled Light Points)

6.3.1 Measurement

Measurement shall be made for the total no. of wiring of light/fan points (point to switch, point to point, or group controlled light point), acceptably carried out by the Contractor as a complete unit.

6.3.2 Payment

Payment shall be made for the total number of units measured, as provided above, at the Contract unit price each, and shall constitute full compensation for supplying, installing, connecting, testing, commissioning and completion of the wiring between light point to switch/ impulse relay, point to point or group controlled points including required no. of specified size single core PVC insulated cable, specified type of surface mounted/concealed conduit (PVC or Steel), earth continuity conductor, flexible cable, ceiling rose, one way or two way 10A light control switch, sheet steel box and other accessories, etc.

6.4 **Wiring of Power Circuits (Distributor to socket outlets & between sockets)**

6.4.1 Measurement

Measurement shall be made for the total number of each type of wiring acceptably carried out by the Contractor as a complete unit.

6.4.2 Payment:

Payment shall be made for the total number of units measured, as provided above, at the Contract unit price each and shall constitute full compensation for supplying, installing, connecting, testing, commissioning and completion of wiring of socket outlets etc. from distributor to sockets or between sockets with specified size and number of single core PVC cables LSZH cables including specified type of surface mounted / concealed conduit (PVC or Steel), ECC and all other accessories etc.

6.5 **LT Cables**

6.5.1 Measurement:

Measurement shall be made for the total running meter for each size and type of LT cable acceptably supplied and installed by the Contractor.

6.5.2 Payment:

Payment shall be made for the total running meter of each size and type of LT cable measured, as provided above, at the Contract unit price each and shall constitute full compensation for supplying, installing, connecting, testing and commissioning of the LT cables including all accessories such as cable joints, lugs,

colour sleeves, glands, bush, etc. complete with plugging of protective pipe/ sleeve ends for water tightening.

*** End of Section 8212 ***

SECTION - 8240

EARTHING

- 1.0 SCOPE OF WORK**
- 2.0 GENERAL**
- 3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS/CODES**
- 4.0 MATERIAL**
- 5.0 INSTALLATIONS**
- 6.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The work under this section consists of supplying, installing, testing and commissioning of all material and services of the complete Earthing system as specified herein, as shown on the Tender Drawings and given in the Bill of Quantities.

The Contractor shall discuss the electrical layout with the Engineer and co-ordinate at Site with other services for exact route, location and position of the earth electrode and ECC etc.

The Earthing system shall also comply with the General Specifications for Electrical Works Section - 8001 and with other relevant provisions of the Tender Documents.

2.0 GENERAL

The earthing system consists of earth electrodes, earthing leads, earth connecting points, earth continuity conductors and all accessories necessary for the satisfactory operation of the associated electrical system.

3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS/CODES

The latest editions of following standards / codes shall be applicable for the materials specified within the scope of this section:

BS 951	-	Earthing clamps
BS 7430	-	Earthing
BS 2874	-	Nuts, bolts, washers, screws and rivets fixing for use on copper
BS 6346	-	PVC insulated cables

4.0 MATERIAL

4.1 Earth Electrode

4.1.1 Plate Type

Earth Electrode for earthing shall comprise of 75 mm x 4877 mm x 6 mm thick copper plate with 4 Nos. 6 mm dia brass nuts, bolts and washers 70 sqmm HDHC Copper wire as earthing leads. A 100 mm dia Medium Duty GI pipe shall be used with 10 mm dia holes @500 mm c-c. The total length of this GI pipe should be 45 ft.

A 150 mm dia 60 ft long hole should be drilled in ground by percussion method and above mentioned 100 mm dia medium duty GI pipe should be fixed in this hole simultaneously up to the depth of 45 ft from NSL.

When the drilling up to 60 ft depth is complete, The above mentioned earth electrode shall be drop down to the bottom of the hole with the help of 2 Nos 70 sqmm earth leads. Once the plate is in place fill in the hole with moisture retaining bentonite slurry with tremie method up to the top. When the bentonite settle down cast a (1:4:8) concrete manhole 700 mm x 700 mm & 500 mm deep as shown in the drawing. Place a medium duty CI cover as shown in the drawing.

4.1.2 Copper Clad Steel Rod Type

This type of earth electrode shall comprise a 3 metre long, 20 mm dia. copper clad steel rod having flat head at drive end and pointed conical tip at the driven end. The tip shall be hardened to facilitate driving. At the top of the rod, a brass clamp for bolted connections shall be provided suitable for connection to the down conductor or earthing lead as required. The thickness of Cu coating on the Galvanized Steel Rod should be 250 micron.

The inspection chamber with C.I. cover shall be provided as instructed by the Engineer.

4.2 Earthing Lead

The earthing lead shall connect the earth electrode to earth connecting point or equipment in the building. It shall be of stranded bare electrolytic copper of size shown on the drawings. The cost of earthing leads deemed to have been included in the price of earth electrode and no separate payment shall be made for it.

4.3 Earth Continuity Conductor

Earth continuity conductor (ECC) shall be stranded bare copper wire or single core PVC insulated copper conductor cable of sizes indicated on the drawings. All thimbles, lugs, sockets, nuts, washers & other accessories necessary for the complete installation of ECC shall be provided by the Contractor without any extra cost.

The specifications for single core PVC insulated cables used as ECC shall be same as those given in section "LT Cables" of the technical specifications. PVC insulated cables when used as ECC shall be green or green/yellow.

4.4 **Earth Connecting Point**

Earth connecting points shall comprise tinned copper bar, rectangular in shape, having dimensions of 300 x 50 x 6 mm. At least six terminals for connection shall be arranged on the bar, which can be increased or decreased as required by the Engineer.

The terminals shall have brass or tinned copper bolts, nuts and washers for protection against corrosion. Two holes shall be provided off centre of the copper bar for fixing to the wall by means of 10 mm dia. nut and bolt and shall be insulated by means of rubber gaskets/washers.

5.0 **INSTALLATION**

5.1 **General**

Complete earthing systems as shown on the drawing shall be installed by the Contractor. The earthing system shall give earth resistance, including the resistance of soil, earth leads and ECC equal to or less than one ohm.

At all connections of earth continuity conductor to Generator, Transformer, LT Switch Board, LT Distribution Board, or any other metallic body, proper size copper or brass sockets, thimbles or lugs shall be used to which the copper wire shall be connected by copper brazing. The soldering of copper wire at joints or terminations shall not be allowed. All tee-off connections shall be by copper brazing using suitable socket and clamps. After brazing, the jointed surface shall be protected by oxide inhibiting compound of low electrical resistance. For connections to metallic body, the surface shall be thoroughly cleaned before bolting the lug or socket.

The earth continuity conductor shall in general run in cable trench or in conduits/pipes as shown on the drawings. For under floor runs, these shall be installed in pipe/conduit of appropriate sizes. Where laid along underground cables, these shall be laid directly underground in unpaved areas and in pipes under paved areas.

The earthing system shall be tested after complete installation of earth electrodes.

5.2 **Earth Electrode**

5.2.1 Plate Type

The electrode plate shall be installed at a minimum depth of 5 metres from finished ground level or 1 metre below permanent water level whichever is less. The minimum horizontal distance between earth electrodes shall be 3 metres. Bentonite slurry with tremie method shall be made and buried alongwith the copper

plate in the ground to increase the soil conductivity. The electrode shall be installed as per details shown on the drawings. The inspection chambers shall be constructed at locations approved by the Engineer.

5.2.2 Copper Clad Steel Rod Type

In case the soil conditions at site permit and approved by the Engineer this type of earth electrode may be installed by hammering the electrode in soil, until the top of the rod is about 300 mm below the proposed finished ground level. If hammering down of rod is not possible due to site conditions, a pit shall be first excavated in bare ground upto the required depth and electrode shall be installed upright in the pit. The excavated pit shall be backfilled in layers of 500 mm, each layer tamped and compacted.

5.3 **Earth Continuity Conductor**

The earth continuity conductor of sizes shown on the drawing shall be installed all along the cable runs and connected to the earthing bar/terminals provided in equipment. The body of generator, transformer and all switchboards shall also be connected to earth by specified size of ECC. All other metal work shall also be connected to earth by specified size of ECC.

At any joint or terminations, the ECC shall be connected using proper accessories. No connection shall be made by twisting of earth conductors.

5.4 **Earth Connecting Point**

The earth connecting point shall be installed at locations shown on the drawings. It shall be fixed on wall surface by means of brass screws with nuts, washers and other insulating material as instructed by the Engineer.

6.0 **MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

6.1 **General**

The Contractor's bid amount against each Bill of Quantities item as given below shall include supplying, installation, testing, and commissioning of all work specified herein, as shown on the Tender drawing related to the item.

6.2 **Earth Electrode**

6.2.1 Measurement:

Measurement shall be made for the total no. of each type of earth electrode acceptably supplied and installed by the Contractor as a complete unit.

