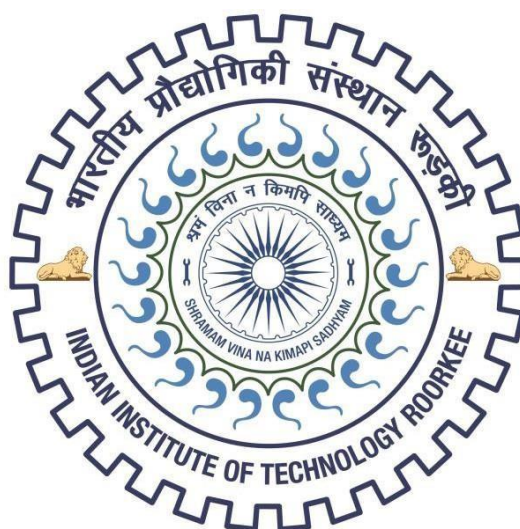


**INSTITUTE WORKS DEPARTMENT  
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ROORKEE**

**E-TENDER DOCUMENT**

**For**

**“Replacement of Polycarbonate Sheet at Gargi Block, LHC-I  
entrance hall, IIT Roorkee.”**



**Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee  
Roorkee-247667, Tel. No. 01332-285747/4858**

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**Sd-  
Institute Engineer,  
IWD, IIT Roorkee**

**INSTITUTE WORKS  
DEPARTMENT INDIAN INSTITUTE  
OF TECHNOLOGY ROORKEE**

**No. IWD/IE/E-Tender/2025-26/21**

**Dated: April 08, 2025**

**NOTICE INVITING TENDER (NIT)**

**(e-Tender)**

**1. General**

On behalf of BOG, IIT Roorkee invites open **Item Rate e-Tenders** in **Two Bid system** (1. Technical 2. financial) from contractors of appropriate class & category registered with CPWD, State PWD (Buildings), MES, having experience of working in Central/State Government, Public Sector undertaking/ Autonomous Organization of the Central/State Government or contractor who have experience of daylight roofing and Working contractors of IITR Who fulfill the PQ criteria for the following works:

<b>Name of the Work</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Completion Period (months)</b>
<b>Replacement of Polycarbonate Sheet at Gargi Block, LHC-I entrance hall, IIT Roorkee.</b>	<b>31.35 Lac</b>	<b>12 Months</b>

**2. Critical Data sheet:**

Approximately Cost	Rs. <b>31.35 Lac</b>
Tender Type (Open / Limited / EOI / Auction / Single)	Open
Tender Category (Services/Goods/Works)	Works
Type/Form of Contract (Work/Supply/ Auction/Service/ Buy/ Empanelment/ Sell)	Work Contract
Product Category (Civil Works/Electrical Works / Fleet Management/ Computer Systems)	Civil Works
Tender document publish date	08.04.2025 (18:00 Hrs)
Tender Document available for sale on website	08.04.2025 (18:00 Hrs) on e-tendering website <a href="https://eprocure.gov.in/eprocure/app">https://eprocure.gov.in/eprocure/app</a> . Tender document can only be obtained after registration of tenderer on the website <a href="https://eprocure.gov.in/eprocure/app">https://eprocure.gov.in/eprocure/app</a> .
Start Date of Seeking Clarification	Nil
Last Date of Seeking Clarification	Nil
Pre Bid Meeting Date	Nil
Bid Submission Start Date (online)	20.04.2025 (15:00 Hrs)
Bid Submission End Date (online)	29.04.2025(15:00 Hrs)
Date & time of opening of Tender (Technical Bid) (online)	30.04.2025 (15:30 Hrs)
Date & Time of opening of Financial Bid (online)	<b>Will be informed later on after the evaluation of Technical Bids (Only to the bidders who successfully qualify the Technical Evaluation)</b>
Tender Fee	Tender fee of <b>Rs.1180.00</b> (Non-refundable) to be submitted in shape of DD in favour of Registrar, IIT Roorkee payable at Roorkee. Scanned copy of DD to be uploaded in Cover-1 and original Copy of the same should reach the following address in a proper sealed envelope on and before the last date and time of bid submission. <b>Contract Cell Institute Works Department James Thomsan Building (Main Building) IIT Roorkee, Roorkee Haridwar Uttarakhand:-247667 (for further information refer to point no. 07 of page no. 09 of Tender doc)</b>

EMD	<b>Rs 63,000.00</b> (Rs. Sixty Three Thousand Only) Payment of EMD can be submitted in the form of Bankers Cheque / DD / FDR in the name of Institute Engineer, IIT Roorkee. Scanned copy of Bankers Cheque / DD / FDR to be uploaded in Cover-1 and original Copy of the same should reach the following address in a proper sealed envelope on and before the last date and time of bid submission. :- <b>Contract Cell</b> <b>Institute Works Department</b> <b>James Thomason Building (Main Building)</b> <b>IIT Roorkee, Roorkee</b> <b>Haridwar Uttarakhand-247667.</b> <b>(for further information refer to point no. 07 of page no. 09 of Tender doc)</b>
Performance Guarantee (5%)	5% of awarded value shall be submitted in the form of Bankers Cheque /DD / FDR / Bank Guarantee in the name of Institute Engineer, IIT Roorkee after issue of Letter of Acceptance (LOA).
Security Deposit (5%)	5% of awarded value shall be submitted in the form of Bankers Cheque /DD / FDR / Bank Guarantee in the name of Institute Engineer, IIT Roorkee after issue of Letter of Acceptance (LOA).
No. of Covers	02 (Cover-1 for Technical + Cover-2 for Financial)
Bid Validity Days	90 days (from last date of opening of Financial Bid)
<b>Price Bid</b>	To be uploaded only on CPP Portal ( <a href="http://eprocure.gov.in/eprocure/app">http://eprocure.gov.in/eprocure/app</a> ) in excel sheet
Address for submission of documents or other communication.	<b>Institute Engineer, Institute Works Department, James Thomson Building, IIT Roorkee, Roorkee-247667 (India), Tel. No. 01332-285266/ 5275/ 5747 / 4955</b>
Email Address	<a href="mailto:deepak.ie@iitr.ac.in">deepak.ie@iitr.ac.in</a> / <a href="mailto:arestateworks@iitr.ac.in">arestateworks@iitr.ac.in</a>

## 2. Eligibility Criteria for submission of bid documents:

- a. Intending bidder should not be a joint venture (Copy of relevant documents clearly establishing the status of bidder to be uploaded in Cover-1).
- b. **Experience of having successfully completed similar work individually costing not less than as stated below during the last 7 years ending previous day of last date of submission of bids.**
  - (i) Three similar works, each of value not less than 40% of the estimated cost,  
OR
  - (ii) Two similar works, each of value not less than 60% of the estimated cost,  
OR
  - (iii) One similar works of value not less than 80% of the estimated cost,

Completion certificate issued by Competent Authority will only be considered. Competent Authority means officer of not below the Rank of Executive Engineer/ Equivalent would be acceptable.

The value of executed works shall be brought to current costing level by enhancing the actual value of work at simple rate of 7% per annum, calculated from the date of completion to last date of receipt of applications for this tender. (Copy of work completion certificate to be uploaded as proof of eligibility criteria in Cover-1).

- c. **Similar work means:** - Construction/ Renovation/ Daylighting Roofing works of Buildings.

**Turnover:** The Average Annual Turnover CA Certificate preferably with UDIN should be at least **50%** of estimated cost during the immediate last 3 consecutive Financial Years (2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24) –balance sheet duly audited by Chartered Accountant. (Scanned copy of Certificate from CA preferably with UDIN Number to be uploaded). The year in which no turnover is shown would also be considered for working out the average.

3. Institute reserves the right to cancel any or all tenders without assigning any reason.
4. **No exemption in tender fee and EMD shall be applicable for firms registered under MSE/NSIC/Udyog Adhaar. Therefore, all the bidders are required to submit the EMD and Tender fee as mentioned in Tender documents.**

**List of Documents to be scanned and uploaded under Cover-1 on e-tendering website to the last date and time mentioned in Critical data sheet:**

**Note: Physical submission of their documents is not required at the time of uploading of tender by bidders, however these documents should be submitted by bidder if asked by the institute subsequently for verification of documents**

- 1) Documents regarding legal status of the firm and written power of attorney of the signatory.
- 2) Tender Fee & EMD.
- 3) Copy of Registration Certificate with CPWD, State PWD (Buildings), MES, or as mentioned in NIT
- 4) Copy of work completion certificate/ similar work experience Certificate to be uploaded as proof of eligibility criteria.
- 5) Notarized Undertaking as per the tender document.
- 6) The Average Annual Turnover CA Certificate preferably with UDIN should be at least 50% of estimated cost during the immediate last 3 consecutive Financial Years (2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24).
- 7) GST registration certificate.
- 8) PAN card.
- 9) Copy of valid ESIC registration certificate
- 10) Copy of valid EPFO Registration certificate
- 11) Bank Solvency certificate: Bidder should have to submit valid solvency certificate of the amount at least 40% of the estimated cost of the work issued by a scheduled bank which is not more than one year old from the last date of tender submission (including extension time). Certified copy of original solvency certificate to be uploaded in cover-1.

**List of Documents to be uploaded up to the last date and time mentioned above in Cover-2 (Financial Bid):**

- a. Duly filled in priced BOQ.

Kindly note that no physical submission of duly filled in BOQ is required and it is to be uploaded only on e-tendering website.

**Institute Engineer,  
IWD, IIT Roorkee**

## **Information and instructions for bidders**

1. Agreement shall be drawn with the successful bidder on prescribed format.
2. The time allowed for carrying out the work will be as per the NIT from the date of start as defined in Award of Work or from the first date of handing over of the site, whichever is later, in accordance with the phasing, if any, indicated in tender documents.
3. The site for the work is available / shall be made available for start of the work.
4. The Tender document consisting of plans, specifications, the schedule of quantities of various types of items to be executed and the set of terms and conditions of the contract to be complied with and other necessary documents can be seen / downloaded from IIT Roorkee website: [www.iitr.ac.in](http://www.iitr.ac.in) ([https://www.iitr.ac.in/administration/pages/Tenders\\_EOI.html](https://www.iitr.ac.in/administration/pages/Tenders_EOI.html) ) or from Central Public Procurement Portal (CPPP) <http://eprocure.gov.in/app>.
5. While submitting the bids, bidder can revise the rate before last date and time of submission of bids as notified. In this case, the last submitted bid before the last date and time will only be considered.
6. **Physical submission of their documents is not required at the time of uploading of tender by bidders, However these documents should be submitted by bidder if asked by the institute subsequently for verification of documents.**
  - 1) Documents regarding legal status of the firm and written power of attorney of the signatory.
  - 2) Tender Fee & EMD.
  - 3) Copy of Registration Certificate with CPWD, State PWD (Buildings), MES, or as mentioned in NIT
  - 4) Copy of work completion certificate/ similar work experience Certificate to be uploaded as proof of eligibility criteria.
  - 5) Notarized Undertaking as per the tender document.
  - 6) The Average Annual Turnover CA Certificate preferably with UDIN should be at least **50%** of estimated cost during the immediate last 3 consecutive Financial Years (2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24).
  - 7) GST registration certificate.
  - 8) PAN.
  - 9) Copy of valid ESIC registration certificate
  - 10) Copy of valid EPFO Registration certificate
  - 11) Bank Solvency certificate: Bidder should have to submit valid solvency certificate of the amount at least 40% of the estimated cost of the work issued by a scheduled bank which is not more than one year old from the last date of tender submission (including extension time). Certified copy of original solvency certificate to be uploaded in cover-1.
7. Intending bidders are advised to inspect and examine the site and its surroundings and satisfy themselves before submitting their bids as to the nature of the ground and sub-soil (so far as is practicable), the form and nature of the site, the means of access to the site, the accommodation they may require and in general shall themselves obtain all necessary information as to risks, contingencies and other circumstances which may influence or affect their Tender. A bidder shall be deemed to have full knowledge of the site whether he inspects it or not and no extra charge consequent upon any misunderstanding or otherwise shall be allowed. The bidder shall be responsible for arranging and maintaining at his own cost all materials, tools & plants, water, electricity access, facilities for workers and all other services required for executing the work unless otherwise specifically provided for in the contract documents. Submission of a tender by a bidder implies that he has read this notice and all other contract documents and has made himself aware of the scope and specifications of the work to be done and of conditions and rates at which stores, tools and plant, etc. will be issued to him by the Institute and local conditions and other factors having a bearing on the execution of the work. Cost of site visit shall be borne by the bidder.
8. All tenders in which any of the prescribed condition is not fulfilled or any condition including that of conditional rebate is put forth by the bidder shall be summarily rejected.
9. Canvassing whether directly or indirectly, in connection with bidders is strictly prohibited and the Tenders submitted by the bidders who resort to canvassing will be liable to rejection.
10. Institute reserve all rights to execute fully or partially or any additional items and quantities as mentioned in BOQ. The contractor has to execute all additional items as directed by the Engineer in charge at the quoted price only.
11. The contractor shall not be permitted to bid for works in the Institute Works Department responsible for award and execution of contracts, in which his near relative is posted in Administrative Institute Supervision Staff or as an officer in any capacity between the grades of Dean, Infrastructure and Junior Engineer (both inclusive). He shall also intimate the names of persons who are working with him in any capacity or are subsequently employed by him and who are near relatives to any officer/employee in the Institute. Any breach of this condition by the contractor would render his bid liable to be rejected and EMD will be forfeited.
12. No Engineer of gazetted rank or other Gazetted Officer employed in Engineering or Administrative duties in an Engineering Department of the Government of India is allowed to act as a bidder within a period of one year after his retirement from Government service, without the previous permission of the Government of India in writing. This contract is liable to be cancelled if either the bidder or any of his employees is found any time to be such a person who had not

obtained the permission of the Government of India as aforesaid before submission of the tender or engagement in the bidder's service.

13. The bid for the works shall remain open for acceptance for a period of 90 days from the date of opening of financial bids. If any bidder withdraws his bid before the said period or issue of letter of acceptance, whichever is earlier, or makes any modifications in the terms and conditions of the bid which are not acceptable to the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, then Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, without prejudice to any other right or remedy, be at liberty to forfeit of the said earnest money as aforesaid. Further the bidders shall not be allowed to participate in the re-bidding process of the work.
14. The notice inviting bid shall form part of the contract document. The successful bidder, on acceptance of his bid by the Accepting Authority, have to sign the contract consisting of "The Notice Inviting bid, all the documents including Special Conditions, General Specifications/ Particular Specifications and drawings, if any, forming part of the bid as submitted at the time of invitation of bid and the rates quoted online at the time of submission of bid and acceptance thereof together with any correspondence leading thereto within 15 days from the stipulated date of start of the work.
15. **Composite Tender(if applicable)**
  - 15.1 The competent authority is calling this bid for the composite work. The Earnest money is fixed with respect to the combined estimated cost put to tender for the composite tender.
  - 15.2 The eligible bidders have to quote rates for all items given in the schedule of quantity.
  - 15.3 After acceptance of the bid by competent authority, **Institute Engineer, IWD, IIT Roorkee** shall issue letter of acceptance (LOA) on behalf of the Institute. After issue of LOA, the bidder will have to enter into one agreement with **Institute Engineer**.
  - 15.4 Entire work under the scope of composite tender including major and all minor components shall be executed under one agreement.
  - 15.5 Security Deposit will be worked out separately for each component corresponding to the quoted/accepted cost of the respective component of works. The Earnest Money will become part of the security deposit of the respective projects under the head Mega projects in ratio of the corresponding estimated value of these projects.
  - 15.6 The bidder may associate agency(s) for minor component(s) conforming to eligibility criteria as defined in the tender document and has to submit detail of such agency(s) to Dean Infrastructure. Name of the agency(s) to be associated shall be approved by Dean Infrastructure. Before engaging such associate agencies bidder has to inform to Dean Infrastructure along with his past experience and all credential's and got the approval of the same from him.
  - 15.7 In case the bidder intends to change any of the above agency/ agencies during the operation of the contract, he shall obtain prior approval of respective Dean Infrastructure. The new agency/ agencies shall also have to satisfy the laid down eligibility criteria. In case Dean Infrastructure is not satisfied with the performance of any agency, he can direct the bidder to change the agency and this shall be binding on the bidder.
  - 15.8 The main bidder has to enter into agreement with bidder(s) associated by him for execution of minor component(s). Copy of such agreement shall be submitted to Engineer-in-charge. In case of change of associate bidder, the main bidder has to enter into agreement with the new bidder associated by him.
  - 15.9 The composite work shall be treated as complete when all the components of the work are complete. The completion certificate of the composite work shall be recorded by Engineer-in-charge of major component after record of completion certificate of all other components. Final bill of whole work shall be finalized by IWD, IIT Roorkee.
  - 15.10 It will be obligatory on the part of the bidder to sign the tender documents for all components before the first payment is released.
  - 15.11 **No exemption** in tender fee and EMD shall be applicable for firms registered under MSE/NSIC/Udyog Adhaar. Therefore, all the bidders are required to submit the EMD and Tender fee as mentioned in Tender documents.

-Sd-  
**Institute Engineer,  
IWD, IIT Roorkee**

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR ONLINE BID SUBMISSION**

As per the directives of Department of Expenditure, this tender document has been published on the Central Public Procurement Portal (URL:<http://eprocure.gov.in/eprocure/app>). The bidders are required to submit soft copies of their bids electronically on the CPP Portal, using valid Digital Signature Certificates. The instructions given below are meant to assist the bidders in registering on the CPP Portal, prepare their bids in accordance with the requirements and submitting their bids online on the CPP Portal. More information useful for submitting online bids on the CPP Portal may be obtained at: <http://eprocure.gov.in/eprocure/app>.

### **1.0 Registration**

- 1.1 Bidders are required to enroll on the e-Procurement module of the Central Public Procurement Portal (URL:<http://eprocure.gov.in/eprocure/app>) by clicking on the link “Click here to Enroll”. Enrolment on the CPP Portal is free of charge.
- 1.2 As part of the enrolment process, the bidders will be required to choose a unique username and assign a password for their accounts.
- 1.3 Bidders are advised to register their valid email address and mobile numbers as part of the registration process. These would be used for any communication from the CPP Portal.
- 1.4 Upon enrolment, **the bidders will be required to register their valid Digital Signature Certificate (Class II or Class III Certificates with signing key usage) issued by any Certifying Authority recognized by CCA India (e.g. Sify/TCS/nCode/eMudhra etc.) with their profile.**
- 1.5 Only one valid DSC should be registered by a bidder. Please note that the bidders are responsible to ensure that they do not lend their DSCs to others which may lead to misuse.
- 1.6 Bidder then logs in to the site through the secured log-in by entering their user ID/password and the password of the DSC/eToken.

### **2.0 Searching for Tender Documents**

- 2.1 There are various search options built in the CPP Portal, to facilitate bidders to search active tenders by several parameters. These parameters could include Tender ID, organization name, location, date, value, etc. There is also an option of advanced search for tenders, wherein the bidders may combine a number of search parameters such as organization name, form of contract, location, date, other keywords etc. to search for a tender published on the CPP Portal.
- 2.2 Once the bidders have selected the tenders they are interested in, they may download the required documents / tender schedules. These tenders can be moved to the respective ‘My Tenders’ folder. This would enable the CPP Portal to intimate the bidders through SMS / e-mail in case there is any corrigendum issued to the tender document.
- 2.3 The bidder should make a note of the unique Tender ID assigned to each tender, in case they want to obtain any clarification / help from the Helpdesk.

### **3.0 Preparation of Bids**

- 3.1 Bidder should take into account any corrigendum published on the tender document before submitting their bids.
- 3.2 Please go through the tender advertisement and the tender document carefully to understand the documents required to be submitted as part of the bid. Please note the number of covers in which the bid documents have to be submitted, the number of documents - including the names and content of each of the document that need to be submitted. Any deviations from these may lead to rejection of the bid.
- 3.3 Bidder, in advance, should get ready the bid documents to be submitted as indicated in the tender document / schedule and generally, they can be in PDF / XLS / RAR / DWF formats. Bid documents may be scanned with 100 dpi with black and white option.
- 3.4 To avoid the time and effort required in uploading the same set of standard documents which are required to be submitted as a part of every bid, a provision of uploading such standard documents (e.g. PAN card copy, annual reports, auditor certificates etc.) has been provided to the bidders. Bidders can use “My Space” area available to them to upload such documents. These documents may be directly submitted from the “My Space” area while submitting a bid, and need not be uploaded again and again. This will lead to a reduction in the time required for bid submission process.

### **4.0 Submission of Bids**

- 4.1 Bidder should log into the site well in advance for bid submission so that he/she upload the bid in time i.e. on or before the bid submission time. Bidder will be responsible for any delay due to other issues.
- 4.2 The bidder has to digitally sign and upload the required bid documents one by one as indicated in the tender document.
- 4.3 Bidder has to select the payment option as “on-line” to pay the tender fee / EMD as applicable and enter details of the instrument. Whenever, an EMD/Tender fee is sought, bidders need to pay the tender fee and EMD separately on-line through RTGS.



- 4.4 A standard BOQ format has been provided with the tender document to be filled by all the bidders. Bidders are requested to note that they should necessarily submit their financial bids in the format provided and no other format is acceptable. Bidders are required to download the BOQ file, open it and complete the white coloured (unprotected) cells with their respective financial quotes and other details (such as name of the bidder). No other cells should be changed. Once the details have been completed, the bidder should save it and submit it online, without changing the filename. If the BOQ file is found to be modified by the bidder, the bid will be rejected.
- 4.5 The server time (which is displayed on the bidders' dashboard) will be considered as the standard time for referencing the deadlines for submission of the bids by the bidders, opening of bids etc. The bidders should follow this time during bid submission.
- 4.6 All the documents being submitted by the bidders would be encrypted using PKI encryption techniques to ensure the secrecy of the data. The data entered cannot be viewed by unauthorized persons until the time of bid opening. The confidentiality of the bids is maintained using the secured Socket Layer 128 bit encryption technology. Data storage encryption of sensitive fields is done.
- 4.7 The uploaded tender documents become readable only after the tender opening by the authorized bid openers.
- 4.8 Upon the successful and timely submission of bids, the portal will give a successful bid submission message & a bid summary will be displayed with the bid no. and the date & time of submission of the bid with all other relevant details.
- 4.9 Kindly add scanned PDF of all relevant documents in a single PDF file of compliance sheet.

## **5.0 Assistance to Bidders**

- 5.1 Any queries relating to the tender document and the terms and conditions contained therein should be addressed to the Tender Inviting Authority to the address provided in Critical Data Sheet for a tender or the relevant contact person indicated in the tender.
- 5.2 Any queries relating to the process of online bid submission or queries relating to CPP Portal in general may be directed to the 24x7 CPP Portal Helpdesk. The contact number for the helpdesk is 0120-4001062 / 0120-4001002 / 0120-4001005 / 0120-6277787

## **6.0 General Instructions to the Bidders**

- 6.1 The tenders will be received online through portal <http://eprocure.gov.in/eprocure/app>. In the Technical Bids, the bidders are required to upload all the eligibility criteria documents in .pdf format.
- 6.2 Possession of a Valid Class II/III Digital Signature Certificate (DSC) in the form of smart card/etoken in the company's name is a prerequisite for registration and participating in the bid submission activities through <https://eprocure.gov.in/eprocure/app>. Digital Signature Certificates can be obtained from the authorized certifying agencies, details of which are available in the web site <https://eprocure.gov.in/eprocure/app> under the link "Information about DSC".
- 6.3 Tenderer are advised to follow the instructions provided in the 'Instructions to the Tenderer for the e-submission of the bids online through the Central Public Procurement Portal for e Procurement at <https://eprocure.gov.in/eprocure/app>.

## **7.0 Submission of Tender Fee & EMD.**

1. Original Copy of Tender fee and EMD should reach the address mentioned in critical data sheet in a proper sealed envelope on and before the last date and time of bid submission.
2. NIT number should be clearly mentioned on the top of the envelope. Also firm's bidder's name with address should be clearly mentioned on the left bottom of the envelope. Bids shall be rejected if NIT number is not mentioned on the Envelope
3. Bids shall be considered as **UNRESPONSIVE** and shall be summarily rejected in the case of non-submission of original EMD and Tender fee as per stipulated date & time OR if any discrepancy is found.

## **A: GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

### **1. Scope of Tender.**

- 1.1 Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee (referred to as Owner in these documents) invites Tender as defined in these documents and referred to as “the works” detailed in the table given in the Notice Inviting Tenders (NIT).
- 1.2 The successful Bidder shall complete the works within the completion date specified in the Notice Inviting Tenders (NIT).
- 1.3 The contractor shall supply 60% all the required items as per the approved list within one month from the date of the contract bond to the Central Store. Penalty shall be imposed as per the conditions of tender document for non-compliance.
- 1.4 Those makes of items will be used which are approved by the Institute Engineer.

### **2. Non-Association / Relation**

- 2.1 All bidders shall provide in the bid tender and Qualification Information, a statement that the Bidder is not associated, nor has been associated in the past, directly or indirectly, with the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee or any other entity that has prepared the design, specifications, and other documents for the Project.

### **3. Qualification of the Bidder**

- 3.1 All Bidders shall provide tender qualification information.
- 3.2 All Bidders shall include the following information by submitting relevant documents and certificate with their tenders: The Bidder must be registered with the GST Department and should submit the registration certificate of GST, ESIC, EPFO, labour license if applicable etc.

### **4. Cost of tendering**

- 4.1 The Bidder shall bear all costs associated with the preparation and submission of his tender, and the Owner will in no case be responsible and liable for those costs.
- 4.2 The Bidder, at its own responsibility and risk is encouraged to visit and examine the Site of Work and its surroundings and obtain all information that may be necessary for preparing the tender. The costs of visiting the Site shall be at the Bidder’s own expense.

## **B: DOCUMENTS INVITING TENDERS**

5. **Invitation:** Tenders are hereby invited on behalf of BOG Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee.

### **6. Contents of documents as mentioned in the relevant clauses mentioned:**

The Bidder shall be deemed to have examined all instructions, forms, terms, and specifications in the Documents. Failure to furnish the information required in the Tender Document or submission of a Bid not substantially responsive to the Tender Documents in every respect will be at the Bidder’s risk and may result in the rejection of the bid.

The several documents forming the contract are to be taken as mutually explanatory of one another, detailed drawings being followed in preference to small scale drawing and figured dimensions in preference to scale and Special Conditions in preference to General Conditions.

In case of any discrepancy between the Schedule of Quantities, the specifications and / or the drawings, given in the tender document the following order of preference shall be observed:

1. Description of Schedule of Quantities.
2. Particular Specification and Special condition, if any.
3. Drawings.
4. C. P. W. D. specifications/ E&W, IIT ROORKEE specification.
5. Latest edition Indian Standard Specifications of B. I. S.

### **7. Amendment of Tendering Documents**

- 7.1 Before the deadline for submission of bids, the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee may modify the Tender documents by issuing addenda/corrigendum.
- 7.2 Any addendum thus issued shall be part of the Tendering documents and shall be uploaded on e-Tendering website [www.eprocure.gov.in](http://www.eprocure.gov.in) and Institute website <http://mm.iitr.ac.in/mmweb/>.
- 7.3 To give prospective Bidders reasonable time in which to take an addendum/corrigendum into account in preparing their bid, the IIT Roorkee may extend if necessary the deadline for submission of tenders.

## **C: PREPARATION OF DOCUMENT**

8. **Tender fee :** Tender fee in favour of Registrar, Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee payable at Roorkee must be submitted as mentioned in critical data sheet. Bids not accompanying with Tender fee will be summarily rejected. Tender fee is nonrefundable.
9. **Earnest Money Deposit (EMD):** EMD as per critical data sheet must be submitted. Bids not accompanying with EMD will be summarily rejected. The EMD of the unsuccessful bidders will be discharged/refunded within Thirty (30) days from the date of opening of the financial bids. The EMD of the successful Bidder shall not be adjusted or converted as Security deposit. The EMD may be forfeited and further the bidders shall not be allowed to participate in the re-bidding process of the work, if the Bidder withdraws his bid during bid validity period or in case of successful Bidder fails to sign the contract/ fails to deposit security amount and performance guarantee.
10. **Period of validity of bids:** The bids shall remain valid for a period of 90 days from the date of opening of financial bids. A bid valid for a shorter period shall be rejected by the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee as non-responsive.
11. **Language of Bid:** The document shall be written in English/Hindi language. The total amount should be written in the same language.
12. **Document comprising the E-Tender:** No page of this tenders document shall be removed and the set must be submitted as it is. Each page of the tenders document form is to be signed by the Bidder and must bear the Seal of the Company/Firm.

**The tender submitted by the Bidder shall comprise as mentioned above in relevant sections.**

### **13. Tender Prices**

- 13.1 The contract shall be for the whole works as described in priced Schedule of Quantities submitted by the Bidder.
- 13.2 The tender submitted on behalf of firm shall be signed by a person who has the proper legal authority on behalf of the firm to enter into the contract; otherwise, the bid is liable to be rejected. Each page of the tender document and each drawing accompanying is required to be signed by the authorized person submitting the bid, with the company seal as the token of their having examined and acquainted themselves with the General conditions of contract, drawings, specifications, special conditions of contract etc. The forms of tender are to be filled in completely. Any bid with any of the documents not signed is liable to be rejected.
- 13.3 The Bidder shall fill in the percentage rate/in rates for items of the Works described in the Schedule of Quantities along with total bidding price. In case if the rates are not filled for any of the Items of Schedule of Quantities, in such cases the tender shall be summarily rejected. Failure to comply with either of these conditions will make the bid liable for rejection.
- 13.4 The work shall be carried out by the Bidder in a manner complying in all respect with the requirement of relevant bye-laws/orders of the Local/Municipal bodies and pay all fees and charges which may be liable at his own cost. The completion/ occupancy certificates including clearance from fire committee or any other statutory obligation shall be arranged by the bidder. Any official fees shall be paid by the Owner. All other cost of liasoning shall be borne by the bidder.
- 13.5 **Taxes** -All duties, taxes, and other levies payable by the Bidder under the contract, or for any other cause, shall be included in the rates, prices and total Bidding Price submitted by the Bidder. Bidders must include in their rates, the cost of transportation of materials to site, GST, labour Cess as per Building & other construction workers cess act, excise duty, octroi, and any other tax and duty levied by the Central / State Government. None of the above taxes & levies will be entertained by the Owner and no tax exemption forms will be issued by the Owner. Estimated has been prepared on current applicable GST rate. However actual payment will be done on the basis of prevailing GST rates at the time of execution of work and its payment.
- 13.6 **Labour Cess or BOCWW Cess:-** Labour cess @1% shall be deducted from each bill.
- 13.7 Bidder should also take a Group Insurance Policy for his Workmen, Supervisors and Engineers working on site for an adequate insurance cover. Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee shall not be responsible for any accident or happening of any untoward/unforeseen event involving workmen, labour, supervisor or engineer or any person directly or indirectly associated with the execution of work. The insurance policy to be obtained by the successful Bidder must be comprehensive and shall cover all associated risks (known and unknown).
- 13.8 The rates quoted in the tender shall include cost of electrical power supply, water supply, cost of all materials, labour, telephone, rent and call charges, water and meter rent charges, temporary electric wiring / lighting for execution of work at site, hire for any tools and plants, shed for materials, marking out and clearing of site,

transportation complete in all respects. The rates quoted in the tender shall be treated as rate for finally completing the item of work.