6.2.2 Payment:

Payment shall be made for the number of units measured, as provided above, at the Contract unit price each, and shall constitute full compensation for supplying, installing, testing, commissioning and completion of earth electrodes including copper plate or copper clad steel rod, earthing leads, excavation, backfilling, lime and charcoal, inspection chamber with cover, GI pipes for earthing leads/watering, nuts, bolts, washers, lugs, brazing and all related civil works.

6.3 **Earth Continuity Conductor (ECC)**

6.3.1 Measurement:

Measurement shall be made for the total running feet of each size and type of earth continuity conductor (ECC) acceptably supplied and installed by the Contractor.

6.3.2 Payment:

Payment shall be made for the total running feet of each size and type of ECC measured, as provided above, at the Contract unit price and shall constitute full compensation for supplying, installing, connecting, testing and completing of ECC including all accessories such as sockets, thimbles, lugs, bolts, nuts, washers, brazing, etc.

6.4 **Earth Connecting Point**

6.4.1 Measurement:

Measurement shall be made for the total no. of earth connecting points acceptably supplied and installed by the Contractor as a complete unit.

6.4.2 Payment:

Payment shall be made for the total number of units measured, as provided above, at the Contract unit price each and shall

constitute full compensation for supplying, installing and completion of earth connecting point and all other associated accessories such as nuts, bolts, washers, lugs, etc.

*** End of Section 8240 ***

SECTION - 8290

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

- 1.0 SCOPE OF WORK**
- 2.0 GENERAL**
- 3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS/CODES**
- 4.0 MATERIAL**
- 5.0 INSTALLATIONS**
- 6.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The work under this section consists of supplying, installing, testing and commissioning of all material and accessories for Miscellaneous Items as specified herein and/or shown on the Bidding drawings and stated in the Bill of Quantities.

The Contractor shall discuss the electrical layout with the Engineer and coordinate at site with other services for exact locations and positions of the Miscellaneous Items.

The Miscellaneous Items with accessories shall also comply with the General Specifications for Electrical Works, Section - 8001 and with other relevant provisions of the Bidding Document.

2.0 GENERAL

The Miscellaneous Items as described in this section shall comply with other sections of these specifications as applicable. The Contractor shall ensure that all the miscellaneous items be supplied/fabricated from the reputable manufacturers, who have already supplied/fabricated similar items.

3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARDS/CODES

The latest editions of the following standards/codes shall be applicable to the material specified within the scope of this section:

IEC 60947-2	-	Low Voltage Switch Gear and Control Gear.
BS 729	-	Hot dip galvanization
BS 4934	-	Safety requirements for electric fans and regulators.
BS 5060	-	Performance of circulating fans and their regulators.
BS EN 50085	-	Cable trunking and cable ducting systems for electrical installations.
BS EN 61537	-	Cable tray systems and cable ladder systems for cable management

4.0 MATERIAL

4.1 MCCB / MCB Enclosed in Sheet Steel Box

The single / double pole 250 volts miniature circuit breaker (MCB) and triple pole 500 volts moulded case circuit breakers (MCCB) are used for supplying single phase and three phase power respectively to the equipment shown on the drawings and given in the Bill of Quantities.

The MCCB/MCB shall conform to the same specifications as given in section LT switchboards and LT distribution boards of these specifications. It shall be installed in a 16 SWG sheet steel box of such a size, which can easily accommodate the MCCB/MCB and incoming/outgoing wires or cables. Sufficient numbers of PVC connectors shall also be provided inside the sheet steel box for terminating the earth continuity conductors and neutral wires. The front plate fixed on the sheet steel box shall be of white plastic fixed with G.I. screws having an opening for operating the ON-OFF lever of MCCB / MCB.

4.2 Load Break Switch Enclosed in Sheet Steel Box

Single pole 250 Volts and triple pole 500 Volts Load Break Switch Enclosed in Sheet Steel Box are used for supplying single phase and three phase power respectively to the equipment shown on the drawings and given in the Bill of Quantities.

The load break switch shall conform to the same Specifications as given in section LT switchboard and LT distribution boards of these Specifications. It shall be housed in a, manufacturer's standard and in such a size of box which can easily accommodate the load break switch and incoming / outgoing wires alongwith the earth continuity conductor and neutral wires terminals.

4.3 Exhaust Fans

Exhaust fans shall be three blade or multi blade type of metal / PVC construction as approved by the Engineer.

Fans shall be direct driven and supplied complete with electric motor, back draft dampers and anti-vermin screen.

The bearings shall be ball roller or sleeves type of permanently lubricated and sealed type.

Wheels shall be heavily and rigidly constructed and accurately balanced both statically and dynamically and be free from objectionable vibration or noises.

4.4 Cable Trays / Trunking

Where specified, the cables shall run on cable trays/trunking supported to the wall and/or ceiling. The tray shall be of appropriate dimensions to ensure minimum clearance of 50mm between the cables. Tray and trunking shall be provided with complete accessories such as straight through joint, flexible expansion coupler, tee, cross, internal and external bend, cover etc. complete with proper support and fixing accessories, GI nuts, bolts washer etc.

The cable tray/ trunking length shall be fabricated in sections not exceeding 3.0 metres.

4.4.1 M.S. (Mild Steel) Cable Trunking

The M.S. cable trunking (with cover) shall be 16 SWG M.S. sheets. Suitable trunking design shall be provided for bends, crossings, etc., keeping in view allowable bending radius of cables.

Arrangement shall be provided to secure the cables in position on the trunking. After fabrication of each trunking and cover section, the metalwork shall be cleaned down to bare shining metal phosphated and the surface chemically prepared for powder coating. Then these shall be coated with powder of RAL colour as approved by the Engineer and then baked in oven. The thickness of powder coating shall not be less than 100 microns.

4.4.2 G.I. (Galvanized Iron) Trays/Cable Trunking

The G.I. trays/cable trunking shall comprise of 16 SWG perforated G.I. Sheets with solid cover, bend to shape and having required dimensions and all accessories shall be compatible with the tray to make a smooth medium.

Cables laid on tray or trunking shall be properly fixed or clamped, with smooth finished split pieces with bore diameter to suit the cable. Supports shall be arranged as far as practicable for easy removal of any cable without disturbing other cables.

Flexible copper braid connections shall be provided at every joint, fixing accessories of cable tray to ensure continuity.

5.0 **INSTALLATION**

5.1 **General**

The mounting heights, depths and other dimensions of all the Miscellaneous Items are stated on the drawings or in general notes. In case of any discrepancy, the instructions of the Engineer shall be obtained before fixing the item.

5.2 **MCCB / MCB Enclosed in Sheet Steel Box**

The triple pole moulded case circuit breakers (MCCB) single/double pole miniature circuit breakers (MCB) shall be installed on 1.63 mm (16 SWG) thick sheet steel box with screws or some suitable arrangements as approved by Engineer. White faceplate for sheet steel box shall be fixed by means of flat head galvanized screws sunk in the plastic plate so as to finish flush with the wall surface. The edges of the plate shall be chamfered.

5.3 **Load Break Switch Enclosed in Sheet Steel Box**

The load break switch shall be installed as per manufacturer's recommendation and site conditions following good engineering practice.

5.4 **Exhaust Fan**

The propeller exhaust fan shall be installed in the opening already made in the wall and shall be firmly fixed by means of flat and head galvanized screws.

Wiring between the ceiling rose and the fan terminals shall be with atleast three core 2.5 sq.mm PVC insulated PVC sheathed flexible cables.

5.5 **Cable Trays/Trunking**

The cable trays/trunking shall be installed on supports fixed to the wall and/or ceilings/trusses. The supports shall be fixed by means of Rawl bolts suitable to carry maximum expected load. The additional hangers and other metalwork required for the installation of the trays / trunking shall be galvanized / painted and finished by method as specified for the cable tray / trunking.

The distance between alternate supports (span) in straight runs shall be finalized as per loading and in no case shall exceed 1.2 metres. In addition to these, supports shall be provided near each bend or change in direction or at the end of trunking / tray.

The straight jointing, bends and other accessories shall be fixed with cable tray/ trunking in such a manner that they are in one line with no sharp edges/ protruded surfaces. Rivet head nuts shall be installed on inner side of tray/ trunking.

On straight lengths (Over 20 meters) and at every building expansion joint suitable flexible expansion couplers shall be provided.

At each joint, bend earth continuity shall be ensured by using copper earth braid and copper lugs in electro-tinned finish.

6.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

6.1 **General**

The Contractor's bid amount against each Bill of Quantities item as given below shall include supply, installation, testing, commissioning and completion for all work specified herein, as shown on the Bidding Drawings and given in the Bill of Quantities related to the item.

6.2 **MCCB / MCB and Load Break Switch Enclosed in Sheet Steel Box**

6.2.1 Measurement:

Measurement shall be made for the number of each item acceptably supplied and installed by the Contractor as a complete unit.