- 13.9 The quantities furnished in the schedule of quantities are only probable quantities and are liable to alterations, by omission, deductions or additions to any extent at the discretion of Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee. Payments will be regulated on the actual quantities of work done at accepted rates.
- 13.10 Errors in the Schedule of Quantities shall be dealt with in the following manner:
- In the event of a discrepancy between the rates quoted in words and the rates in figures, rate quoted in words shall be considered to be correct.
  - In the event of an error occurring on account of arithmetical calculations the same shall be corrected according to rates written in words and quantities in B.O.Q.
  - All the errors in totaling in the amount column and in carrying forward the totals shall be corrected. The tender total shall be accordingly amended. If the bidder doesn't accept the corrected amount then his bid will be rejected.
- 13.11 The calculations made by the bidder should be based upon quantities of the items of work which are furnished in the Schedule of Quantities, but it must be clearly understood that the contract is not a lump sum contract. The Owners do not in any way assure, represent or guarantee that the said probable quantities are correct or that the work would correspond thereto. The items of work irrespective of the quantities which may vary shall be carried out at the same accepted bidding e-tender rates and no escalation in the rates will be entertained whatsoever. Any item of work may be omitted from the schedule of quantities and may be awarded to another agency at any time / stage of the work.
- 13.12 The bidders must obtain for themselves on their own responsibility and their own expenses all the information which may be necessary, including risks, contingencies and other circumstances to enable them in making a proper bid and for entering into a contract, and must examine the drawings, specifications and conditions and inspect the site of the work, nature of the work, availability of power, water, shelter for workmen and all the matters pertaining thereto before submitting the bid. They can also get any clarifications required from the Owner, before tendering, by contacting them at their office during working hours.

#### **14. Format and signing of Tender document**

- 14.1 The bid shall be typed or written in indelible ink and shall be signed by a person or persons duly authorized to sign on behalf of the Bidder. All pages of the tender where entries or amendments have been made shall be initialed by the person or persons signing the tender.
- 14.2 The tender shall contain no alterations or additions, except those to comply with instructions issued by the Owner, or as necessary to correct errors made by the Bidder, in which case such corrections shall be initialed by the person or persons signing the bid. ANY CONDITIONAL BID WILL BE SUMMARILY REJECTED.

### **D: MODE OF SUBMISSION OF BID DOCUMENT**

#### **15. Sealing and marking of bids (In Case of Hard Copy Submission If Required)**

- 15.1 The entire document to be put in cover-1 should be scanned and uploaded under cover-1 on the e-tendering website. Not hard copy of any document (financial or technical) should be submitted. In case any hardcopy is submitted then the same will not accepted by the department.
- 15.2 Financial/price bid is to be uploaded online only & no hard copy to be submitted.

#### **16. Deadline for submission of bid: - As per Critical Data Sheet..**

### **E: TENDER OPENING AND EVALUATION**

17. **Tender opening:** The tender will be opened on the date and the place specified in the critical data sheet. In case of any unavoidable circumstances or unforeseen event on the specified date and time of tender opening, the bids will be opened at the appointed time and location on the next working day.
18. **Clarification of Tenders:** To assist in the examination, evaluation and comparison of bids, the Owner may, at his discretion, ask any Bidder for clarification of his bid, including breakdowns of unit rates. The request for clarification and the response shall be in writing or by fax, but no change in the price or substance of the tendering shall be sought, offered or permitted.
19. **Examination of Bids and Determination of Responsiveness:**
- 19.1 Prior to the detailed evaluation of bids, the Owner will determine whether each bid
- Meets the eligibility criteria defined

- b) Has been properly signed and meets the requirements mentioned
  - c) is accompanied by the required securities and;
  - d) is responsive to the requirements of the tendering documents.
- 19.2 A responsive bid is one which conforms to all the terms, conditions and specifications of the tendering documents, without material deviation or reservation. A material deviation or reservation is one
- a) Which affects in any substantial way the scope, quality, or performance of the works;
  - b) which limits in any substantial way, inconsistent with the tender documents, the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee rights or the Bidders' obligations under the contract; or
  - c) Whose rectification would affect unfairly the competitive position of other Bidders presenting responsive bids.
- 19.3 If a bid is not responsive, it will be rejected by the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, and may not subsequently be made responsive by correction or withdrawal of the nonconforming deviation or reservation.
- 20. Evaluation and Comparison of Bids:**
- 20.1 The Owner along will evaluate and compare only the bids determined to be substantially responsive.
- 20.2 In evaluating the bids, the Owner will determine for each bid the evaluated bids Price by adjusting the bid. Price as follows:
- a) Making any correction for errors; or
  - b) Making an appropriate adjustments for any other acceptable variations, deviations; and
  - c) Making appropriate adjustments to reflect discounts offered.
- 21. The Owner reserves the right to accept or reject any variation, deviation, or alternative offer and other factors which are in excess of the requirement of the tender.**
- 22.** In Case any information furnished by the bidder is found to be false/forged/incorrect at any stage, their bid shall be rejected and the bidder shall not be allowed to participate in the re-bidding process of the work.
- 23. Clarification of Bids/Shortfall Documents:** IIT Roorkee may, at its discretion, ask the bidder for clarifications/ shortfall documents related to his bid. The request for clarification shall be given in writing. Depending on the reply of the bidder, his bid shall be ignored or considered further.

## **F: AWARD OF TENDER**

**24. Award criteria:**

- 24.1 The acceptance of bid will rest with the Owner, which does not bind itself to accept the lowest bid and reserves to itself the authority to reject completely / partially, any or all of the bid/s received without the assignment of a reason.
- 24.2 The owner reserves to itself the right of accepting the whole or any part of the Bid and the Bidder shall be bound to perform the same at the rate quoted.
- 24.3 The Owner reserves to itself the right of omission of any item of work from the awarded tender at any time / stage during the execution of work and awards the same to another agency / bidder.
- 24.4 Tender will be awarded on over all L-1 basis (including BoQ1, BoQ2, BoQ3 etc).

- 25. Notification of award:** The successful Bidder will be issued a Letter of Acceptance (LOA) by the Owner. The issuance of LOA shall not constitute an award of work.

- 26. Security Deposit:** Within ten (10) days of LOA the successful Bidder shall furnish the security deposit @ 5% of value of work in the form of DD/FDR in the favour of Institute Engineer, IIT Roorkee payable at Roorkee from Scheduled bank. The security deposit shall be returned/refunded to the bidder on completion of the defect liability period of contract. In case the bidder fails to deposit the said security deposit within the period as indicated, the Earnest Money deposited by the bidder shall be forfeited automatically without any notice to the bidder.

- 27. Performance Guarantee (PG):** Within ten (10) days of LOA the successful Bidder shall furnish the performance guarantee @ 5% of value of work in the form of DD/FDR/Bankers Cheque/Bank Guarantee from Scheduled bank provided in the tender document. The PG must be valid two months beyond the work completion period. It may be further extended. The Performance guarantee shall be returned / refunded to the bidder on completion of the work and recording of the completion certificate. In case the bidder fails to deposit the said performance guarantee within the period as indicated, the Earnest Money deposited by the bidder shall be forfeited automatically without any notice to the bidder.

- 28. Signing of contract form:** On the acceptance of LOA and submission of security deposit & Performance Guarantee (PG) of the successful Bidder whose tender has been accepted in writing, the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee will sign an agreement. Article of agreement shall be as per IIT Roorkee.

**29. Abnormally High and Low Bids :**

- a) Tender evaluation committee (TEC) will observe the rates and seek justifications if that are abnormally high/low. Threshold value over which the rates would be judged high/low shall be decided by the TEC looking into the nature of work and their specification on case-to-case basis
- b) If required necessary for high bids negotiation will be done with the approval of the Competent Authority. However, if the rates will be found abnormally low additional performance guarantee shall be got deposited as per the following formula:
  - i) Upto 30% less than the estimated cost : Nil
  - ii) Above 30% and less than upto 50% : 20%
  - iii) Above 50% and less than upto 70% : 40%The Additional Performance Guarantee will be released with Performance Guarantee.

**G: DURING EXECUTION**

- 30. During Execution:** The Bidder shall carry out all the works strictly in accordance with the drawing, details and instructions of the Owner. If in the opinion of the Owner, changes have to be made in the design, and they desire the bidder to carry out the same, the Bidder shall be bound to comply. The Owner decisions in such cases shall be final.

The Bidder is bound to carry out any items of work necessary for the completion of the job even though such items are not included in the schedule of quantities and rates. Schedule of instructions in respect of such additional items and their quantities with the prior consent from the Owner. Rates for such items of work will be approved by the Owner on the basis of Analysis of Rates which will be derived from actual prevailing market rates of similar item along with 15% as bidder's profit & overhead (or service charge as quoted by the bidder). The rates approved by the Owner in such cases will be final.

The Bidder shall get the quality of work done inspected for material and workmanship at different stages of execution as per instructions given by the Owner or their representative time to time. Any item of work done which is found not conforming to the Contract shall be rejected by the Owner. The decision of the Owner in such cases shall be final.

The Owner may instruct at any stage of execution for testing of samples of any material taken at random. The Owner will decide the testing laboratory / agency and the cost of testing including the expenses for sending the samples to the laboratory / agency and receipt of test reports shall be borne by the Bidder. The material shall be rejected in case the test reports are not within the permissible limits.

The Bidder shall have to present the invoice for purchased material from the manufacturer or from the dealer along with the certificate from the manufacturer. In case material is found to be of substandard quality, the same shall be rejected by the Owner. The decision of the Owner in such cases shall be final.

The Bidder shall not be entitled to any compensation for the Loss suffered by him on account of delays in commencing or executing the work whatever the cause of delay may be, including delays arising out of modifications to the work entrusted to him or in any subcontracts connected therewith or delays in awarding contracts for other trades of the project or in commencement or completion of such other works or in procuring Government controlled or other building materials for any other reasons whatsoever. The Owner shall not be liable for any sum besides the e-tender amount, subject to such variations as are provided for herein and as instructed by Owner. However, necessary time extension will be given if the delays are not attributed to the Bidder.

## **QUALIFYING INFORMATION**

Please furnish the following information along with documentary evidence only in this format (as per eligibility criteria)

1.	Name of the bidder		
2.	Legal Status of the bidder		
3.	Place of registration and registration of the bidder		
4.	Year of establishment of the firm.		
5.	Permanent Address		
6.	Email id		
7.	Contact Numbers		
8.	Principal place of the registration		
9.	PAN No.		
10.	GST No.		
11.	Valid EPFO		
12.	Valid ESIC		
13.	EMD details		
14.	Tender fee details		

2. Average annual financial turnover during the last 3 years, ending 31<sup>st</sup> March of previous financial year as mentioned in NIT, should be less than 50% of the estimated cost. CA certificate be enclosed as documentary proof. Copies of balance sheets duly certified by CA to be submitted.

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount (in Lakhs)
1	2023-2024	
2	2022-2023	
3	2021-2022	

3. PROFORMA FOR LIST OF WORKS EXECUTED BY THE BIDDER DURING THE LAST 7 YEARS.

Sl. No	Name of work/ project with address	Name & postal address of the owner & contact person	Contract Value	Date of Start	Date of Completion	Actual Date of Completion

**Note:**

- Bidder may furnish the above information in separate sheet if the space is not sufficient.
- Work should be performed by bidder or OEM or Authorized Dealer / Authorized Distributor.

4. PROFORMA FOR LIST OF WORKS IN HAND

Sl. No	Name of work/ project with address	Name & postal address of the owner & contact person	Published Value	Date of Start	Stipulated date of completion	Present Progress

**Note: Bidder may furnish the above information in separate sheet if the space is not sufficient**

5. DETAILS OF KEY PERSONNEL

Sl. No	Name & Designation	Qualification	Experience	Nature of Works Handled	Date from which employed in your organization

**Note: Bidder may furnish the above information in separate sheet if the space is not sufficient.**

6. List of equipment, tools and tackles (if applicable)



## **Annexure-II**

**(to be submitted by the vendor/ firm on its official letter head)**

### **(Self-Certificate for Local Content)**

**Tender No.:** .....

**Dated:** .....

We hereby certify that the items quoted by us against mentioned tender no. has the local content as per below:

**Local Content (in %):** .....

**Local Supplier Class:** .....

The details of the make in India items/ parts used in the quoted products is/ are as under:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

The details of the location (s) at which the local value addition made manufactured is/ are as under:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

We also understand, false declarations will be in breach of the code of integrity under rule 175(1)(i)(h) of the General financial Rules for which a bidder or its successors can be debarred for up to two years as per Rule 151 (iii) of the General Financial Rules along with such other action as may be permissible under law.

**Signature of the contractor(s):**

**Name:**

**Designation:**

**Seal of the firm/ Organization:**

### **Note:**

1. The contractor shall ensure in his procurement activities that the Government policy of encouraging “Make in India” is maintained and respected. The following gazetted notifications/orders/guidelines have been issued by the Government of India to ensure Public Procurement Preference (PPP) to Make in India. The contractor shall follow the below PPP-Make in India guidelines/directives and any subsequent revisions/modifications applicable thereon.
- i. Govt. of India Ministry of Commerce and Industry vide their order no. P-45021/2/2017-BE-II dated 15th June, 2017 & amended by order No. P-45021/2/2017-B.E.-II dated 28.05.2018, Order No. P-45021/2/2017-B.E.-II dated 29.05.2019, Order No. P-45021/2/2017-B.E.-II dated 04.06.2020 and Order No. P-45021/2/2017-B.E.-II dated 16.09.2020 & revised ‘Public Procurement (Preference to make in India), Order No. P-45021/2/2017-PP (BE-II)-Part(4)Vol.II dated 19.07.2024.

### Annexure - III

# BANK MANDATE FORM

Sr. No.	Particulars	Information
1.	Firm (Beneficiary) Name	
2.	Address	
3.	Complete Bank Account No. of the Firm (Beneficiary). (In case of change in bank account vendor write to Accounts office)	
4.	Bank Name	
5.	Branch Address	
6.	IFSC Code no.	
7.	Permanent Account Number	
8.	Mobile No. (for SMS)	
9.	E-Mail ID (for Information)	

We undertake that all the information provided above is correct and IIT Roorkee will not be responsible in case of any error on the part of firm.