6.2.2 Payment:

Payment shall be made for the number of units measured as provided above at the Contract unit price each and shall constitute full compensation for supplying, installing, connecting, testing and completion of each item including sheet steel outlet box, plate and accessories as required.

6.3 **Exhaust Fan**

6.3.1 Measurement:

Measurement shall be made for exhaust fan & Accessories acceptably supplied and installed by the Contractor as a complete unit.

6.3.2 Payment:

Payment shall be made for the number of units measured as provided above at the Contract unit price each and shall constitute full compensation for supplying, installing, connecting, testing and commissioning of exhaust fans including mounting accessories, nuts, bolts, etc. and wiring between ceiling rose and fan terminals complete in all respects.

6.4 **Cable Trays/Cable Trunking**

6.4.1 Measurement:

Measurement shall be made of the total running meter of each size of cable tray/cable trunking with cover and all accessories acceptably supplied and installed by the contractor.

6.4.2 Payment:

Payment shall be made for the total running meter as provided above at the contract unit price and shall constitute full compensation for supplying, installing, and completion of each size of cable tray/cable trunking with cover complete with all

installation material and accessories such as mounting brackets, bends, elbows, nuts and bolts etc.

*** End of Section 8290***

PLUMBING WORKS

SECTION - 5100

PLUMBING

- 1. SCOPE**
- 2. APPLICABLE STANDARDS**
- 3. SUBMITTALS AND SHOP DRAWINGS**
- 4. MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT**
- 5. EXECUTION**
- 6. TESTING AND COMMISSIONING**
- 7. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

1. SCOPE

The work under this section consists of providing all material and equipment and performing all the work necessary for the complete execution (jointing, clamping, cleaning, painting etc. both above and underground and embedded in walls) and completion, including testing and commissioning of all systems of plumbing works as shown on the Drawings and/or as specified herein and/or as directed by the Engineer. The system include plumbing works as follows:

- I) Cold and Hot Water Supply
- ii) Building Drainage
- iii) Rain Water Drainage

All the above named systems shall be completed in all respects including extension of these internal systems upto the specified limits outside the building as indicated on the drawings.

2. APPLICABLE STANDARDS

G. I. Pipes	EN-10255 (BS- 1387 (1985)
Polypropylene Random (PPR) pipes	DIN 8077-78
C. I. Pipes	BS- 416 & 2494
uPVC Pipes (Building)	ISO- 3633 & BS- 4514/ 5255.
uPVC Pipes (Soundproof)	DIN EN 12056
uPVC Pipes (External)	BS-5481/ BS-4660 (EN-1401)

3. SUBMITTALS & SHOP DRAWINGS

All the materials and equipment shall be of the specifications mentioned herein and the Contractor shall submit the sample, necessary catalogues, sketches, the name of manufacturer and guarantee if necessary, before installation. The system shall be installed after the Engineer approves it. All material and equipment shall be new and unused.

It is specifically intended and must be agreed to by each Contractor submitting a bid, that any material or labor which is usually furnished as a part of such equipment and which is necessary for its proper completion and best operation shall be furnished as a part of this Contract without any additional cost whether or not shown in detail on the drawings or described in detail, in the specifications.

Approval of material and equipment by the Engineer shall not absolve the Contractor of the responsibility of furnishing the same of proper size, quantity, quality and all performance characteristics to efficiently fulfill the requirements and intent of the Contract Documents.

Prior to commencement of works on site and at least 3 weeks in advance of all the drawing being required for actual execution the Contractor shall submit on larger scale as approved by Engineer, shop drawings in triplicate for approval to the Engineer. The Engineer shall review the drawing and (i) approve the drawing or, (ii) approve the drawing with comments or, (iii) disapproved the drawings with comments for rectification/revision of the drawing and resubmit 3 copies to the Consultant for approval. On a drawing being approved, the Contractor shall submit 6 copies for formal approval and distribution to relevant offices.

All drawings shall have plan and section and with sufficient details to clearly reflect the installation of the system. All material specifications shall be provided on the drawings. All information required for preparing suitable foundation, for providing suitable access to

the system, for making openings in building structure, for coordination with electrical, air-conditioning and other designs etc., shall be clearly provided.

Installation shall not be allowed to commence unless approved shop drawings are in possession of the Contractor, for which purpose shop drawings shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Engineer sufficiently in advance of actual requirements to allow for ample time in checking and approval and no claim for extension of the contract time will be considered by reason of the Contractor's failure to submit the drawings on time.

Each shop drawing submitted by the Contractor shall include a certificate by the Contractor that all related conditions on site relevant to that particular installation have been checked and that no conflict exists.

Any expenses resulting from an error mistake or omission in or delay in delivery of the drawings and information mentioned above shall be borne by the Contractor.

Drawings approved shall not be departed from except on the instructions of the Engineer.

The approval by the Engineer for any submitted data, working drawings, performance curves, test certificates for any items, arrangements and/or layout shall not relieve the Contractor from any responsibility regarding the performance of the Contract. Such approval shall not also relieve the Contractor from responsibility of any error in the submitted data and workings, brought to light at any time subsequent to any approvals.

Relevant specified imported item, model cuts will be available with the authority concern for execution of work for contractor to check the models for fabrication or import.

4. MATERIAL & EQUIPMENT

4.1 G.I. COLD, HOT WATER PIPES AND FITTINGS

The galvanized pipes shall be of medium grade and conform to British Standard Specifications 1387 for "Steel Tubes and Tubular suitable for screwing to BS 21 pipe threads".

All screwed tubes and sockets shall have BS pipes thread in accordance with BS 21. In order to prevent damage to the leading thread, the ends of the sockets shall be chamfered internally.

A complete and uniform adherent coating of zinc will be provided for galvanized pipes.

Every tube shall be tested at the manufacturer's works to a hydraulic test pressure of 4.90 MPa (710psi) and shall be maintained at the test pressure sufficiently long for proof and inspection.

Tubes which are bundled shall be secured together by rope or soft iron or other suitable material.

The threads of all tubes shall be effectively covered with a good quality grease or other suitable compound, and each tube above 50 mm nominal bore shall have a protecting ring affixed to the unsocketed screwed end.

All pipe fittings upto 75 mm dia. shall conform to BS 21 and shall be of malleable cast iron. Pipe fittings above 75 mm dia. shall be of approved material and specifications as decided by the Engineer.

4.2 POLYPROPYLENE RANDOM (PPR) PIPES AND FITTINGS

Polypropylene Random Pipes and fittings shall conform to the following standard

DIN	8077-8078	Resistible to all chemical elements
DIN	16961	Smooth inner surface
DIN	19560	Usability for hot water all levels
DIN	4279	Durable to inner pressure
DIN	16962	Conforms to connections by welding process

4.3 SOIL, WASTE, VENT & RAIN WATER DRAINAGE PIPES & PIPE FITTINGS (C. I. & uPVC)

The cast iron pipe shall conform to British Standard Specifications No.416 for "Cast Iron spigot and socket soil, waste and vent pipes and fittings with spigot and socket or hubless ends. The joint shall be lead caulked or elastomeric (Rubber rings) to BS- 2494.

Cast iron pipes shall be centrifugally (SPUN) cast.

The quality of material shall be according to B.S.S. No.1452 for Grade 10.

The contractor shall supply coated pipes and fittings. The coating composition shall be of tar basis or a mixture of natural bitumen with a suitable hardener and natural asphalt. The coatings shall be smooth, tenacious, sufficiently hard, not to flow when exposed to a temperature of 63 Degrees Celsius and not so brittle at zero degrees Celsius that it chips soft when scribed lightly with the point of a pen knife.

Every pipe shall be tested at the manufacturer's work to a hydraulic test pressure of 0.07 MPa (10psi). Every pipe and fitting shall ring clearly when tested for soundness by being struck all over with a light hammer.

UPVC Pipes

The material shall substantially consist of poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC) as per the requirements of aforesaid standard. Pipes and fittings shall be sufficiently stabilized against thermal ageing and ultraviolet (UV) light.

PIPES

- a. There are two types of pipes and fittings, type A and type B, as per ISO 3633 for drainage systems. Only type B shall be used for soil, waste and venting systems.
- b. As per BS4514/5255, sanitary pipes and fittings shall be class "A" wall thickness 3.2mm.

FITTINGS

All fittings shall be compatible with the pipe material as recommended by the pipe manufacturer.

However, there are two types of fittings available as per ISO 3633:

- uPVC fittings with Solvent Cement (SC) socket joint conforming to ISO 3633:1991.
- uPVC fittings with rubber ring socket joint conforming to DIN 19560, which is compatible with ISO 3633/PS 3214.

RUBBER RINGS

The rubber rings may either be Synthetic or natural conforming to PS 1915:1987 & ISO 4633/1983 (E).

The material shall consist substantially of poly-vinyl chloride (PVC) to which may be added only those additives that are needed to facilitate the manufacture of pipes and fittings having good mechanical strength and opacity.

The pipes and fittings shall be tested mechanically and physically in accordance with the relevant Standards as and when directed by the Engineer, before and during installation.

4.4 PLUMBING FIXTURES

4.4.1 General Requirements

Materials shall conform to the latest referenced standard specifications and other provisions stipulated herein and shall be new and unused.

All fixtures shall be of the best quality and finish.

Prior to procurement of the materials, the Contractor shall be required to prepare and submit to the Engineer for his approval, a complete schedule of materials to be used in the works together with a list of the names and addresses of the manufacturers and the trade names of the materials. The schedule shall include diagrams, drawings and such other technical data as may be required by the Engineer to satisfy himself as to the suitability, durability, quality and usefulness of the material to be purchased.

Approval of the schedule shall not be construed as authorizing any deviations from the specifications unless the attention of the Engineer has been invited to the specific changes. If the material or equipment offered under this provision is, in the opinion of the Engineer, equal to or better than specified, it will be given consideration.

Plumbing fixtures shall have smooth impervious surfaces, be free from defects and concealed fouling surface. They shall be true to line, angles, curves and colour etc. Normally they shall be of local make and of the best quality available, provided.

All taps and cocks to be installed with plumbing fixtures shall be chrome plated (CP) and shall be of appropriate class to work without damage or leakage on the specified pressure of potable water system, which is 0.88 MPa (128 psi). The taps and cocks shall be of the best quality locally manufactured.

When any fixture is provided with an overflow, the waste shall be so arranged that the standing water in the fixture cannot rise in the overflow when the stopper is closed or remain in the overflow when the fixture is empty.

Plumbing fixtures shall be installed in a manner to afford easy access for cleaning. The space between the fixture and the wall shall be closely fitted and pointed so that there is no chance for dirt or vermin to collect.

When practical, all pipes from fixtures shall be run to the nearest wall. where fixture comes in contact with wall and floors, the joint shall be watertight.

Wall hung fixtures shall be rigidly supported by metal supporting members so that no strain is transmitted to the connections. Flush tanks and similar appurtenances shall be secured by approved non-corrosive screws or bolts.

Fixtures shall be set level and in proper alignment with reference to adjacent walls. No water closet shall be set closer than 400 mm from its centre to any side wall. No urinal shall be set closer than 300 mm from its centre to any side wall or partition nor closer than 600 mm centre to centre. The supply lines or fittings for every plumbing fixture shall be so installed as to prevent backflow. All cuttings, making holes etc. and making it good shall be included in the work.

Other physical/chemical properties of the fixtures are as below:

S. No.	Physical/Chemical Properties	Pakistan Standards	European Standards
1	Water absorption	Less than 0.50%	Maximum 0.50%
2	Scratch Resistance	Maximum 5.5 MOH's scale	Maximum 5 MOH's scale
3	Resistance to Chemicals	Resistant to acids, alkalies, bases & other household cleaning chemicals	Resistant to chemicals.
4	Crazing Resistance	Crazing "NIL"	Crazing "NIL"
5	Warpage	Maximum 5.5-6mm	Maximum 6mm
6	Strength against bending	More than 700 kg/cm	450kg/cm - 700 kg/cm
7	Thermal shock	More than 10 cycles of thermal shock from hot to cold water 15°C-200°C	More than 2 cycles of thermal shock from hot to cold water 20°C-110°C
8	Durability	Permanently durable	Durable for ever

4.4.2 Wash Basins

Wash basin shall be vitreous China, best quality, local make of colour, size and type as approved by the Engineer. It shall be installed as a complete unit including 15 mm mixer for hot and cold water supply or CP brass faucet for cold water only, 15 mm stop-cocks, C.P brass chain with 32 mm rubber plug, C.P brass bottle trap for individual wash basin and C.P brass P trap for battery of wash basins as applicable, C.P brass strainer, heavy duty cast iron brackets with bolts, screws etc. approved water inlet connection pipe, waste pipe, jointing and sealing material, etc., with all other minor accessories required to complete the job in all respect.

4.4.3 Vanity Wash Basins & laboratory sink

Wash basin Vanity type & Laboratory Sink shall be vitreous China, best quality, local make of colour, size and type as approved by the Engineer. Other necessary fittings shall be same as described for above Wash basin.

4.4.4 Water Closets (European type)

European type water closet shall be best quality local make of colour, size and type as approved by the Engineer. It shall be installed as a complete unit including all accessories. Flush tank (13.5 liters) shall be of low level type - it shall be fitted with either single push button or double push button type. Trap shall be cast integral with pan. The seat

shall be of smooth non-combustible non-absorbent materials like Bakulite and of the open front type fixed to the pan with hinges. The fittings shall also include approved water inlet connection pipe, nuts bolts, 15mm dia stop cock etc. required for complete installation.

4.4.5 Water Closets (Orissa)

Squatting (Asian/Orissa) type water closet shall be vitreous China, best quality local make of colour, size and type approved by the Engineer. It shall be installed as a complete unit including, 15 mm stop cock, approved water inlet connection pipe, low level or high level Flush tank (13.5 liters), as required. All fittings shall be installed at low level, or high level as required including interconnecting flush piping. Foot rests, cast iron P trap, making joints, jointing and sealing materials, 15mm dia stop cock etc. with all other minor accessories for complete installation.

4.4.6 Kitchen Sinks

Kitchen sink shall be stainless steel of best quality local make of colour, and type as approved by the Engineer, single bowl or double bowl with integral drain board of at least 1000 x 500 mm size. It shall be installed as a complete unit with arrangement for both cold and hot water supply, 15 mm C.P. mixer for cold and hot water, approved water inlet connection C.P. brass strainer, waste outlet pipe, heavy duty cast iron brackets with bolts screws etc., jointing & sealing material, etc., with all other minor accessories required for complete installation.

4.4.7 Shower Tray

Shower trays shall be of glass reinforced polyester with hard glass finish best quality local make of colour and type as approved by the Engineer. It shall be installed as a complete unit including C.P. brass strainer, waste outlet pipe, bolts screws, jointing & sealing material, etc.

4.4.8 Shower Head

Shower head shall be installed on the wall at a suitable height including installation of chromium plated extension pipe, C.P. brass Mixer for cold & hot water etc. with all other minor accessories required for complete installation.

4.4.9 Bathtub

Bathtub shall be of the approved material such as Fiberglass, cast iron or acrylic. It shall be installed as a complete unit including chromium plated brass overflow sluice 1-1/4" in dia., chromium plated waste 1-1/2" dia. with chromium plated chain & rubber stopper (Plug), etc. complete in all respects for complete installation. Its colour shall match with that of other fixtures in the toilet.

4.4.10 Urinals

Urinals shall be vitreous China of approved make and size and of wall hung type either with integral water seal trap or with separate brass P-Trap. The complete unit shall be installed including 15mm Tee-stop cock, plastic water inlet/outlet connections, CP Flush Valve or 13.5 liters flushing cistern, heavy duty CI brackets, bolts, screws, and all internal accessories or; CP steel flush pipe. CP steel waste pipe, joints, jointing and sealing materials etc. with all other minor accessories.

4.5 MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

4.5.1 Taps and Cocks

All taps and cocks shall be of brass, gun metal or other equally suitable corrosion resisting alloy conforming to BS 1010 and shall be best quality local make. The nominal size specified shall be the nominal bore of the seating. Washers for cold water cocks shall be of specially selected leather, rubber asbestos composition or other equally suitable material. Washers for hot water cocks shall be of good quality fiber, rubber - asbestos composition or other equally suitable material. Every tap/cock shall be tested, complete with its component parts, to a hydraulic pressure of at least 1.96 MPa (284.4 psi) During test it shall neither leak nor sweat.

4.5.2 Floor traps/drains

Floor traps/drains shall be of cast iron or uPVC or of other anti-corrosive material, compatible with the material of pipe. They shall have minimum water seal of 40 mm and shall be provided with removable metal/uPVC strainers. The traps shall be of self-clearing type. The open area of the strainer shall be greater than the cross section area of the drain line to which it connects. Floor traps shall be well set in position so that there is no leakage at the joint between trap and the floor.

4.5.3 Roof Drains

Roof drains shall be of bitumen coated cast iron, compatible with the material of pipe. They shall have strainers extending at least 15 mm above the roof surface immediately adjacent to them, when installed on flat part. Bottom of strainer shall be flush with the roof surface, when installed on vertical part. Strainer shall have an available inlet area, above roof level, of not less than 1-1/2 times the area of the down-pipe to which the drain is connected.

The connection between roof and roof drain shall be made watertight by the use of proper flashing material.