<p><b><u>Verification by bank (one time only)</u></b></p> <p>Information given at 1,4,5, 6 &amp; 7 verified by Bank</p>	
<p>Seal and Signature of the bank</p>	<p>Seal and Signature of the firm</p>

## **GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT(GCC)**

### **A: GENERAL**

#### **1.0 Definitions:**

1.1 In this contract, the following terms shall be interpreted as indicated:

- a. "The Contract" means the agreement entered into between the Owner and the Bidder, as recorded in the contract form signed by the parties, including all the attachments and appendices thereto and all documents incorporated by reference therein.
- b. "The Contract Value" means the amount payable to the Bidder under the contract for the full and proper performance of its contractual obligations.
- c. "Contract Bond" means any information provided in the tender document and agreed to by the Bidder.
- d. "The Work" means all labour, materials, tools and plant, equipment including government taxes and transport that may be required in preparation of and for and in the full and entire execution and completion of "the Work".
- e. "Services" means services ancillary to the execution of the work such as transportation and insurance, and any other incidental services, such as installation, commissioning, provision of technical assistance, training and other obligations of the Bidder covered under the contract.
- f. "GCC" mean the General Conditions of Contract contained in this section.
- g. "SCC" means the Special Conditions of Contract.
- h. "The Owner" means the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee or its representative.
- i. "The Owner" means the Owner/Project Management Consultant appointed by the Owner for preparing all the drawings, details and specifications of items required for the execution of the work and supervise and monitor the execution at site along with checking and verifying Bidder's bill. The Bidder shall offer the Engineer or any representative of Owner every facility and assistance for examining the works and materials. The Engineer or any representative of the Owner shall have power to give notice to the Bidder or to his staff, of non-approval of any work or materials and such work shall be suspended or the use of such materials shall be discontinued until the decision of the Owner. Such examinations shall not in any way exonerate the bidder from the obligations to remedy any defects which may be found to exist at any stage of the work or after the same is completed.
- j. "The Bidder" means the individual or the firm executing the work.
- k. "The Project Site" where applicable, means the place or places named in SCC.
- l. "Day" means calendar day.
- m. "Engineer-in-charge (EIC)" means Assistant Executive Engineer.

#### **2.0 Interpretation and Application**

- 2.1 These general conditions shall apply to the extent that provisions in other parts of the contract do not supercede them.
- 2.2 In interpreting these Conditions of Contract, singular also means plural, male also means female or neuter, and the other way around. Headings have no significance. Words have their normal meaning under the language of the Contract unless specifically defined. The Owner will provide instructions clarifying queries about the Conditions of Contract.
- 2.3 If sectional completion is specified in the Contract Bond, references in the Conditions of Contract to the Works, the Completion Date, and the Intended completion date are for the whole of the Works.

#### **3.0 Standards**

- 3.1 The works executed by the Bidder should be carried out in most professional manner, both as regards material and otherwise, in every respect, in strict accordance with the Technical Specifications. All materials and workmanship shall so far as procurable be of the respective kinds described in the priced schedule of quantities and/ or specifications and in accordance with the Owner' instructions, and the Bidder shall upon the request of

the Owner, furnish them with all invoices, accounts; receipts and other vouchers to prove that the material procured complies therewith. When no applicable standard is mentioned, the work shall be carried out as per the directions of the Owner. The Bidder shall at his own cost arrange for and/or carry out any test of materials which the Owner may require. In case of discrepancies in tender wording as regards the specifications of materials, workmanship etc., written instructions will supersede the tender wording unless otherwise mentioned.

- 3.2 The Owner in their absolute discretion from time to time shall issue further drawings and/ or written instructions, details, directions and explanations which are hereafter collectively referred to as “the Owner’s instructions” in regard to: -
- a. The variation or modification of the design quality or quantity of works or the addition or omission or submission on any work.
  - b. Any discrepancy in the drawings or between the schedule of quantities and / or drawings and /or specifications/ dimensions etc.
  - c. The removal and / or re-execution of any works executed by the Bidder.
  - d. The removal from the site of any materials brought thereon by the Bidder and the substitution of any other materials therefore / or rejection of the material brought on site.

#### **4.0 Use of Contract Documents and Information**

- 4.1 The Bidder shall not, without the Owners’ prior written consent, disclose the contract or any provision thereof, or any specifications, plan, drawing, pattern, sample or information furnished by or on behalf of the Owner in connection therewith, to any person other than a person employed by the Bidder in performance of the contract. Disclosure to any such employed person shall be made in confidence and shall extend only so far, as may be necessary for purposes of such performance.
- 4.2 The Bidder shall not, without the Owner’s prior written consent make use of any document or information enumerated in Para 4.1 except for the purposes of performing the contract.
- 4.3 All documents included but not limited to contract agreement shall remain the property of the Owner and shall be returned (in all copies) to the Owner on completion of the Bidder’s performance under the contract, if so required by the Owner.

**5.0 Owner’s Decisions:** Except where otherwise specifically stated, the Owner will decide contractual matters between the Owner and the Bidder, in the role of representing the Owner.

**6.0 Performance Guarantee:** The proceeds of the performance guarantee shall be payable to the Owner as compensation for any loss or dues resulting from the Bidder’s failure to complete its obligations under the contract.

#### **7.0 Program and Reporting (For New Construction work)**

- 7.1 The bidder shall furnish to the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee a bar chart laying down weekly financial and physical targets to complete the project within stipulated time for approval within fifteen days from the date of receipt of notification of award or commencement of work at site. Weekly progress report shall be furnished to the owner showing the progress.
- 7.2 The bidder must submit every week the following information to the Owner in writing:
  - i. Number of men employed, trade wise;
  - ii. Progress achieved;
  - iii. Expected dates for completion of work;
  - iv. Any actual or potential delay in completion schedule.

#### **8.0 Assignment and Sub-contracting**

- 8.1 The whole of the works included in the Contract shall be executed by the bidder and the bidder shall not directly or indirectly transfer, assign or underlet the contract or any part, share or interest therein without the written consent of the Owner.
- 8.2 No sub-contracting shall relieve the Bidder from the full and entire responsibility of the Contract or from the active superintendence of the work during their progress.

## **9.0 Bidder to provide everything necessary for proper execution of work**

- 9.1 The Bidder shall provide everything necessary for the proper execution of the works according to the intent and meaning of the drawings, priced schedule of quantities and specifications taken together whether the same may or may not be particularly shown or described therein provided that the same can reasonably be inferred there from. If the Bidder finds any discrepancy therein he shall immediately and in writing refer the same to the Owner whose decision shall be final and binding. Further, if any sample(s) of material(s), fittings, fixtures or finished item(s), to be used in the construction work, has/have been called for from the bidder, no work related to it/these shall be executed unless the same has/ have been approved by the Owner failing which no payment shall be made to the bidder on this account. Any sample, duly approved by the Owner shall become part of the supply to be used in “the works”.
- 9.2 The Bidder shall arrange for water & power supply at site at his cost for the entire work. The water to be used for construction shall be free from excessive salts and minerals that are harmful to the construction work. Making arrangement of water good for construction either through external supply or through treatment at site shall be entirely the responsibility of the Bidder. The Bidder shall on demand of the Owner / PMC get any random water samples tested at the approved testing laboratories. No extra payment shall be made for arranging water good for construction under any circumstances. No excuse for / of Municipal water / electric supply shall be entertained. The bidder shall ensure provision of electricity by generator and water by tanker transport if necessary. No claim shall be entertained on this account. In case the same will be provided by the Owner at any stage, then water/electricity charges shall be deducted from the Bidders running bills as per Institute Norms.
- 9.3 The Bidder shall supply fix and maintain at his cost, during the execution of any works, all the necessary power supply, water supply, centering, scaffolding, watching and lighting by night as well as by day, required not only for the proper execution but also for protection of the public and the safety of any adjacent roads, streets, pavements, walls houses, building and other erections, matters or things. The Bidder shall take down and remove any or all such centering, scaffolding, staging, planking, timbering, strutting, shoring pumping, fencing, hoarding, watching and lighting by night as well as by day, required not only for the proper execution but also for protection of the public and the safety of any adjacent roads, streets, pavements, walls houses, building and other erections matters or things. The bidder shall take down and remove any or all such centering, scaffolding, staging, planking, timbering, strutting, shoring etc. as occasion shall require or when ordered so to do so and shall fully reinstate and make good all matters and things disturbed during the execution of the works, to the satisfaction of the Owner.
- 9.4 Throughout the execution of the work, the Bidder or his representative duly authorized and fully responsible and technically conversant with the work under this agreement, acting on his behalf shall be available at the site for supervising the work. The Bidder shall make adequate arrangements for watchmen to guard the materials brought by them to the site and shall ensure the safety, breakage and any theft of materials fixed or unfixed by him. Any material, T & P brought to the site for bonafide use of the Project shall not be removed/ shifted from the site without the prior written permission of the Engineer/Owner.
- 9.5 The bidder has to provide at his cost leveling pipe, steel/ metallic tapes etc. required by the supervising staff of the Owner's/Owner' representative during execution of the work.
- 9.6 Whenever required by the Owner, the Bidder shall provide shop drawings / details before execution of work and get them approved by the Owner.
- 9.7 Wherever the specification of any item indicates the usage of approved equivalent of any material, the Bidder shall get the sample of the equivalent material approved from the Owner before execution. The approval of the equivalent material is entirely at the discretion of the Owner.
- 9.8 Institute reserve all rights to execute fully or partially or any additional items and quantities as mentioned in BOQ. The contractor has to execute all additional items as directed by the Engineer in charge at the quoted price only.

**10.0 Infrastructure (For New Construction Works):** For storage of materials, bidder has to provide at his own cost sufficient fenced and covered appropriate area on site for storage of above materials with lock and key arrangement. For arranging meetings suitable sized table and chairs shall be provided by Bidder. Temporary space shall be provided to the Bidder for construction of stores for storage of materials /site office/ labour hutments for the project period.

**11.0 Site Establishment:** The bidder shall provide all stores, workmen and materials. All materials likely to deteriorate in the open shall be stored under suitable cover. The security of the bidder's equipment and materials is his own responsibility. The Owner accepts no liability for loss or damage to the bidder's plant tools or materials. The materials issued to the bidder by the Owner will remain under the custody of bidder as a trustee. However, title on

the same will remain with the Owner. The bidder will be responsible for loss or damage to such materials and shall preserve them in good working conditions as required for the contract and good construction practices till such time that they are incorporated in the works and erected, aligned and fully installed in position and handed over to the Owner. In case the Owner feels that arrangements made by the bidder are not adequate he shall so advise the bidder and the bidder shall promptly take corrective action. In case the bidder fails to take corrective action, Owner shall take such corrective actions and recover the cost thereof from the bidder's bills. Accounts of such material on completion of work shall be rendered and surplus material returned to the Owner as per instructions of Owner. The bidder shall clear away periodically or as instructed by Owner any rubbish, scrap materials, etc. and dump the same in the authorized dump sites notified by local authority/area indicated by the Owner. All construction materials shall be neatly stacked in an orderly manner as directed by the Owner and care shall be taken to allow proper access to workmen and easy movement of men, vehicles, cranes and materials. The bidder shall maintain all the drawings carefully mounted on the board of appropriate size and well protected from the ravages of weather, termites and other insects. The bidder shall not permit the entry to the site of any person not directly connected/concerned with the work without first having obtained the written permission of Owner. The bidder shall submit a list of plants, equipment, tools, tackles, etc. which he will use, to perform the work. These tools, etc. shall not be removed from the site till the completion of job. A gate pass must be obtained from the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, Dean Infrastructure, in order to remove from site any plant equipment, tools and materials. All items such as instructions and other pertinent data regarding erection/commissioning and maintenance should be typed and classified for transmittal in a manner approved by the Owner. For all employees of Owner, the bidder shall conform for no misconduct from any of his workforce; failure of this will be sufficient cause for removal of such person from the site.

- 12.0 Messing & Accommodation:** The bidder will make his own arrangements for messing and accommodation. No accommodation and messing shall be provided by the Owner.

### **13.0 Procurement, Consumption and Storage of Materials**

- 13.1 The bidder shall at his own expenses, provide all materials including cement & steel required for the works. Adequate stocks of all materials required for the work are to be maintained at site. No material (unless as provided elsewhere in this document) shall be supplied by the Owner.
- 13.2 All materials to be provided by the bidder shall be in conformity with the detailed specifications laid down in the contract and the bidder have to prove that the materials conform to the laid down specifications, if requested by the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee.
- 13.3 All materials required for execution of work must be got approved by the site representative of the Owner before they are actually put to use. All facilities for prior inspection of materials and subsequent inspection of work by the Site Engineer must be made available.
- 13.4 The bidder shall, at his own expenses and without delay, supply to the Owner samples of materials proposed to be used in the work. The Owner shall within seven days of supply of samples, or within such further period as Owner may require and intimate the bidder in writing, whether samples are approved by Owner, or not. If samples are not approved, the bidder shall forthwith arrange to supply, for their approval, fresh samples complying with the specification laid down in the contract.
- 13.5 The Owner shall have full powers to require removal of any or all the materials brought to site by the bidder which are not in accordance with the contract specifications or do not conform in character or quality to the samples approved Owner. In case of default on the part of the bidder in removing rejected materials, the Owner shall be at liberty to have them removed by other means. The Owner shall have full powers to direct other proper materials to be substituted for rejected materials and in the event of the bidder refusing to comply. Owner may cause the same to be supplied by other means. All risks and costs which may attend upon such removal and/or substitution shall be borne by the bidder.
- 13.6 Bidder shall be responsible for procurement of all materials/equipments etc. No delay due to non-availability of any material equipment will be entertained by Owner.

#### **14.0 Method of storing the materials**

- 14.1 The bidder shall at his own cost, provide for all necessary storage on the site in specified areas for all materials such as steel, cement and such other materials which are likely to deteriorate by the action of sun, wind, rain, dampness or other natural causes due to exposure in the compounds or in stores in such a manner that all materials, tool etc. shall be duly protected from damage by weather or any other cause.
- 14.2 Materials required for the works, by the bidder be stored by the bidder only at places approved by the Owner. Storage and safe custody of materials shall be the responsibility of the bidder. All the materials including bidder's Tools & Plants brought by the bidder to the site shall become and remain the property of the Owner and shall not be removed off the site without prior written approval of the Owner/Owner. But whenever the works are finally completed and advances, if any, in respect of such materials are fully recovered, the bidder shall at own expenses forthwith remove from the site all surplus materials supplied by him and upon such removal, the same shall revert in and become the property of the bidder.

**15.0 Shuttering and Scaffolding Materials:** It shall be desirable to have adequate amount of shuttering and scaffolding materials to complete the work speedily and Owner decision so as to the quantum of these desirable/ resources of the site shall be final and binding.

**16.0 Completion of Work:** Before finally leaving site, all the Bidders stores, plant, tools and rubbish shall be removed and the site left clean and tidy. The space allocated by Owner shall be vacated and handed over to the Owner.