4.5.4 Cleanouts

Cleanout shall be of the same nominal size as that of the pipe on which it is installed. Cast Iron Cleanout shall consist of tapped heavy duty cast iron ferrule caulked into cast iron fitting and heavy duty brass tapered even plug. UPVC cleanout shall consist of either two 45° bends or one long radius bend both with a removable end cap and other necessary fittings/material for complete installation in floor Cleanouts shall be turned up through floors by long sweep fittings, wherever the space so permits. Top finish of cleanout shall be flush with the floor by means of finished metal plate secured in position and screwed firmly to the plug. Cleanout shall be so installed that there is a clearance of at least 300 mm for pipes less than 75 mm diameter and at least 457 mm for pipes of 75 mm and larger diameter, for the purpose of Roding. Pipe used with cleanout shall be measured and paid under pipe item. All other work of ferrule, plug, concrete work, frame and cover etc. shall be measured and paid under cleanout item.

4.5.5 Grease Trap/Interceptor

a. The grease trap shall be of stainless steel of specified capacity with cover, baffles and strainers to separate grease from water effectively. The grease trap shall be of approved make or equivalent and installed in the position as shown on drawings or as specified by the Engineer.

or

b. The grease interceptor shall be built in masonry or reinforced cement concrete as per relevant drawings including excavation, RCC class "C", steel reinforcement, PCC class "E", 15mm thick cement sand plaster in 1:3 c/s, 15mm thick C.I. trap & plate having holes (screen) 25mm c/c of standard diameter, 20mm G.I. pipe for lifting trap, inlet & outlet connections, 600x600 mm C.I. cover with frame, 25mm legs for supporting screen system, painting three coats to steel works with synthetic enamel paint, nuts, bolts etc. complete in all respects as desired by the engineer.

4.5.6 Glass Mirror

The glass mirror shall be of specified size, 5 mm thick, securely fixed on hard board packing and of best quality Belgium make. The mirror shall be fixed on wall as shown on the drawing or as directed by the Engineer. All accessories required for complete fixing of mirror on wall shall be included in Contractor's scope of work.

4.5.7 Towel Rail, Toilet Paper Holder, Soap Trays, Mirror Trays

The towel rail, toilet paper holder, soap trays & mirror trays shall be of best quality All accessories for complete installation of towel rail, toilet paper holder, soap tray and mirror tray shall be included in the Contractor's scope of work.

4.5.8 Gully Trap

Gully trap shall be of cast iron with specified size outlet. The inlet shall be provided with cast iron, medium duty grating. The open area of the grating shall be at least 1-1/2 times the area of the outlet. The trap shall be of P-Type with a minimum water seal of 50 mm. It shall be installed as a complete unit including all civil works as shown on relevant details and drawings.

4.5.9 Cast Iron Grating

Cast iron grating shall be of the specified size. The specified size shall mean the clear span. Cast iron grating shall be complete with frame. They shall be of Light/medium duty type to resist normal traffic loads, the casting shall be sound and free from all defects. The frame shall be set in place at the time of pouring of concrete. Openings in grating shall be in approved pattern.

4.5.10 Electric Water Cooler

Cabinet shall be of heavy gauge mild steel construction painted with non-corrosive paint from inside and with special hammer finish paint from outside.

Push button type water taps shall be chrome plated. Drain pot shall be made of hard plastic with stain-less steel tray. Back panel shall be easily

remove-able for cleaning and servicing top cover shall be of scratch proof Formica.

Water storage tank shall be either of stainless steel or copper alloy, tinned inside and outside with present insulation to maintain water temperature, with special arrangement for cleaning the tank.

Condensing unit shall be heavy duty, hermetically sealed with thermal overload protection for refrigerant F-12 and capillary expansion with valves for easy gas charging. Thermostat and other control necessary for proper functioning of the unit shall be provided. The thermostat shall control the temperature of cooled water between + 11 0C & + 20 0C.

4.5.11 WATER FILTERS

Water filters shall be installed on wall near the water coolers. They shall be of . Each filter shall have a crystal housing of a durable material. The flow rate shall be 2 to 6 gpm with a maximum pressure of 70psi and a temperature of 35°F to 100°F.

Stage 1:- Stage 1 shall use a "poly propylene Yarn Indepth Sediment filter cartridge", for removal of dust, rust, silt, scale and unseen suspended particles. It shall have a filtration rating of 5-micron.

Stage 2:- In this stage a "Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) cartridge" equipped with a post-filter of 1-micron is recommended, for removal of chemicals and unpleasant taste and odor.

Stage 3:- This stage must provide 30,000 MW.sec/sq.cm energy to guarantee 100% sterilization and ensure effective control of microbiological contamination.

4.5.12 Gas or Electric Water Heaters

Water heater shall be of automatic storage type Electric or Gas operated, including all necessary fittings for complete installation & operation. The heater shall be of best quality, local make as approved by the Engineer.

The working and test pressure of the heater to be of 6 bar and 10 bar respectively and shall deliver water at 150 °F. It shall be capable to reach the peak demand, storage capacity.

Heater shall be provided with following accessories.

- i) Thermostatic control
- ii) Temperature & pressure relief valve
High limit Control.

Other specifications of **Water Heater** are as given below:

Inner tank shall be extra heavy gauge anti-rust G.I. sheet metal to hold maximum inside water pressure. As an insulation, imported genuine glass wool shall be used to maintain the desired temperature that controls the lighting up of the burner. The outer body shall be made of requisite gauge M.S. sheet shaped into reinforced circumference. Flow and delivery pipes shall be of high quality G.I. pipes fabricated with heavy gauge anti-rust baffle plate. *The thermostat shall be of Robershaw (U.S.A) make or approved equivalent.* The burner shall be made of cast iron with drilled ports. It shall be easy to be detached. Special anti-rust-baked primer-heavy coated stoved enamel paint with high gloss automotive shine shall be used on sheet metal.

Standard type gas water heaters shall have following specs:

Capacity	Inner Tank	Outer body
8-15 gallons	G.I. sheet 14-16 swg	M.S sheet painted 22 swg
30 gallons	G.I. sheet 14-16 swg	M.S sheet painted 22 swg
50 gallons	G.I. sheet 14 swg	M.S sheet painted 22 swg
100 gallons	G.I. sheet 8-10 swg	M.S sheet painted 22 swg

5. EXECUTION

5.1 GENERAL

The Contractor shall be responsible for his work until its completion and final acceptance, and shall replace any of those that may be damaged, lost or stolen without any additional cost.

All openings left in floor for passage of lines of water supply, soil, waste, vent, etc. shall be covered and protected.

All open ends of pipes shall be properly plugged to prevent any foreign material from entering the pipe. Misuse of plumbing fixtures to be installed under this Contract is prohibited during the currency of the contract.

All metal fixture trimmings shall be thoroughly covered with non-corrosive grease which shall be maintained until all work is completed.

Upon the completion of work, all fixtures and trimmings shall be thoroughly cleaned, polished and left in first class condition.

Before erection, all pipes, valves, fittings, etc. shall be thoroughly cleaned of oil, grease or other material.

All special tools for proper operation and maintenance of the equipment provided under this Contract shall be delivered at no additional cost.

The Contractor shall allow in his bid for cost of all cutting, making holes and subsequent making it good to the desired finish as per approval of the Engineer. No separate payment shall be made for this item.

The Contractor shall allow in his bid for the cost of providing protective painting or coating as specified in the relevant sections and no claim shall be entertained for this item.

All pipes shall be properly installed as shown on the drawings and/or as directed by the Engineer, and shall be as straight as possible forming right angles and parallel lines with the walls and other pipelines. The position, gradients, alignment and inverts shall be as shown on the drawings and/or as directed in writing and set out by the Engineer.

The arrangement, positions and connections of pipe fittings and appurtenances shall be as shown on the drawings. The Engineer reserves the right to change the location etc. Special precautions shall be taken for the installation of concealed pipes as shown on the drawings and/or as required. Should it be necessary to correct piping so installed, the Contractor shall be held liable for any injury caused to other works in the correction of piping. The Contractor shall closely coordinate with other works during the entire stage of execution.

A minimum distance between different services shall be maintained as shown on the Drawings and/or as approved by the Engineer.

Pipes should be installed in such a manner that minimum distance should always be maintained between pipe and wall, beams, columns, etc. Pipes shall be supported on hangers and brackets as shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

Waste-water outlet from each fixture shall be individually trapped. Each vent terminal shall extend to the outer air and be so installed as to minimize the possibilities of clogging and the return of foul air to the building.

When the roughing-in is completed, the plumbing system shall be subjected to test prior to concealing the roughing-in, in order to ascertain that all threads and connections are watertight.

Cast iron soil and drainage fittings for change in direction shall be used as follows:-

*Vertical to horizontal : short sweep or long-turn for diameter 75 mm and larger; long sweep or extra-long-turn for less than 75 mm. dia.

*Horizontal to vertical : quarter bend or short turn.

All fittings with hubs shall be aligned so that the hub faces upstream. No drainage or vent piping shall be drilled.

All exterior openings provided for the passage of piping shall be properly sealed with snugly fitting collars of metal or other approved rodent-proof material securely fastened into place.

Joints at the roof, around vent pipes, shall be made water-tight by the use of lead, copper, galvanized iron, or other approved flashing or flashing material. Exterior wall openings shall be made watertight.

Each length of pipe & each pipe fitting, trap, fixture, & device used in a plumbing system shall have cast, stamped or indelibly marked on it the maker's mark or name, the weight, type & classes of the product, when such marking is required by the approved standard that applies.

Where different sizes of pipes, or pipes and fittings are to be connected, the proper size increasers or reducers or reduced fittings shall be used between the two sizes.

Any fitting or connection which has an enlargement, chamber, or recess with a ledge, shoulder, or reduction of pipe area that offers an obstruction to flow through the drain pipe is prohibited. The vertical distance from the fixture outlet to the trap weir shall not exceed 600 mm. Each fixture trap shall have a water seal of not less than 50 mm and not more than 100 mm.

Full S, bell, crown vented traps and traps/depending for their seal upon the action of movable parts are prohibited. No fixture shall be double trapped. Where fixture comes in contact with wall and floors, the joint shall be water-tight. Piping in ground shall be laid on a firm bed for its entire length.

Piping in the plumbing system shall be installed without undue strains and stresses. Vertical piping shall be securely held to keep the pipe in alignment and carry the weight of the pipe and contents. Horizontal piping shall be supported to keep it in alignment and prevent sagging. Hangers and anchors shall be of metal of sufficient strength to maintain their proportional share of pipe alignments and prevent rattling. Hangers and anchors shall be securely attached to the building under construction. It must be clearly understood that the Contractor shall be

fully responsible for hangers and supports and shall obtain prior approval of design as to the shape, material, dimensions, spacing etc.

Piping in concrete or masonry walls or footings shall be placed or installed in sleeves which will permit access to the piping for repair or replacement.

5.2 G.I. COLD, HOT WATER PIPES AND FITTINGS

The run and arrangement of all pipes shall be as shown on the Drawings and as directed during installation. All vertical pipes shall be erected plumb and shall be parallel to wall and other pipes. All horizontal runs of piping shall be kept close to walls. If required to change the location etc. during the currency of the work, the Contractor will do so at no additional cost. Screwed joints in G.I. pipes shall be made perfectly tight, without the use of any filler except approved jointing compound or tape. Wherever required to make flanged joints, they shall conform to BS 10 Table D.

Furnish and install all pipe passing through floors and walls with sleeves of G.I. sheet, 18 gauge, the inside dia. of which shall be at least 1/2" greater than the outside dia of the pipe passing through it. Sleeves in exterior walls and pits shall have anchor flanges and space between pipe and sleeve shall be caulked and sealed watertight. At waterproof locations, an approved water-proof type pipe sleeve shall be provided.

All embedded water supply piping shall be wrapped with approved anti-corrosion polyethylene tape. All exposed piping shall be painted with two coats of enamel paint over a coat of red oxide.

Pipes laid in trenches (external) shall be protected by applying coating of primer grade 10/20 bitumin+hyacinth cloth mopped with bitumen (50% grade 80/100 & 50% grade 10/20).

Insulation

All hot water supply and return piping shall be insulated as specified herein. Prior to insulation the pipes shall be hydraulically tested and cleaned.

Nominal Pipe Dia. (mm)	Thickness of per-form Fiber glass pipe insulation. (mm)
15 (1/2")	25
20 (3/4")	25
25 (1")	25
32 (1-1/4")	25
40 (1-1/2")	25
50 (2")	25
65 (2-1/2")	25
75 (3")	25

Insulation shall consist of pre-formed fiberglass pipe insulation, with factory applied reinforced aluminum vapor barrier, single layer in semi-circular halves, consisting of long, fine glass fibers, bonded with a temperature resistant binder, free from shot or coarse fibers, damage resistant, light in weight, easy to handle, cut and fit. The product shall comply with the requirements of B.S. 3958: Part 4. The insulation shall be rotproof, odorless, non-hygroscopic, and shall not sustain vermin. The fiberglass insulation shall be covered with a layer of approved polyethylene tape in the field. Further reinforcement shall be provided by the use of 20 mm wide soft aluminum bands, generally spaced at 457

mm and on either side of elbows and tees. All butt joints shall be sealed with self-adhesive type of approved quality adhesive tape.

All trimmed sections shall be secured by wrapping of approved type of self adhesive tape to form a complete waterproof seal. All work shall be done in a neat and workmanlike manner, and should reflect recommended practice.

All Hot water and Hot water return lines concealed in walls only, shall be provided with Glass wool blanket insulation.

Pipe work Supports

All supports, clips, steel rods and hangers shall be of mild steel painted with two coats of approved metallic zinc primer. All clips and brackets shall be equipped with 9 mm sectional rubber liners (shore-hardness A 40+5°).

Pipe work supports shall be installed in order to allow free movement due to expansions and contraction. Supports shall be arranged adjacent to joints, changes of direction and branches. Each support shall carry the overall weight of pipework and water to be borne by it. The intervals between pipe supports shall not exceed the following :

Maximum interval between supports (metres)

Nominal Dia mm	Steel pipes	
	Horizontal	Vertical
10	1.7	1.7
15	2.0	2.0
20	2.4	2.4
25	2.7	2.7
32	2.7	2.7
40	3.0	3.5
50	3.4	3.9
65	3.7	4.3
80	3.7	4.3
100	4.1	4.6

Dimensions of Support Materials

Nominal Dia mm	Flat iron bands mm	Support rods mm	U-bolts mm
10	25 x 3	6	6
15	25 x 3	6	6
20	25 x 3	6	6
25	25 x 3	6	6
32	40 x 5	10	10
40	40 x 5	10	10
50	40 x 5	10	10
65	50 x 6	12	12
80	50 x 6	12	12
100	50 x 6	12	12

Single pipes hung from floor slabs shall be supported on rod hangers. Where two or more pipes are involved a channel or angle from shall be fitted to the underside of slab by two hangers and the pipes shall be supported from the channel iron by rod hangers and flat iron hands.

All hanger rods shall have double nuts and beveled washers to allow the hanger rod to swing.

Multiple pipe runs along walls shall be supported on purpose made substantial angle and channel frames securely fixed to the wall, floor and ceiling as necessary. All pipes shall be arranged to slide on the steel supports and U-bolts shall be provided to form a rigid guide.

Exposed pipe work shall be supported on channel, angle iron or with U-bolts to form a rigid guide.

All U-bolts, except used as anchors, shall have a pair of nut and washers on each leg with the supporting steel flange clamped tight between the pair of nuts to form a rigid guide and allowing the pipe to slide axially,. U- bolts shall be provided on alternate pipe bracket.

Small pipe work running along skirting shall be supported by standard built-in or screw-on type clips.

Pipes shall be individually supported. Pipes shall not hung from other pipes.

Points at which pipes pass through walls, floors, connections to plant, equipment and heat emitters, etc. do not constitute points of supports for the pipes.

Vertical pipes shall be supported at the base or at anchor points to withstand the total weight of the riser. Brackets from risers shall not be used as a means-of support for the riser.

Vibration isolators to be provided with the hangers as approved by the Engineer.

5.3 POLYPROPYLENE RANDOM PIPES & Jointing

5.3.1 Jointing Techniques

The surfaces of the pipes and fittings must be clean and without impurities. Pipe ends must be clean, cut at right angles. It is recommended to cut 1cm from the pipe ends in order to prevent possible micro-cracking due to incautious handling. Before carrying out the welding, check that the poly-fusion device operates correctly and that it reaches the required welding temperature ($260^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5$).

Jointing is done by heat fusion (welding) by means of welding machine. Welding is carried out by means of heating simultaneously the male and female parts to be joined together, once the welding temperature is reached the joint is made and held for cooling time. (see table I below)

5.3.2 Welding Instructions using socket welding machine

- i. Check whether the welding tool corresponds to the size you need to join.

- ii. The welding tool/device has reached the necessary operating temperature of 260°C ±10
- iii. Cut the pipe at right angles to the pipe axis by using cutter or a hack saw.
- iv. Clean the pipe from burrs, cutting and chips
- v. Mark the welding depths at the end or pipe
- vi. Push the end of pipe up to the marked welding depths in the welding tool, at the same time push the fitting, into the welding tool.
- vii. After the stipulated heating time quickly remove pipe and fitting from the welding tools and join them immediately, forcing the pipe into the fitting until the marked welding depth is covered by the bead of Polypropylene from the fitting
- viii. The joint elements have to be fixed and aligned within the specified assembly time.
- ix. After the cooling time the fused joint is ready for use. The heating time starts when pipe and fitting have been pushed to the correct welding depth in the welding tool

Est. Diameter (mm)	Welding Depth (mm)	Heating Time DVS 2207* (sc.)		Heating time (sc.)	Cooling Time (min.)
20	14.0	5	8	4	2
25	15.0	7	11	4	2
32	16.5	8	12	6	4
40	18.0	12	18	6	4
50	20.0	18	27	6	4
63	24.0	24	36	8	6

The heating time have to be increased 50% if average temperature is under + 5°C

5.3.3 Welding of PPR Pipes

- i. Cutting of pipe at right angle with a cutter.
- ii. Marking of welding depth on the pipe end.
- iii. Simultaneous heating of both pipe and fittings according to required heating time (as per given data).
- iv. Pushing of pipe end into the fitting and alignment of the assembly within specified time period
- v. Finish joint.