**17.0 Water and Electricity for Construction work:** Water & Electricity as per relevant section's mentioned above

#### **18.0 Employment of Labour**

- 18.1 The bidder shall comply with the requirement of statutory provisions and shall be solely responsible for fulfillment of all legal obligations under Contract Labour (R&A) Act, Inter State Migrant Workmen (Registration of Employment and condition of Service Act, Payment of Wages Act., Minimum Wages Act, Workmen's Compensation Act, Factories Act, Employee's Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, Payment of Bonus Act, Payment of Gratuity Act, Industrial Disputes Act and all other Industrial/Labour enactments and Rules made there under as applicable from time to time. In case Owner incurs any liability towards payment of any dues, compensation, cost of any other liability of any kind whatsoever, due to non-fulfillment of statutory provisions under any industrial/labour laws by the bidder, the same shall be made good by the bidder and Owner shall have full right to recover and claim the same against the bidder from his outstanding bills or otherwise. No Labour to stay at site.
- 18.2 The bidder will be expected to employ on the work only his regular skilled employees with experience of this particular work. The permission of the Owner must be obtained before tradesman are recruited locally for the work. This rule does not apply to unskilled labour. No female labour shall be employed in dark hours/ i.e. hours prohibited under the applicable law. No person below the age of eighteen years shall be employed at any point of time. The bidder shall pay, to each person, the wages as per minimum Wages Act of the State Government.
- 18.3 All traveling expenses including provision of all necessary transport to and from site, lodging allowances and other payments to the bidder's employees are his own responsibility. The hours of work on the site shall be decided by the Owner and bidder shall adhere to the same. All bidders employees shall wear safety helmet and such identifications marks as may be provided by bidder on work site and duly approved by Owner. All notices displayed on the site and any instructions issued by the Owner shall be strictly adhered to by the Bidder's and/or his sub-bidders employees. The bidder shall be required to maintain employment records as covered in relevant Acts and produce documentary evidence to the effect that he has discharged his obligations under the Employees Provident Fund Act 1952, and ESI Act, 1948 Group Insurance and other Acts for the workmen working at site.
- 18.4 The bidder shall comply with the provisions of the Apprentices Act 1961, and the rules and orders issued there under from time to time. If he fails to do so, his failure will be a breach of the contract and the Dean Infrastructure/Executive Engineer may in his discretion, without prejudice to any other right or remedy available in law, cancel the contract. The bidder shall also be liable for any pecuniary liability arising on account of any violation by him of the provisions of the said Act.

**19.0 Working and Safety Regulations:** The bidder shall observe all statutory safety and legal requirements regulations issued by Central and State Governments applicable to the work as well as any local regulations applicable to the site issued by the Owner or any other authority.

**20.0** Particular attention is drawn to the following: In case of accident, the Owner shall be informed in writing forthwith and First-Aid, Hospitalization shall be provided by the Bidder. The bidder shall strictly follow regulations laid down by Govt. and State authorities in this regard and all cases are to be defended by the bidder. The Owner shall not refund any insurance claims. Bidder shall fence his plant, platforms, excavations etc. Compliance with all electricity regulations. Compliance with statutory requirements for inspection and test of all lifting appliances and auxiliary lifting gear. Staircase, doors or gangways shall not be obstructed in any way that will interfere with means of access of escape. Where it is necessary to provide and/or store petroleum products or petroleum mixtures and explosive, the bidder shall be responsible for carrying out such provision and/or storage in accordance with the rules and regulation laid down in Petroleum Act 1934. Explosive Act 1948 and Petroleum and Carbide of Calcium Manual Published by the Chief Inspector of Explosive of India. All such storage shall have prior approvals of the Owner. In case any approval or clearance from Chief Inspector of Explosive or any statutory authorities is required, the bidder shall be responsible for obtaining the same.

The bidder shall have his own Fire Fighting Extinguishers and Equipment. The bidder shall be responsible for the provision of all safety notices safety equipments including the safety gadgets for his workmen required by both the relevant legislation and such as the Owner may deem necessary. While working at heights, safety belts and safety helmets shall necessarily be used.

**21.0 Owner's and Bidder's Risks:** The Owner carries the risks, which this Contract states are The Owner risks, and the Bidder carries the risk, which this Contract states are The Bidder's risks.

21.1 Owner's Risks: The Owner is responsible for the accepted risks which are :

- b. Insofar as they directly affect the execution of the Works. These include war, hostilities, invasion, act of foreign enemies, rebellion, revolution, insurrection of military or usurped power, civil war, riot commotion or disorder (unless restricted to the Bidder's Employees), and contamination from any nuclear fuel or nuclear waste or radioactive toxic explosive, or
- c. A cause due solely to the design of the Works, other than the Bidder's design.

21.2 Bidder's Risks: All risks of loss or damage to physical property and of personal injury and death which arise during and in consequence of the performance of the Contract other than the accepted risks of the owner.

21.3 The Bidder shall be responsible for all injury to persons, animals or things, and for all damages to the structural and/or decorative part of property which may arise from the operations or neglect of himself or of any sub-bidder or of any of his or sub-bidder's employees whether such injury or damage arises from carelessness accident or any other causes whatsoever in any way connected with the carrying out to the Contract. This clause shall be held to include inter alia any damage to buildings, whether immediately adjacent or otherwise and any damage to roads, footpaths, or ways as well as all damage caused to the buildings and the work forming the subject to this Contract by frost, rain or other inclemency of the weather. The Bidder shall indemnify the Owner and hold him harmless in respect of all and any expenses arising from any such injury or damage to persons or property as aforesaid and also in respect of any claim made in respect of injury or damage under any acts of Government or otherwise and also in respect of an award of compensation or damages consequent upon such claim. The bidder shall make good all damages of every sort mentioned in the Clause, as to deliver up the whole of the Contract works complete and perfect in every respect and so as to make good or otherwise satisfy all claims for damage to the property of third parties.

## **22.0 Insurance**

22.1 The Bidder shall provide, in the joint names of the Owner and the Bidder, insurance cover from the Start Date to the end of the Defects Liability Period, in the amounts and deductibles stated in the Contracted Data for the following events which are due to the Bidder's risks and shall be covered under respective policies as under :

- a. Workmen Compensation Policy;
- b. Bidder's All Risk Policy;
- c. Third Party Insurance.



- 22.2 Policies and certificates for insurance shall be delivered by the Bidder to the Owner for the approval before the Date of Start of work i.e. dates of execution of the contract. All such insurance shall provide for compensation to be payable in the types and proportions of currencies required to rectify the loss or damage incurred.
- 22.3 If the Bidder does not provide any of the policies and certificates required, the Owner may affect the insurance which the Bidder should have provided and recover the premiums the Owner has paid from payments otherwise due to the Bidder or if no payment is due, the payment of the premiums shall be a debt due.
- 22.4 Alterations to the terms of the insurance shall not be made without the approval of the Owner.
- 22.5 Both parties shall comply with the conditions in the insurance policy.

**23.0 Setting out Works:** The bidder shall set out the works and responsible for the true and perfect setting out of the same and for the correctness of the positions, levels, dimensions and alignment of all parts thereof, if at any time any error shall appear during the progress of any part of works the bidder shall at his own expenses rectify such error, if called upon to the satisfaction of the Owner.

**24.0** Bidder to remove all offensive matter, non-suitable material etc immediately.

- 24.1 All debris, excavated soil, filth or other matter or an offensive nature taken out of any trench, sewer, drain cesspool or other place shall not be deposited on the surface but shall be at once carted away by the bidder out of the premises/ site under intimation to concerned authorities.
- 24.2 Any material brought on site if found unsuitable shall be removed from site at once by the Bidder under intimation to the concerned authorities.

#### **25.0 Inspections by Owner**

- 25.1 The representative of the Owner at all times have free access to the works and /or to the workshops, factories or other places where materials are being prepared or constructed for the Contract and also to any place where materials are lying or from which they are being obtained. No person except the representatives of Public authorities shall be allowed on the work at any time without the written permission of the Owner. If any work is to be done at a place other than the site of the works, the Bidder shall obtain written permission of the Owner for doing so.
- 25.2 The Owner and their representatives shall have the right to test and/ or inspect the works to confirm their conformity to the contract, at all times, whenever in progress either on the site on the Bidder's premises wherever situated or any firm or company where work in connection with this contract may be in hand. All records, registers or documents relating to the works including materials used on works shall be kept open to the inspection of the Owner or his Authorized representative when so called for in writing.
- 25.3 The Bidder shall get the quality of work done inspected for material and workmanship at different stages of execution as per instructions given by the Owner or their representative time to time. Any item of work done which is found not conforming to the Contract shall be rejected by the Owner. The decision of the Owner in such cases shall be final.
- 25.4 The inspections and tests may be conducted on the premises of the Bidder or at the Project site. When carried out on the premises of the Bidder or its sub-Bidder(s), all reasonable facilities and assistance including access to drawings and production data shall be furnished to the inspectors at no charge to the Owner.
- 25.5 Should any inspected items of work fail to conform to the specifications, the Owner shall communicate them and the Bidder shall either replace them or make all alterations necessary to meet specification requirements free of cost to the Owner.
- 25.6 The Bidder shall permit the Owner/Architect to inspect the Bidder's accounts and records relating to the performance of the Bidder and to have them audited by auditors appointed by the Owner, if so required.

#### **26.0 Covering Up/Uncovering of Works**

- 26.1 No part of the works shall be covered up without the approval of Owner and the Bidder shall afford full opportunity for examination and inspection by the Owner. The bidder shall give due notice to the EIC about the work to be covered up for its measurements and examination. The EIC shall within a reasonable time attend for the purpose of examining such work, unless the EIC specifically advises the Bidder in writing of his

unwillingness not to attend for such examination in which case the Bidder may proceed further with the Contract work.

- 26.2 Should the Owner consider it necessary in order to satisfy himself as to the quality of the work, the Bidder shall at any time during the continuance of the contract pull down or cut into any part of the work and make such opening into and to such an extent through the same, as the Engineer may direct and the Bidder shall make good the whole to the satisfaction of the Engineer, should the work prove to be faulty or in any respect not in accordance with the terms of the contract documents, the Engineer shall be at liberty to order such further removal as he may consider necessary and the whole of the expenses incurred shall be borne by the bidder. If however, the work proves to be sound and in accordance with the contract document, the actual expenses incurred in such examination will be borne by the Owner.
- 26.3 Rates charged by the Bidder for works performed under the contract shall not vary from the rates quoted by the Bidder in its bid, with the exception of any price adjustments authorized in SCC or in the Owner's request for bid validity extension, as the case may be.
- 26.4 If requested by the Owner, the Bidder shall provide the Owner with a detailed cost breakdown of any rate in the Schedule of Quantities.
- 26.5 The Owner may at any time / stage of execution demand for the Analysis of Rates for any item / items of work which in their opinion is / are abnormally high / low rates or required for the Analysis of Rates of other Publish / extra item / items. The Bidder is bound to present the same and if the Bidder is unable to present a justified Analysis of Rates for any item / items, the rate / rates for such item may be adjusted accordingly and the decision of the Owner in such cases shall be final.

#### **27.0 Change in the order/ Extra items of work**

- 27.1 The Owner may at any time, by written order given to the Bidder, make alterations in, omissions from, additions to, or substitutions for, in drawings, designs or specifications or quantities of the items of work
- 27.2 Owner reserves to itself the right of omission of any item of work from the awarded, Publish at any time / stage during the execution of work and award the same to another agency / bidder.
- 27.3 The Owner may at any time, by written order given to the Bidder, increase the scope of work or include any new item of work. The Bidder shall be bound to carry out such works, the rates for which shall be arrived after the approval of competent authority as below-
  - a) In the case of Extra item(s) being the schedule items (Delhi Schedule of Rates items), these shall be paid as per the schedule rate (at the time of tender) plus/Minus percentage above/below quoted contract amount. Payment of extra items in case of non-schedule items (Non-DSR items) shall be made as per the prevailing market rate.
  - b) In the case of substitute items(s) being the schedule items (Delhi schedule of rates items). These shall be paid as per the schedule rate (at the time of tender) plus/minus percentage above/below quoted contract amount. Payment of substitute in case of non-schedule items (Non-DSR items) shall be made as per the prevailing market rate.

#### **28.0 Payment**

- 28.1 The method and conditions of payment to be made to the Bidder under the contract shall be specified in SCC.
- 28.2 Payment shall be made promptly by the Owner after certification of the bill by the Owner.
- 28.3 All intermediate running payments to the bidder shall be regarded as payments by way of advance against the final payment and shall not preclude the requiring of bad, unsound and imperfect or unskillful work to be removed, taken away and reconstructed or re-erected.

#### **29.0 Variations and Provisional Cost(If applicable):**

- 29.1 Where work cannot be measured and valued properly, the Bidder shall be allowed day work rates on the prices prevailing when such work is carried out (unless otherwise provided in the contract): a. At the rates if any inserted by the Bidder in the priced Schedule of Quantities or b. If no such rates have been inserted then at the rates prevailing in the market for material and labour and at the control rates for the controlled materials including in all cases the rate for delivery of the material at the work.
- 29.2 Provided that in any case voucher specifying the time daily spent upon the work (and if required by the Owner the workman's names) and the materials used shall be delivered for verification to the Owner, or his authorised representative not later than the end of the week following that in which the work has been executed. Effect shall

be given to the measurement and valuation of variations in interim Certificates and by adjustment of the total Contract Value.

### **30.0 Claims for Extra or for Deductions**

- 30.1 The Owner shall not be responsible for the payment of any claim for extra work not included in the contract nor the Bidder shall be entitled to claim any addition to the contract sum in respect of any changes or alterations in the materials used unless the same shall have been ordered or sanctioned, as the case may be, in writing by the Owner.
- 30.2 The Bidder has to submit a monthly return by 10th of the ensuing month for any extra work which in his opinion is not covered by the contract agreement through the Owner's/ Owner's representatives and obtain a receipt from the authorized signatory of the Owner. Failing this, he shall have no right to any such claim, whatsoever may be the circumstances, later on.
- 30.3 In the event of any dispute arising either as to validity of the claim or as to the account to be paid or allowed in respect thereof, the decision of the Owner shall be final and binding on the bidder. In the meantime, the Bidder may either proceed with the work in question or suspend the same as may be determined by the Owner.
- 30.4 All extra works (those permitted by Owner) of every description shall be executed by bidder on site of work in pursuance of any of the provision of the contract, shall be measured up, and shall be paid according to actual quantities ascertained by such measurements and the prices as finalized by the Owner based on the priced schedule of quantities so that such priced schedule of quantities shall include all such operations and accessories as appear in the said schedule of prices or specification to be or shall in the opinion of the Owner the contingencies upon the works mentioned in such schedule of prices or required to make such works perfect and fit for use.
- 30.5 Provided also that if any work shall be ordered by the Owner and executed by the Bidder for the payment of which no provision in the opinion of the Owner have been made in the priced schedule of quantities or the specifications, the Owner shall fix and determine such prices for the same based on the prices appearing in the priced schedule of quantities, such allowance being made as may seem to the Owner sufficient for any difference in the character of conditions of the work. However, rates for extra items shall be fixed on the basis of actual rate analysis.
- 30.6 If, it shall appear that the work has been executed with unsound, imperfect or unskilled workmanship, or with material of any imperfect or any inferior quantity or otherwise not in accordance with the contract documents the Bidder shall at his own cost rectify, reform, remove, or reconstruct the same, wither in the whole or in part, as may be directed by the EIC, whether or not the value of any such work or materials shall have been included in any payment made to the Bidder.
- 30.7 The Bidder shall remove all malba etc., wash and clean the floors and hand over the site quite clean on the completion of the work.

### **31.0 Delay in the Bidder's performance**

- 31.1 Execution of the work and performance of the services shall be done by the Bidder in accordance with the time schedule specified by the Owner in the Notice inviting tender.
- 31.2 If, at any time during performance of the contract, the Bidder should encounter conditions impeding timely execution of the works and performance of services, the Bidder shall promptly notify the Owner in writing of the fact of the delay, it's likely duration and its cause(s). As soon as possible, after receipt of the Bidder's notice, the Owner shall evaluate the situation and may, entirely at its discretion, extend the Bidder's time for performance with or without liquidated damages.

**32.0 Liquidated Damages:** If the Bidder fails to execute any or all of the works or to perform the services within the period(s) specified in the contract, the Owner shall deduct from the contract value, as liquidated damages, a sum specified in the SCC for each week or part thereof delay until actual completion or performance, up to a maximum deduction of the percentage specified in SCC. Once the maximum is reached, the Owner may consider termination of the contract.

**33.0 When Contract can be Determined:** Subject to other provisions contained in this clause, the Engineer-in-Charge may, without prejudice to any other rights or remedy against the contractor in respect of any delay, not following safety norms inferior workmanship, any claims for damages and/or any other provisions of this contract or otherwise, and whether the date of completion has or has not elapsed, by notice in writing absolutely determine the contract in any of the following cases:

- i) If the contractor having been given by the Engineer-in-Charge a notice in writing to rectify, reconstruct or replace any defective work or that the work is being performed in an inefficient or otherwise improper or un-workman like manner shall omit to comply with the requirement of such notice for a period of seven days thereafter.
- ii) If the contractor has, without reasonable cause, suspended the progress of the work or has failed to proceed with the work with due diligence and continues to do so after a notice in writing of seven days from the Engineer-in-Charge.
- iii) If the contractor fails to complete the work or section of work with individual date of completion on or before the stipulated or justified extended date, on or before such date of completion; and the Engineer in Charge without any prejudice to any other right or remedy under any other provision in the contract has given further reasonable time in a notice given in writing in that behalf as either mutually agreed or in absence of such mutual agreement by his own assessment making such time essence of contract and in the opinion of Engineer-in-Charge the contractor will be unable to complete the same or does not complete the same within the period specified.
- iv) If the contractor persistently neglects to carry out his obligations under the contract and/ or commits default in complying with any of the terms and conditions of the contract and does not remedy it or take effective steps to remedy it within 7 days after a notice in writing is given to him in that behalf by the Engineer-in-Charge.
- v) If the contractor shall offer or give or agree to give to any person in Government service or to any other person on his behalf any gift or consideration of any kind as an inducement or reward for doing or forbearing to do or for having done or forborne to do any act in relation to the obtaining or execution of this or any other contract for Government.
- vi) If the contractor shall enter into a contract with Government in connection with which commission has been paid or agreed to be paid by him or to his knowledge, unless the particulars of any such commission and the terms of payment thereof have been previously disclosed in writing to the Engineer-in-Charge.
- vii) If the contractor had secured the contract with Government as a result of wrong tendering or other non-bonafide methods of competitive tendering or commits breach of Integrity Agreement.
- viii) If the contractor being an individual, or if a firm, any partner thereof shall at any time be adjudged insolvent or have a receiving order or order for administration of his estate made against him or shall take any proceedings for liquidation or composition (other than a voluntary liquidation for the purpose of amalgamation or reconstruction) under any Insolvency Act for the time being in force or make any conveyance or assignment of his effects or composition or arrangement for the benefit of his creditors or purport so to do, or if any application be made under any Insolvency Act for the time being in force for the sequestration of his estate or if a trust deed be executed by him for benefit of his creditors.
- ix) If the contractor being a company shall pass a resolution or the court shall make an order that the company shall be wound up or if a receiver or a manager on behalf of a creditor shall be appointed or if circumstances shall arise which entitle the court or the creditor to appoint a receiver or a manager or which entitle the court to make a winding up order.
- x) If the contractor shall suffer an execution being levied on his goods and allow it to be continued for a period of 21 days.
- xi) If the contractor assigns (excluding part(s) of work assigned to other agency(s) by the contractor as per terms of contract), transfers, sublets (engagement of labour on a piece-work basis or of labour with materials not to be incorporated in the work, shall not be deemed to be subletting) or otherwise parts with or attempts to assign, transfer, sublet or otherwise parts with the entire works or any portion thereof without the prior written approval of the Engineer -in-Charge. When the contractor has made himself liable for action under any of the cases aforesaid, the Engineer-in- Charge on behalf of the BOG IIT Roorkee shall have powers:
  - A. To determine the contract as aforesaid so far as performance of work by the Contractor is concerned (of which determination notice in writing to the contractor under the hand of the Engineer-in-Charge shall be conclusive evidence). Upon such determination, Security Deposit already recovered, Security Deposit, payable, Performance Guarantee under the contract shall be liable to be forfeited and shall be absolutely at the disposal of the Government
  - B. After giving notice to the contractor to measure up the work of the contractor and to take such whole, or the balance or part thereof, as shall be un-executed out of his hands and to give it to another contractor to complete the work. The contractor, whose contract is determined as above, shall not be allowed to participate in the tendering process for the balance work. In the event of above courses being adopted by the Engineer-in-Charge, the contractor shall have no claim to compensation for any loss sustained by him by reasons of his having purchased or procured any materials or entered into any engagements or made any advances on account or with a view to the execution of the work or the performance of the contract. And in case action is taken under any of the provision aforesaid, the contractor shall not be entitled to recover or be paid any sum for any work thereof or actually performed under this contract unless and until the Engineer-in-Charge has certified in writing the performance of such work and the value payable in respect thereof and he shall only be entitled to be paid the value so certified.
- xii) The owner may terminate the contract bond without prejudice due to financial malpractice/ misbehavior /verbal or physical assault /poor quality of work etc. Further to this the bidder shall be debarred for two years for participating in any tender of IIT Roorkee

### 34.0 Force Majeure

- 34.1 The Bidder shall not be liable for forfeiture of its Security Deposit, liquidated damages or termination by default, if and to the extent that, its delay in performance or other failure to perform its obligations under the contract is the result of an event of Force Majeure.
- 34.2 For purposes of this clause, "Force Majeure" means an unforeseeable event beyond the control of the Bidder and is not because of the Bidder's fault or negligence. Such events may include acts of the Owner either in its sovereign or contractual capacity, wars or revolutions, fires, floods, epidemics.
- 34.3 If a Force Majeure situation arises, the Bidder shall promptly notify the Owner in writing of such conditions and the cause thereof. Unless otherwise directed by the Owner in writing, the Bidder shall continue to perform its obligations under the contract as far as is reasonably practical, and shall seek all reasonable alternative means for performance not prevented by the Force Majeure event.

**35.0 Termination for Insolvency:** The Owner may at any time terminate the contract by giving written notice to the Bidder, if the Bidder becomes bankrupt or otherwise insolvent. In this event, termination will be without compensation to the Bidder, provided such termination will not prejudice or affect any right of action or remedy which has accrued or will accrue thereafter to the Owner.

**36.0 Termination for Convenience:** The Owner, by written 30 days prior notice sent to the Bidder may terminate the contract, in whole or in part, at any time for its convenience. The notice shall specify that the termination is for Owner's convenience, the extent to which performance of the Bidder under the contract is terminated, and the date upon which such termination becomes effective. The items of work that are complete and ready within (1) month after the Bidder's receipt of notice of termination shall be accepted by the Owner at the contract terms and values. For the remaining works, the Owner may elect;

- a) to have any portion completed at the contract terms and value and/or
- b) to cancel the remainder and pay to the Bidder an amount, finalized by the Owner, for partially completed works and for materials and parts previously procured by the Bidder.

### 37.0 Resolution of Disputes

- 37.1 The Owner and the Bidder shall make every effort to resolve amicably by direct informal negotiations any disagreement or dispute arising between them under or in connection with the contract. If, after thirty (30) days from the commencement of such informal negotiations, the Owner and the Bidder have been unable to resolve amicably a contract dispute, either party may require that the dispute be referred for resolutions to the formal mechanisms specified in the SCC. These mechanisms may include but are not limited to, Arbitration in accordance with rules of Arbitration Act and award made in pursuance thereof shall be binding on both the parties.
- 37.2 All disputes should be under the Jurisdiction of civil court Roorkee.

**38.0 Governing language:** The contract shall be written in Hindi or English language. All correspondence and other documents pertaining to the contract that are exchanged by the parties shall be written in the same language.

**39.0 Governing law:** The contract shall be governed by the laws of The Union of India for the time being in force. All disputes are subject to jurisdiction of courts at Roorkee or Honourable High Court Utrakhandat Nainital.

**40.0 Notices:** Any notice given by one party to the other pursuant to this contract shall be sent to other party in writing or by cable, telex, or facsimile and confirmed in writing to the other party's address specified in SCC. A notice shall be effective on the date on when it is delivered, or on the notice's effective date, whichever is later.

**41.0 Discoveries:** Anything of historical or other interest or of significant value unexpectedly discovered on the Site is the property of the Owner. The Bidder is to notify the Owner of such discoveries and carry out the Owner's instructions for dealing with them.

**42.0 Dismissals of workmen:** The bidder on request from the Owner, immediately dismiss from the works any person employed by him who may be found in the opinion of the client to be unsuitable or incompetent or who has shown misconduct.

**43.0 Working Hours:** Normal working hours shall be from 08:45 a.m. to 05:30 p.m. No construction work of important structural nature shall be carried out on Sundays, Holidays and during nights. However, permission to work beyond normal working hours can be granted by the Owner in exceptional circumstances to achieve the target schedule of completion.

## **B. TIME CONTROL (NEW CONSTRUCTION WORK)**

### **44.0 Program**

- 44.1 Within the time stated in the Contract Bond the Bidder shall submit to the Owner for approval a Program showing the general methods, arrangements, order, and timing for all the activities in the works, along with weekly cash flow forecast.
- An update of the Program shall be a program showing the actual progress achieved on each activity and the effect of the progress achieved on the timing of the remaining work including any changes to the sequence of the activities.
- 44.2 The Bidder shall submit to the Owner, for approval, an updated Program at intervals no longer than the period as stated in the clause no. 7.1. If the Bidder does not submit an updated Program within this period, the Owner may withhold the amount stated in the Contract Bond from the next payment certificate and continue to withhold this amount until the next payment after the date on which the overdue program has been submitted.
- 44.3 The Owner's/Owner's approval of the Program shall not alter the Bidder's obligations. The Bidder may revise the Program and submit it to the Owner again at any time. A revised Program is to show the effect of Variations at any stage of work, Owner award any item/part of item of work to bidder's workman/ external agency, if in their opinion, the progress of work is suffering because of that. The work done will be added to the Bidder's bill and the amount paid for the job will be deducted from the Bidder's account.

### **45.0 Delay and Extension of time**

If in the opinion of the Owner the work be delayed

- a) by force majeure or
- b) by reason of any exceptionally inclement weather or
- c) by reason of proceedings taken or threatened by or disputes with adjoining or neighboring owners or public authorities or
- d) by delays of other bidder or Tradesmen engaged by the Owner or the Owner and the works not referred to in the Schedule of Quantities and/or specification or
- e) by reasons of Owner's instruction or
- f) by reason of civil commotion, local combination of workmen or strike or lockout affecting any of the building trades or
- g) in consequence of the bidder not having received in due time necessary instructions from the Owner for which he shall have specially applied in writing or
- h) from other cause which the Owner may certify as beyond the control of the bidder or
- i) by reason of nonpayment of interim certificate at specified time, the Owner shall grant for approval by the Owner a fair and reasonable extension of time for completion of the Contract. In case of strike or lockout the bidder shall as soon as may be given written notice thereof to the Owner, but the bidder shall nevertheless constantly use his endeavors to prevent delay and shall do all that may reasonably be required to the satisfaction of Owner to proceed with the work.

## **C. QUALITY CONTROL**

- 46.0 Identifying Defects:** The Owner shall check the Bidder's work and notify the Bidder of any Defects that are found. Such checking shall not affect the Bidder's responsibilities. The Owner may instruct the Bidder to search for a Defect and to uncover and test any work that the Owner considers may have a Defect.

### **47.0 Correction of Defects**

- 47.1 The Owner shall give notice to the Bidder of any Defects before the end of Defects Liability Period, which begins at Completion and is defined in the Contract Bond. The Defects Liability period shall be extended for as long as Defects remain to be corrected.
- 47.2 Every time notice of Defect is given, the Bidder shall correct the notified Defect within the length of time specified by the Owner' notice.

- 48.0 Uncorrected Defects:** If the bidder has not corrected a Defect within the time specified in the Owner's notice in case, it is felt by the owner that undue delay is being done by the bidder, the same will be got done by the owner at risk and cost of the contractor.

## **D. COST CONTROL**

### **49.0 Schedule of Quantities**

- 49.1 The Schedule of Quantities shall contain items for the construction work, installation, testing, and commissioning work to be done by the Bidder.
- 49.2 The Schedule of Quantities is used to calculate the Contract Price. The Bidder is paid for the quantity of the work done at the rate in the priced Schedule of Quantities for each item.

**50.0 Variations:** All variations in the program pursuant to clause no. 7.0 of GCC shall be included in the updated program produced by the Bidder.

### **51.0 Payments for Variations**

- 51.1 The Bidder shall provide the Owner with a quotation (with breakdown of unit rates) for carrying out the Variation when requested to do so by the Owner. The Owner shall assess and finalise the quotation, which shall be given within seven days of the request or within any longer period stated by the Owner and before the Variation is ordered.
- 51.2 If the Bidder's quotation is unreasonable, the Owner may order the Variation and make a change to the Contract Price which shall be based on Owner's own forecast of the effects of the Variation on the Bidder's costs.
- 51.3 If the Owner decides that the urgency of varying the work would prevent a quotation being given and considered without delaying the work, no quotation shall be given and shall be treated as a Variation.
- 51.4 The Bidder shall not be entitled to additional payment for costs, which could have been avoided by giving early warning.

## **E: FINISHING THE CONTRACT**

**52.0 Completion Certificate:** The Bidder shall request the Owner to issue a Certificate of Completion of the Works will do so upon deciding that the Work is completed.

**53.0 Taking Over:** The Owner shall take over the Site and the Works within Ten days of the Owner issuing a certificate of Completion. Before handing over the site, the bidder must obtain a site clearance certificate from the Owner.

**54.0 Final Account:** The Bidder shall supply to the Owner a detailed account of the total amount that the Bidder considers payable under the contract before the end of the Defects Liability Period. The owner shall issue a Defect Liability certificate and certify any final payment that is due to the bidder within 5-6 days of receiving the Bidder's account if it is correct and complete. If it is not, the owner shall issue within 5-6 days a schedule that states the scope of the corrections or additions that are necessary. If the Final Account is still unsatisfactory after it has been resubmitted. The owner shall decide on the amount payable to the bidder and issue a payment certificate within 5-6 days of receiving the Bidder's revised account.

**Sd-  
Institute Engineer,  
IWD, IIT Roorkee**

## **SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)**

The following Special Conditions of Contract are supplementary, to the General Conditions of Contract. Whenever there is a conflict, the provisions herein shall prevail over those in the General Conditions of Contract. The corresponding clause number of the General Conditions of Contract is indicated in parentheses.

### **1. Definition (GCC clause 1.0)**

- a) Owner means: IIT Roorkee.
- b) Site means the project site situated in IIT Roorkee Main Campus, Saharanpur Campus and Greater Noida Extension Centre (GNEC).