5.3.4 Installation Principles

5.3.4.1 Fastening technique for open installation

The selection of fastening material and its application have to be determined as:-

1. Fixed Point
2. Sliding Point

Pipe clamps are such as to meet all requirements and ensure that no mechanical damage on the pipe surface can occur.

5.3.4.2 Fixed Point

Valves and connections resisting to bending stresses have to be fastened by means of points. In particular cases the fixed points are to be positioned closed to branches or wall passages. The axial expansion will be compensated between two points. To assess the resistance of the fixed points one has to take into account the stresses to which they will be subjected, caused by linear expansion, weight of the piping and weight of the transportation fluid. Fixed points should be delimited on both sides of the clamp, avoiding oneself of the rim fittings or valves.

5.3.4.3 Sliding Point

The sliding points must keep the system aligned and support it, and allow the axial sliding of the piping as well. The sliding are to be firmly mounted in order to prevent vibration and transmission of noise.

Distance between the support points in cm.

<i>Pipe diameter</i>	<i>Temperature in °C</i>		
	20	50	80
20mm	85	70	60
25mm	85	80	70
32mm	100	85	85
40mm	110	100	90
50mm	125	110	90
65mm	140	125	105

5.4 WATER PIPES AND FITTINGS OUTSIDE BUILDING (EXTERNAL WORKS)

5.4.1 HANDLING

Pipe and accessories shall be handled in such a manner as to ensure their delivery to the trench in sound, un-damaged condition. If any pipe or fitting is damaged, the repair or replacement shall be made by the Contractor at his expenses in a satisfactory manner. No other pipe or material of any kind shall be placed inside of a pipe or fittings. Pipe shall be carried into position and not dragged. The interior of pipe and accessories shall be thoroughly cleaned of foreign matter before being lowered into the trench and shall be kept clean during laying operations by plugging or other approved method. Before installation, the pipe shall be inspected for defects. Material found to be defective before or after laying shall be replaced with sound material without additional expense to the Employer. Rubber gaskets that are not to be installed immediately shall be stored in a cool dark place and protected against the direct rays of the sun.

5.4.2 CUTTING OF PIPE

This shall be done in a neat and workman-like manner without damage to the pipe. Unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer or recommended by the manufacturer, cutting shall be done with a

mechanical cutter of approved type. Wheel cutters shall be used wherever practicable.

5.4.3 LOCATION

Where the location of the water pipe is not clearly defined by dimensions on the Drawings, the water pipe shall be located as directed by the Engineer.

5.4.4 DEFLECTION

Maximum allowable deflections from a straight line or grade, as required by vertical curves, horizontal curves, or offsets will be 2^o degrees unless otherwise recommended by the manufacturer. If the alignment requires deflections in excess of the specified limitations, special bends or a sufficient number of shorter lengths of pipe shall be furnished to provide angular deflections within the limit set forth, as approved.

5.4.5 PLACING AND LAYING

Pipe and accessories shall be carefully lowered into the trench by means of derrick ropes, belt slings, or other suitable equipment. Under no circumstances shall any of the water line materials be dropped or dumped into the trench. Care shall be taken to avoid abrasion of the pipe coating. Poles used as levers shall be of wood and shall have broad flat faces to prevent damage to the pipe. Except where necessary in making connections with other lines or authorized by the Engineer pipe shall be laid with the bells facing in the direction of laying. The full length of each section of pipe shall rest solidly upon the pipe bed, with recesses excavated to accommodate bell coupling and joints. Pipe that has the grade or the joint disturbed after laying shall be taken out and re-laid. Pipe shall not be laid in water shall be kept out of the trench until the materials in the joints have hardened or until caulking or jointing is completed. When work is not in progress, open ends of pipe, fittings, and valves shall be securely closed so that no trench water, earth, or other substances will enter the pipes or fittings. Where any part of a coating or lining is damaged, the repair shall be made by the Contractor at his expense in a satisfactory manner. Pipes shall be installed in accordance with recommendations of the pipe manufacturer. Pipe ends left for future connections shall be valved, plugged or capped, and anchored, as shown or as directed, where connections shall be made by using specials and fittings to suit the actual conditions.

5.4.6 JOINTING

The joints shall be in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer or as approved by the Engineer.

Connections between different types of pipes and accessories shall be made with transition fittings where recommended by the pipe manufacturer.

Service connections shall be made as indicated and in accordance with the recommendations of the pipe manufacturer.

5.4.7 THRUST BLOCKS

Plugs, caps, tees, bends and fire hydrants shall be provided with concrete thrust blocks. Backing shall be placed between solid ground and the hydrant or fitting to be anchored. The area of bearing shall be as

shown on the Drawing. The backing shall be so placed that fitting joints shall be accessible for repair. The concrete shall be class C plain cement concrete.

5.4.8 PIPE BEDDING

Fine sand as pipe bedding material shall be used for bedding of pipes and fittings. The sand shall be free from clay, silt, salts, organic impurities and debris. Approval of pipe bedding materials shall be obtained by the site Engineer prior to placing.

5.4.9 FLUSHING

The Contractor shall provide facilities for flushing the line. Water for flushing the line shall be arranged by the Contractor. Flushing of line shall be done section by section. For each valved section of pipeline the Contractor shall make a temporary hose connection between the water pipeline and the pipeline under test. Water shall be pumped into the section flushed. Other arrangements for storing and pumping of water shall be subject to the approval of Engineer. Due precautions shall be taken by the Contractor for the disposal of water. The pipeline shall be flushed by keeping all the branching pipes open. Flushing shall be continued until clean water starts flowing through the other end. Section by section, the entire pipeline shall be flushed at a minimum flushing velocity of 2.5 ft./sec.

5.4.10 PIPELINE DISINFECTION

The Contractor shall furnish all equipment, labour and material for the proper disinfection of the pipeline. Disinfection shall be accomplished by chlorination after the lines have been tested for leakage but before they have been connected to the main system. Disinfections of the pipelines shall be done in the presence of the Engineer's representative with equipment approved by him.

- **Chlorination** A chlorine and water mixture shall be supplied by means of a solution feed chlorination device. The chlorine solution shall be applied at one end of the pipeline through a trap, in such a manner that as the pipeline is filled with water, the dosage applied to the water entering the pipe shall be at least (25 p.p.m) or enough to meet the requirements given hereinafter.
- **Retention Period** Chlorination water shall be retained in the pipeline for a period of at least 24 hours. After the chlorine treated water has been retained for the required time, the chlorine residual at the pipe extremities and at such other representative points shall be at least 10 parts per million. This procedure shall be repeated until the required residual chlorine concentration is obtained.
- **Chlorination of Valves** During the process of chlorination the pipeline, all valves or other appurtenances shall be operated while the pipeline is filled with the heavily chlorinated water.

5.4.11 FINAL FLUSHING

Following complete disinfection of the pipeline, all treated water shall be thoroughly flushed from the pipeline at its extremities. Treated water and water used for flushing the pipelines shall be disposed of in a manner instructed by the Engineer. Fresh treated water shall be filled in the line and water tested from presence of coliform. the test result should

indicate negative coliform presence. If the test indicates any positive coliform, the entire process of disinfection shall be repeated or improved upon until coliform free samples are obtained.

5.4.12 SAMPLING AND TESTING

Disinfection of the pipeline and appurtenances shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The first set of samples will be collected for analysis by the Engineer. Should the samples reveal presence of coliform the Contractor shall again disinfect the pipeline and appurtenances at no extra cost to the Employer for sampling and testing for subsequent retests until coliform free samples are obtained. The charges for re-sampling and retesting shall be recovered from the Contractor.

5.4.13 CLEAN-UP

Upon completion of the installation of the water supply lines, distribution system and appurtenances, all debris and surplus materials resulting from the work will be removed and disposed off in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer

5.5 SOIL, WASTE, VENT & RAIN WATER DRAINAGE PIPES & PIPE FITTINGS (C. I. & uPVC)

All cast iron soil pipes and fittings shall be installed to the lines and grades shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer. When required to be installed above ground floor level, suitable and substantial number of hangers and supports of approved type and make shall be provided. No piping shall be hung from the piping of other systems. Clamps shall be provided on not more than 1.5 meter centres or a minimum of one hanger per each length of pipe whichever is smaller. Where excessive numbers of fittings are installed, additional clamps will be provided.

All steel clamps, hangers and support etc. shall be given one coat of red oxide primer and two coats of synthetic enamel paint. All exposed C.I. soil/vent pipes shall be given two coats of synthetic enamel paint. Materials for painting shall be high quality product of well-known manufacturer and will be approved by the Engineer before using. The instructions of the manufacturer regarding all painting work shall strictly be adhered to. Pipes passing through walls, floors, etc. shall be provided with sleeves of approved design. All vent pipes to be installed in the system shall be provided with approved cowl and will rise at least 0.70 meter above the roof.

Caulked joints for cast iron bell-and-spigot soil pipe shall be firmly packed with oakum or kemp and filled with molten lead not less than 22 mm deep and not to extend more than 3 mm below the rim of the hub. Rubber ring joints shall also be allowed. No paint, varnish, or other coatings shall be permitted on the jointing material unit after the joint has been tested and approved

Pipes passing through walls, floors, etc. shall be provided with sleeves of approved design. All vent pipe to be installed in the system shall be provided with approved cowl and will rise at least 0.70 meter above the roof.

Special requirements for uPVC pipes and fittings are as under:

Maximum Interval between Supports (m)
(Support centers for uPVC pipe work systems)*

Nominal Diameter, d _e (mm)	PIPEWORKS	
	Horizontal (10xd _e) (m)	Vertical (m)
40	0.40	1.2
50	0.50	1.5
75	0.75	2.0
110	1.10	2.0

* The values shown are for general installations only. Attention is drawn to special requirements that may be needed in more demanding applications.

All steel clamps, hangers, supports etc. shall be given one coat of red oxide primer and two coats of synthetic enamel paint.

All exposed uPVC pipes shall be given two coats of approved colour water based emulsion paint (note that oil based paints must be avoided).

PRECAUTIONS

Following points describe how an uPVC must be cared of:

- a. The depth of concrete cover above uPVC pipe depends on the pipe gradient. However, a minimum of 1 (one) inch concrete cover must be provided.
- b. When using cemented joints, the adhesive should be given sufficient opportunity to harden before the pipe is concreted in.
- c. Horizontal lines that are concreted-in should be anchored against upward movement and should be adequately secured while the concrete is being poured.
- d. During the pouring and setting of concrete, necessary care shall be taken to prevent physical damage to the pipes.
- e. When using heated concrete or when steaming the concrete, the sensitivity of uPVC material to temperature changes should be borne in mind.
- f. Concrete mortar that is used before concreting-in shall include no sharp-edged material.
- g. Avoid excessive misalignment of the pipes.
- h. Avoid excessive tightness of joints.
- i. Provide sufficient expansion joints to allow thermal movement or regression.
- j. Use only allowed cleaning & descaling techniques for different situations & locations (as described in ISO/TR 7024-1985E) when a pipeline gets choked or blocked.

DELIVERY CONDITIONS

The internal and external surfaces of pipes and fittings shall be smooth and free from grooving, blistering and any other surface defect. The materials shall not contain visible impurities or pores. Pipe ends shall be cleanly cut, and the ends of pipes and fittings shall be square with the axis of the pipe

MARKINGS

Pipes, fittings and sealing rings shall be marked clearly and indelibly so that legibility is maintained for the life of products under normal conditions of storage, weather and use.

The markings may be integral with the product or on a label. The markings shall not damage the product.

PIPES

Pipes shall be marked with at least the following information:

- a. Manufacturer's name or trade mark;
- b. Pipe material;
- c. Nominal diameter of pipe;
- d. Nominal wall thickness of pipe
- e. Manufacturing information, in plain text or in code, providing traceability of the production period to within the year and month and the production site if the manufacturer is producing at several national or international sites.
- f. The number of this International Standard.

Pipes with a nominal laying length up to and including z_2 meters shall be marked with at least once. Pipes with a nominal laying length greater than z_2 meters shall be marked at intervals of z_3 meters at the most. The values of z_2 and z_3 shall be as specified by the authorities in each country.

Fittings

Fittings shall be marked with at least the following information:

- a. Manufacturer's name or trade mark;
- b. Fitting material (may be given on packing only in the case of PVC, provided this information is not required on each article by national authorities);
- c. Nominal diameter of fitting;
- d. Classification (where applicable)
- e. Values of angles, if any;
- f. Manufacturing information, in plain text or in code, providing traceability of the production period to within the year and month and the production site if the manufacturer is producing at several national or international sites (may be given on packing only, provided this information is not required on each article by national authorities);
- g. The number of this International Standard (may be given on packing only, provided this information is not required on each article by national authorities).

Sealing Rings

Sealing rings shall be marked with at least the following information:

- a. Manufacturer's name or trade mark;
- b. Nominal diameter of ring;
- c. Manufacturing information, in plain text or in code, providing traceability of the production period to within the year and month and the production site if the

manufacturer is producing at several national or international sites.

6. TESTING AND COMMISSIONING

6.1 G.I. & PPR COLD AND HOT WATER PIPES

All water distribution system shall be tested whole or in part to 2 times the working pressure with a minimum test pressure of 100psi. The contractor shall pay for all device, materials, supplies, labor and power required for the test. The test will be run for two hours at the specified pressure and there should be no leakage in the system. Defects revealed by the test shall be repaired and the whole test rerun until the system proves to be satisfactory.

After all the pipes and fixtures have been properly laid and tested, they shall be flushed clean with water and then disinfected with water solution of chlorine of at least 50 ppm strength for a contact period of 6 hours. The system will be finally flushed with clean water.

6.2 SOIL, WASTE, VENT & RAIN WATER DRAINAGE PIPES & PIPE FITTINGS (C. I. & uPVC)

The entire system of drains, waste, and vent piping inside the building shall be tested by this Contractor under a water test. Every portion of the system shall be tested to a hydrostatic pressure equivalent to at least 3-meter head of water. After filling this Contractor shall shut off water supply and shall allow it to stand two hours, under test during which time there shall be no loss or leakage.

The Contractor shall furnish and pay for all devices, materials, supplies, labor and power required in connection with all tests. All tests shall be made in the presence of and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall also be responsible for the repair of this work & other trades work that may be damaged or disturbed by the tests. Defects disclosed by the tests repaired. Work shall be replaced with new work without extra cost to the Employer. Tests shall be repeated as directed, until all work is proven satisfactory.

All fixtures shall be tested for soundness, stability, support and satisfactory operation.

7. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

7.1 COLD & HOT WATER PIPE

7.1.1 Measurement

Measurement for acceptably completed works of supply and installation of cold and hot water pipes shall be in running meter length.

- a. In building works, no measurement shall be made for earthworks, pipe fittings, jointing, hangers, clamps, brackets, sleeves, insulation, cutting and breaking concrete and then making it good, applying protective painting, coating, cleaning, testing and disinfecting etc. and the measurement will be for the full work specified herein.
- b. In external works, no measurement shall be made for pipe fittings, jointing, insulation, cutting and breaking concrete and then making it good, applying protective painting, coating, cleaning, flushing, testing and disinfecting etc. and the measurement will be for the full work specified herein. However, earthworks (excavation, backfilling, sand bedding), and thrust blocks shall be paid separately as specified in Bill of Quantities.

7.1.2 Payment

Payment for acceptable measured quantity will be made at the unit rate per running Foot length of cold and hot water pipes quoted in the Bill of Quantities. The amount bid shall be the full payment for completion of the work in all respects as specified herein.

7.2 uPVC and C.I. SOIL, WASTE & VENT PIPES

7.2.1 Measurement

Measurement for acceptably completed works of supply and installation of uPVC & C.I. pipes, will be in running Feet length and the work to be done shall include all pipe fittings, jointing, hangers, clamps, brackets, sleeves, cutting and breaking concrete and then making it good, applying protective painting, coating, cleaning and testing.

7.2.2 Payment

Payment will be made at the unit rate of bid per running Feet length of pipe acceptably supplied and installed. The amount bid shall be full payment for the work specified herein.

7.3 PLUMBING FIXTURES

7.3.1 Measurement

Measurement for plumbing fixtures will be made as per actual number acceptably installed. The Contractor's bid against these items shall include installation of complete unit as specified herein, inclusive of all work from inlet connection of water supply to outlet connection with the sanitary system, complete as per Contract Documents and/or as directed by the Engineer.

7.3.2 Payment

Payment for plumbing fixtures shall be made at the applicable unit price per number bid for the respective item in the Bill of Quantities. The amount bid shall be full payment for the work specified herein.

7.4 MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

7.4.1 Measurement

Measurement for acceptably completed works of floor drains, roof drains, cleanouts, glass mirror, towel rail, toilet paper holder, soap trays, mirror trays, water coolers, water heaters, etc. shall be made on the basis of actual number acceptably installed in position. The Contractor's bid against these items shall include installation complete as specified herein and/or as shown on the Drawings.

7.4.2 Payment

Payment for acceptably measured quantity of floor drains, roof drains, cleanouts, glass mirrors, towel rails, toilet paper holders, soap trays, mirror trays electric water coolers, water heaters, etc. shall be made at the applicable unit rate per number quoted in the Bill of Quantities. The bid amount shall be full payment for the works specified herein and as shown on the Drawings.

*** End of Section 5100 ***