### **2. Security Deposit:**

- (i) Total Security Deposit The (Earnest Money Deposit) EMD of the successful Bidder shall form a part of the Total Security Deposit and to be deposited as per critical data sheet.
- (ii) Release of Security Deposit: Security Deposit will be refunded by the Owner after completion of Defect Liability Period i.e. **6 months** from date of virtual completion.

3. Performance Security Within Ten days (10) after the Bidder's receipt of Notification of Award, the Bidder shall furnish Performance Security to the Owner for an amount of 5% of the accepted bid Value in the form of Cash or Bank Guarantee from Nationalized /Scheduled Bank to the Owner. The Performance security shall be refunded/returned to the bidder on completion of work and recording of the completion certificate.

### **4. Payment against Running Bills:**

The Bidder shall be paid for the work done against running bills to be raised not more than monthly. The Final bill will be certified within 60 days from the date of submission. The following payment will be recovered from the bills: Statutory deductions like income Tax, Cess under Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1996 etc. as applicable. Any other recovery if becomes due.

#### **4.1.1 Payment:**

- 1. No advance payment shall be made.
- 2. Payment shall not be released against 1st R/A bill until submission of following documents by bidder to the Owner:
  - a) GST Invoice with revenue stamp.
  - b) EPF & ESI deposit proof
  - c) Insurance – Bidder's All Risk (CAR) Policy, Workmen compensation policy and Third-Party Liability Insurance (if applicable)

#### **4.1.2 Basis of Payment in RA bills**

Payment in RA bills shall be based on quantity of work executed at site (as per the item of work) & verified by Owner as per the item rate in work orders. Owner is authorized to allow part rate/reduced rate for any item of work.

#### **4.1.3 Disallowance of payment**

If payment has been made in RA bill for any item of work but later on some defect is noticed, Owner/Architect is authorized to disallow the payment in the subsequent bills till rectification of the work.

### **4.2 Final bill**

The final bill shall be submitted by the contractor in the same manner as specified in interim bills within three months of physical completion of the work or within one month of the date of the final certificate of completion furnished recorded by the Engineer-in-Charge whichever is earlier. No further claims shall be made by the contractor after submission of the final bill and these shall be deemed to have been waived and extinguished. Payments of those items of the bill in respect of which there is no dispute and of items in dispute, for quantities and rates as approved by Engineer-in-Charge, will, as far as possible be made within three months.

The Contractor will arrange safety gear. such as safety shoes, safety helmets. gloves, etc., for the manpower deployed at his own cost. If the manpower is found not wearing safety gear, a penalty of Rs. 200 per violation will be imposed by the EIC.



#### 4.3 Manpower Engagement .

The Contractor shall engage required manpower separately in order to ensure timely execution of works.

#### 5. Liquidated Damages

0.5% per week of balance/unattended work subject to a maximum of 5% (Five percent) of the Contract value from the stipulated date of completion.

#### 6. Resolution of Disputes

In case the parties don't agree to the advice of owner, then the Director, IIT Roorkee shall appoint a sole arbitrator within 30 days of receipt of request forthwith. The arbitration shall be governed by Arbitration and Reconciliation Act 1956.

#### 7. Notices

For the purpose of all notices, the following shall be the address of the Owner and the Bidder.

**Owner:** Dean Infrastructure,  
Institute Works Department,  
Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee

**Bidder:**

(To be filled in at the time of Signing of the Contract)

#### 8. Resolution of Disputes & Arbitration

Except where otherwise provided in the contract all questions and disputes relating to the meaning of the specifications, design, drawings and instructions here in before mentioned and as to the quality of workmanship or materials used on the work or as to any other question, claim, right, matter or thing whatsoever in any way arising out of or relating to the contract, designs, drawings, specifications, estimates, instructions, orders or these conditions or otherwise concerning the works or the execution or failure to execute the same whether arising during the progress of the work or after the cancellation, terminations, completion or abandonment thereof shall be dealt with as mentioned hereinafter.

If the bidder considers any work demanded of him to be outside the requirements of the contract or disputes any drawings, record or decision given in writing in connection with or arising out of the contract or carrying out of the work, he shall promptly within 15 days request the Owner in writing for written instruction or decision.

If the Bidder is dissatisfied with this decision, the Bidder shall within a period of 30 days from receipt of the decision, give written notice to the IIT Roorkee for appointment of Arbitrator failing which the said decision shall be final binding and conclusive and not referable to adjudication by the Arbitrator.

Except where the decision has become final, binding and conclusive in terms of Sub Para (i) above disputes or difference shall be referred for adjudication through arbitration by a sole arbitrator appointed by The Director, IIT Roorkee. If reason whatsoever another sole arbitrator shall be appointed in the manner aforesaid. Such person shall be entitled to proceed with the reference from the stage at which it was left by his predecessor. It is a terms of this contract that the party invoking arbitration shall give a list of disputes with amounts claimed in respect of each dispute along with the notice for appointment of arbitrator. It is also a term of this contract that no person other than a person appointed by such IIT Roorkee as aforesaid should act as arbitrator and if for any reason that is not possible, the matter shall not be referred to arbitration at all.

It is also a term of this contract that if the contractor does not make any demand for appointment of arbitrator in respect of any claims in writing as aforesaid within 30 days of receiving the intimation from the Owner that the final bill is ready for payment, the claim of the bidder shall be deemed to have been waived and absolutely barred and IIT Roorkee shall be discharged and released of all liabilities under the contract in respect of these claims. The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (26 of 1996) or any statutory modifications or reenactment thereof and the rules made there under and for the time being in force shall apply to the arbitration proceedings under this clause.

"If any dispute which may arise with respect to any term and condition or with respect to the interpretation of any term and condition of the Purchase Order/Work order, which may be issued to the qualified and successful tendered subsequently, the same shall be settled strictly in accordance with and in compliance of the Arbitration procedure which is mentioned descriptively in the Purchase Order/Work Order."

For Purchase Order-

"If any dispute arises out of the interpretation of any clause of this purchase Order/Work Order or with respect to any other mater connected with or arising out of any work/service to be done or completed pursuant to this Purchase order/Work order, the aggrieved party shall first serve the Statement of its Grievances to the other party in which the complete details and description of tis grievance should be mentioned descriptively. The true copies of all the relevant documents shall be filed with this statement by the aggrieved party. Both the parties shall then make utmost endeavor

to settle the disputes amicably amongst themselves.

In the case the parties fail to settle their disputes amicably amongst themselves or if any dispute remains unsettled while other disputes are settled, the aggrieved party shall serve a Notice to the other party and to the Director of the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, intimating its desire To invoke the Arbitration for the settlement of the said disputes or any of the unsettled dispute. Such Notice invoking Arbitration shall strictly be given in compliance of the provisions of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996 or any other statute in force and ruling the law of Arbitration at that time. Such notice shall grant the time not less than 30 days to other party for the appointment of the Arbitrator.

The aggrieved party shall specifically and in very clear terms mention the points of Reference desired to be referred to the Arbitrator, give out the details and description of the dispute which it tends to get settled by the process of the Arbitration. The Notice invoking Arbitration shall contain the true copies of all the relevant documents on which the aggrieved party shall put reliance in support of its claim.

After service of the Notice invoking Arbitration, the Director of the Indian institute of Technology, Roorkee shall appoint the Sole Arbitrator for resolution of the dispute/s or any of the unsettled dispute/s within a period of thirty clear days from the date of receipt of the Notice invoking Arbitration from the aggrieved party. The Arbitration proceedings shall be commenced strictly in compliance of the provisions of the arbitration a& Conciliation Act, 1996 or any other statute in force and ruling the law of Arbitration at that time. The language of Arbitration proceedings shall English. The venue of Arbitration will be the premises of the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee.

For the purpose of the provisions of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996 or any other statute in force and ruling the law of Arbitration at that time and for any legal action with regard to this Arbitration and for the purpose of any matter arising out of Arbitration proceedings under this Purchase Order/ Work Order, the courts situate at Roorkee shall only have the jurisdiction to try the legal Action. In this regard, the Commercial Courts having jurisdiction over Roorkee in the matters pertaining to commercial disputes or action arising out of any Arbitral Award passes during the course of the arbitral proceedings held and commenced in Roorkee (currently the commercial Courts located at Dehradun have jurisdiction over the Commercial disputes and the Arbitral Award passed during the course of the Arbitral proceedings held and commenced in Roorkee) shall only have the jurisdiction to try Such legal action. All the legal proceedings shall be subject to the territorial and geographical jurisdiction of Hon'ble High Court of Uttarakhand."

## **9. Protection of environment**

- 8.1 The Bidder shall take all reasonable steps to protect the environment on and off the Site and to avoid damage or nuisance to persons or to property of the public or others resulting from pollution, noise or other causes arising as a consequence of his methods of operation.
- 8.2 During continuance of the contract, the Bidder and his sub-bidders shall at all times abide by all existing enactment on environmental protection and rules made there under, regulations, notifications and bye-law of the State or Central Government, or local authorities and any other law, by-law, regulations that may be passed or notification that may be issued in this respect in future by the State or Central Government or the local authority.
- 8.3 Salient features of some of the major laws that are applicable are given below:

The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 This provides for the prevention and control of water pollution and the maintaining and restoring of wholesomeness of water. 'Pollution' means such contamination of water or alteration of the physical, chemical or biological properties of water or such discharge of any sewage or trade effluent or of any other liquid, gaseous or solid substance into water (whether directly or indirectly) as may, or is likely to create a nuisance or render such water harmful or injurious to public health or safety, or to domestic, commercial, industrial agricultural or other legitimate uses, or to the life and health of animals or plants or of aquatic organisms.

The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, This provides for prevention, control and abatement of air pollution, 'Air Pollution' means the presence in the atmosphere of any air pollutant', which means any solid, liquid or gaseous substance (including noise) present in the atmosphere in such concentration as may be or tend to be injurious to human beings or other living creatures or plants or property or environment.

The Environment (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1986 This provides for the protection and improvement of environment and for matters connected to herewith, and the prevention of hazards to human beings. Other living creatures, plants and property, 'Environment' includes water, air and land and the interrelationship which exists among and between water, air and land, and human beings, other living creatures, plants, micro-organism and property.

The Public Liability Insurance Act 1991. This provides for public liability insurance for the purpose of providing immediate relief to the persons affected by accident occurring while handling hazardous substance means any substance or preparation which is defined as hazardous substance under the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, and exceeding such quantity as may be specified by notification by the Central Government.

## **10. Specification to be followed for execution of works are:**

**For Civil Works:** CPWD Specifications 2019 Vol. 1 and Vol. 2 with up-to-date correction slips. (Hereinafter called CPWD specifications also) and Specification mentioned in this Published document for each project(s).

**Sd-  
Institute Engineer,  
IWD, IIT Roorkee**

## **Undertaking**

(On non-judicial stamp paper of Rs. 100/-)

**Name & address of the bidder:** .....

**NIT No.** .....

**Name of the work:** .....

**Due Date:** .....

I/We have read and examined the Tender document for the work. I/We hereby submit bid for the execution of the work specified for the Institute within the time specified in NIT of quantities and in accordance with the specifications, designs, drawing and instructions in writing referred to the conditions of contract and with such materials as are provided for, by, and in respect of accordance with such conditions so far as applicable.

I/We agree to keep the Bid open for ninety (90) days from the due date of its opening and not to make any modification in its terms and conditions.

Earnest Money as mentioned in the critical data sheet is hereby forwarded in Bankers' Cheque / Demand Draft/ Fixed Deposit Receipt issued by scheduled bank. If I/We, fail to furnish the prescribed performance guarantee within prescribed period. I/We agree that the Institute has to right to forfeit the said earnest money absolutely. Further, if I/We fail to commence work as specified, I/We agree that the Institute has to right to forfeit the said performance guarantee absolutely. The said performance guarantee shall be a guarantee to execute all the works referred to in the Tender documents upon the terms and conditions contained or referred to those in excess of that limit at the rates to be determined in accordance with the provision contained in NIT. Further, I/We agree that in case of forfeiture of Earnest Money or Performance Guarantee as aforesaid, I/We shall be debarred for participation in the re-Tendering process of the work.

I/We undertake and confirm that eligible similar work(s) has/have not been got executed through another bidder on back to back basis. Further that, if such a violation comes to the notice of owner, then I/we shall be debarred for tendering in E&W,IIT Roorkee in future forever. Also, if such a violation comes to the notice of owner before date of start of work, the Engineer-in-Charge shall be free to forfeit the entire amount of Earnest Money Deposit/Performance Guarantee.

I/We hereby declare that I/We shall treat the tender documents drawings and other records connected with the work as secret/confidential documents and shall not communicate information/derived there from to any person other than a person to whom I/We am/are authorized to communicate the same or use the information in any manner prejudicial to the safety of the State.

I/We hereby declare that I/We have no near relative connection by marriage to any staff of the Institute.  
The information given in the tender form is correct and best of my knowledge.

**Dated:**

**Signature of Bidder:**

**Witness:**

**Postal Address:**

**Occupation:**

## PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE BOND

*In consideration of the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee having agreed under the terms and conditions of agreement No..... dated..... made between .....And*

*.....(hereinafter called “the contractor(s)”)..... for the work.....(hereinafter called “the said agreement”) having agreed to production of a irrevocable Bank Guarantee for..... (Rupees.....only) as a security/guarantee from the contractor(s) for compliance of his obligations in accordance with the terms and conditions in the said agreement,*

*1. We .....(hereinafter referred to as “the Bank”) hereby undertake to pay to IIT Roorkee (Indicate the name of the bank) an amount not exceeding Rs..... ( .....only) on demand by the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee.*

*2. We .....do hereby undertake to pay the amounts due..... and payable (Indicate the name of the Bank) under this Guarantee without any demur, merely on a demand from the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkeestating that the amount claimed is required to meet the recoveries due or likely to be due from the said contractor(s). Any such demand made on the bank shall be conclusive as regards the amount due and payable by the bank under this guarantee. However, our liability under this guarantee shall be restricted to an amount not exceeding (Rupees.....only).*

*3. We, the said bank further undertake to pay to the Institute any money so demanded notwithstanding any dispute or disputes raised by the contractor(s) in any suit or proceeding pending before any court or tribunal relating thereto, our liability under this present being absolute and unequivocal.*

*The payment so made by us under this bond shall be a valid discharge of our liability for payment there under and the contractor(s) shall have no claim against us for making such payment.*

*4. We .....further agree that the guarantee herein contained shall ..... (Indicate the name of the Bank) remain in full force and effect during the period that would be taken for performance of the said agreement, and it shall continue to be enforceable till all the dues of the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkeeunder or by virtue of the said agreement have been fully paid and its claims satisfied or discharged or till Engineer-in-charge on behalf of the Institute certified that the terms and conditions of the said agreement have been fully and properly carried out by the said contractor(s) and accordingly discharges this guarantee.*

*5. We.....(indicate the name of bank) further agree with the Indian Institute of Technology RoorkeethatIndian Institute of Technology Roorkeeshall have the fullest liberty without our consent and without effecting in any manner our obligations hereunder to vary any of the terms and conditions of the said agreement or to extend time of performance by the said contractor(s) from time to time or to postpone for any time or from time to time any of the powers exercisable by the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkeeagainst the said contractor(s) and to forebear or enforce any of the terms and conditions relating to the said agreement and we shall not be relieved from our liability by reason of any such variation, or extension being granted to the said contractor(s) or for any forbearance, act of omission on the part of the Institute or any indulgence by the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkeeto the said contractor(s) or by any such matter or thing whatsoever which under the law relating to sureties would, but for this provision, have effect of so relieving us.*

*6. This guarantee will not be discharged due to the change in the constitution of the Bank or the contractor(s).*

*7. We..... (Indicate the name of the Bank) lastly undertake not to revoke this guarantee except with the previous consent of the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkeein writing.*

*8. This guarantee shall be valid up to.....unless extended on demand by Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee. Notwithstanding anything mentioned above, our liability against this guarantee is restricted to ..... (Rupees..... only)and unless a claim in writing is lodged with us within six months of the date of expiry or the extended date of expiry of this guarantee all our liabilities under this guarantee shall stand discharged. Dated the .....day of..... for .....(Indicate the name of the Bank)*

**CONTRACTORS FOR REMOVAL OF DEFECTSAFTER COMPLETION IN RESPECT OF WATER  
PROOFING WORKS(BASEMENT/LOWER GROUND FLOOR/UNDER GROUND TANK/ROOF) (IF  
APPLICABLE)**

The Agreement made this.....day of.....Two thousand between And  
.....son of .....(hereinafter called the  
Guarantor of the one part) and the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee.

WHEREAS THIS agreement is supplementary to a contract (hereinafter called the contract)  
dated.....and made between the GUARANTOR OF THE ONE part and  
the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee of the other Part, whereby the contractor, inter alia, undertook to render the  
buildings and structures in the contract recited completely water and leak-proof

AND WHEREAS THE GUARANTOR agreed to give a guarantee to the effect that the said structures will remain water  
and leak-proof for ten years from the date after the maintenance period prescribed in the contract.

NOW THE GUARANTOR hereby guarantees that water proofing treatment given by him will render the structures  
completely leak proof and the minimum life of such water proofing treatment shall be ten years to be reckoned from the  
date after the maintenance period prescribed in the contract.

Provided that the Guarantor will not be responsible for the leakage caused by earthquake or structural defects or misuse  
of roof or alteration and for such purpose:

(a) Misuse of roof shall mean any operation which will damage proofing treatment, like chopping of firewood and things  
of the same nature which might cause damage to the roof.

(b) Alteration shall mean construction of an additional storey or a part of the roof or construction adjoining to existing  
roof whereby proofing treatment is removed in parts.

(c) The decision of the Engineer-in-charge with regard to cause of leakage/seepage shall be final.

During this period of guarantee the guarantor shall make good all defects and in case of any defect being found, render  
the building water proof to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge at his cost and shall commence the work for the  
rectification within seven days from the date of issue of the notice from the Engineer-in-charge calling upon him to rectify  
the defects failing which the work shall be done by the COMMITTEE by some other agency contractor at the  
GUARANTOR's risk and cost. The decision of the Engineer-in-charge as to the cost payable by the Guarantor shall be  
final and binding.

That if guarantor fails to make good all defects or commits breach there under then the Guarantor will indemnify the  
principal and his successors against all loss, damage, cost expense otherwise which may be incurred by him by reason of  
any default on the part of the GUARANTOR in performance and observance of this supplementary agreement. As to the  
amount of loss and/or damage and/or cost incurred by the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee the decision of the  
Engineer-in-Charge will be final and binding on the parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF these presents have been executed by the GURANTOR  
.....and by ..... and for and on behalf of the Institute on the day,  
month and year first above written SIGNED, SEALED AND delivered by GURANTOR in the presence of :

1. ....
2. ....

SIGNED FOR AND ON BEHALF OF, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ROORKEE  
BY.....in the presence of:

1. ....
2. ....

**CONTRACTOR'S FOR REMOVAL OF DEFECTS AFTER COMPLETION IN RESPECT OF  
ACRYLIC BASED EXTERIOR FINISHES AND EMULSION FINISHES IN BUILDING AND  
OTHER WORKS**

The Agreement made this.....day of .....Two thousand  
between And .....son of .....  
(here-in-after called the Guarantor of the one part) and the Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee.

WHEREAS THIS agreement is supplementary to a contract (hereinafter called the contract) dated.....and made between the GUARANTOR OF THE ONE part and the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee of the other Part, whereby the contractor, inter alia, undertook to render the acrylic based exterior finishes and emulsion finishes in building and other works in the contract recited completely for above-said work

AND WHEREAS THE GUARANTOR agreed to give a guarantee to the effect that the said painting work - acrylic based exterior finishes and emulsion finishes in building and other works for a **period of three (03) years** against blistering, peeling off from the date of completion of maintenance period or defect liability period prescribed in the contract bond.

Provided that the Guarantor will not be responsible for painting finishes defects caused by earthquake or structural defects or misuse of building and for such purpose:

- a) Defects arising from improper building maintenances, including damages caused by dampness or condensation due to such improper maintenance.
- b) Damages arising from an Act of God or other cause not due to the negligence of the Contractor.
- c) The decision of Engineer – in – Charge with regards to blistering, peeling off acrylic based exterior finishes and emulsion finishes shall be final and binding on the Contractor.

During this period of guarantee the guarantor shall make good all acrylic based exterior finishes and emulsion finishes in building and other works defects and in case of any defect being found, render the acrylic based exterior finishes and emulsion finishes in building and other works to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge at his cost and shall commence the work for the rectification within seven days from the date of issue of the notice from the Engineer-in-charge calling upon him to rectify the defects failing which the work shall be done by the COMMITTEE or by some other agency contractor at the GUARANTOR's risk and cost. The decision of the Engineer-in-charge as to the cost payable by the Guarantor shall be final and binding.

That if guarantor fails to make good all defects or commits breach there under then the Guarantor will indemnify the principal and his successors against all loss, damage, cost expense otherwise which may be incurred by him by reason of any default on the part of the GUARANTOR in performance and observance of this supplementary agreement. As to the amount of loss and/or damage and/or cost incurred by the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee the decision of the Engineer-in-Charge will be final and binding on the parties.

IN WITNESS WHERE OF these presents have been executed by the GUARANTOR

.....and by .....and for and on behalf of the Institute on the day,  
month and year first above written SIGNED, SEALED AND delivered by GUARANTOR in the presence of:

1.....

2.....

SIGNED FOR AND ON BEHALF OF, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ROORKEE BY  
..... in the presence of:

1.....

2.....

# **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR CIVIL WORKS**

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

### **A. GENERAL:**

The work under this tender shall be executed strictly in accordance with constructional and material requirements defined under these specifications. The Contractor shall carefully acquaint himself with these specifications to determine his contractual obligations for the work. The conditions of these specifications will be binding on the Contractor and no deviation shall be permissible unless specifically approved by the Engineer-in-charge in writing. In absence of any detailed Specifications these specification, CPWD specification, latest Indian Standard specifications and code of practice shall become applicable. Wherever the codes and specifications are silent then the same shall be governed by sound engineering practices and the decision of the Engineer-in-charge in matters of interpretation etc., shall be final and binding on the Contractor.

### **B. DRAWINGS /DIMENSIONS:**

Figured dimensions on drawings shall supersede measurements by scale and drawings to a large scale take precedence over those to a smaller scale. Special dimensions or directions in the specifications shall be checked on site. Measurements and other information concerning the existing site on the drawings are believed to be correct, but the Contractor shall verify them for himself and also examine the nature of the ground as no claim or allowance whatsoever shall be entertained hereinafter on account of any errors or omissions in the levels or the description of the ground turning out to be different from what was expected or shown on the drawings.

### **C. CORRELATION OF DRAWING:**

Before commencement of work, the Contractor shall correlate all relevant structural, Construction and services drawings and satisfy himself that the information available is complete and unambiguous. The Contractor shall be responsible for any error / difficulty in execution / damage incurred owing to any discrepancy in the drawings which has been overlooked by him and has not been brought to the notice of the Engineer-in-charge before execution.

### **D. B.I.S CODES OF PRACTICE:**

Wherever any reference is made in the specifications to CPWD specification or **bureau of Indian Standard (IS)** code of practice, it shall be understood to indicate the latest version in usage at the time of construction.

### **E. In case of any discrepancy between the Schedule of Quantities, the specifications and / or the drawings, given in the tender document the following order of preference shall be observed:**

1. Description of Schedule of Quantities.
2. Particular Specification and Special condition, if any.
3. Drawings.
4. C. P. W. D. specifications/ E&W, IIT ROORKEE specification.
5. Latest edition Indian Standard Specifications of B. I. S.

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

### **1. SPECIFICATIONS FOR EXCAVATION AND EARTHWORK**

#### **1.1 SCOPE**

The scope of work broadly includes but is not necessarily limited to the following i.e. clearing of the site, excavation of foundation trenches, back-filling, disposal of surplus earth as required including dewatering, shoring and strutting. Contractor shall provide all tools, labour, equipment and incidentals necessary, required for completion of all aspects of work covered in these specifications.

#### **1.2 TYPES OF SOIL**

Contractor shall thoroughly acquaint himself with the types of soil in excavation by an inspection of nature of the ground at site & scrutiny of the investigation details available with the Engineer-in-charge.

#### **1.3 CLEARING THE SITE**

The site on which the structure is to be built shown on the drawing and the area required for setting out and other operations like road, drains, sheds, etc. should be cleared and all obstructions, loose stones, materials, and rubbish of all kinds, stump, brush wood and trees removed as directed, roots being entirely grubbed up. All useful materials obtained will be the property of the IIT ROORKEE and will be handed over to the Engineer-in-charge. Rejected materials will be removed by the contractor to his own dump.

#### **1.4 GROUND LEVELS AND SITE LEVEL PLAN**

Before starting the excavations, the requisite block levels of the entire plot shall be taken by the contractor in consultation with the Engineer-in-charge and a proper record of these levels to be kept, which shall be jointly signed by the Contractor and the Engineer-in-charge. A block level plan showing all the ground levels of the plot shall be prepared and shall jointly be signed by the Contractor and the Engineer-in-charge.

#### **1.5 SETTING OUT**

After clearing the site, and preparing the site level plan, the Contractor will set out the center lines of the building or other involved works and get the same approved from the Engineer-in-charge. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to install substantial reference marks; bench marks etc. and maintain them as long as required by the Engineer-in-charge. The Contractor will assume full responsibility for proper setting out, alignment, elevation and dimension of each and all parts of the work.

#### **1.6 EXCAVATION AND PREPARATION OF FOUNDATIONS FOR CONCRETING**

##### **1.6.1 General**

Foundation trenches shall be dug wet or dry to the dimensions as shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer-in-charge. The excavated materials shall be stacked at a sufficient distance away from the edge of the excavated pit so as not to endanger the stability of the sides. The soil heap shall not exceed more than 2 m from the ground.

The contractor shall, at his expense and without any extra charge, make provision for all shoring and strutting, extra excavation in slope, extra excavation in working space, dredging or bailing out water, and the excavation shall be kept free from water when the foundation work is in progress.

If excavation is carried out to greater width, length or depth than specified, extra depth shall be made up by filling in lean concrete and extra length or width by filling in with earth rammed hard or by masonry as shall be borne in full by the contractor.

If required to protect the sides of pits and trenches, timber shoring and strutting shall be erected. The timbering shall be closed or open depending on the nature of the soil and work, and arrangement of timbering including sizes and spacing of members used shall be as approved by the Engineer-in-charge. NO extra charges shall be admissible on this account.

The bottoms of all excavation shall be trimmed and leveled in accordance with drawings / directions of the Engineer-in-charge. The bottoms of all excavation shall be rammed and wetted before deposition of concrete. The contractors shall report to the Engineer-in-charge when the excavation is ready to receive concrete. NO concrete shall be placed in foundations until the contractor has obtained the approval of Engineer-in-charge.



## **1.6.2 PROTECTION**

All foundation trenches and similar excavations shall be strong, fenced and marked with red lights at night for watchmen to avoid accidents. Adequate protective measures shall be taken to see that the excavation does not affect or damage adjoining structures. All measures required for the safety of the excavation, the people working in and near the foundation trenches, property and the people in the vicinity shall be taken care by the Contractor at his own cost, being entirely responsible for any injury and damage to property caused by his negligence or accident due to his construction operations.

## **1.6.3 STACKING OF EXCAVATED MATERIALS:**

Work for excavation shall include sorting out of useful materials and stacking them on site as directed. Materials suitable and useful for back-filling, plinth, filling, leveling of the plot or other use shall be stacked at convenient places, but not in such a way as to obstruct free movement of men, equipment and vehicles or encroach on the area required for constructional purposes.

## **1.7 BACKFILLING**

**1.7.1** Earth obtained from excavation (or approved earth brought from outside for which no extra payment shall be made) shall be filled in layers as described in 1.7.3 around the foundations and under floors. In case extra earth used for filling is required under floors, plinth protection including sit outs, courtyards, the contractor will do at their own cost. The lump sum offer shall be deemed to include the earth filling required under floors and plinth protection with plinth height shown in Drawing above the bottom of foundation concrete and finished courtyard level shown in Drawing below D PC/coping level of the main building.

## **1.7.2 QUALITY OF FILL**

Fill shall be of well compacted, well graded earth or sand and shall be free from tree stumps, organic matter, seed and peat etc. Where earth or sand from source other than excavation at site is used, the quality of such earth or sand shall be the same as that obtained from excavation at site, or superior to it. Fine sand for filling is River Sand. Black cotton soil shall not be used for back filling or plinth filling.

## **1.7.3 COMPACTION**

The fill shall be spread in layers not exceeding 20 cm thick and each layer shall be watered and thoroughly consolidated by suitable mechanical rollers, rammers, vibrators or other approved plant or system of compaction. The fill material shall be pulverized before depositing in place. An optimum moisture content shall be maintained for the filled materials. Compaction shall be done so as to achieve a dry density of not less than 90% of the maximum density obtained at optimum moisture content, except for the upper 20 cm layer which shall be compacted to a density of not less than 95% of the maximum density. In order that the fill shall be reasonably uniform through out, the material shall be dumped in place in approximately horizontal layers "Edge dumping", a process by which the materials is pushed off edge of the fill and allowed to roll down the slope shall not be carried out. If there is traffic over the fill during construction, either by construction equipment or otherwise, it should be routed to make the compaction as uniform load shall be maintained and also care shall be taken to prevent any wedging action.

## **1.8 SURPLUS EXCAVATED MATERIAL**

All excavated material certified as surplus and not useful, shall be removed by the Contractor from the site in an approved manner at his own cost and risk so as to indemnify owner from any claims any time of whatsoever nature.

## 1. SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANTI-TERMITE TREATMENT

### 2.1 GENERAL

Prevention of termite from reaching the super structure can be achieved by creating a chemical barrier between the ground and the building by treating the soil beneath the building and around the foundations. The work shall be carried out as per CPWD SPECIFICATION or IS 6313 part II. of 2001 or the latest edition. This shall be provided to sides and bottom of trenches and footings including treating the backfill of foundations up to ground level and the vertical surface of wall, and filling of each under floors and treating the surface at ground level 900 mm around the building.

### 2.2 MATERIAL

Anti termite treatment, shall be carried out strictly in accordance with CPWD specifications using Chlorpyrifos (CPP) an **Emulsified concentrate @ 1% concentration or any other approved chemical.**

### 2.3 PRE-CONSTRUCTION CHEMICAL TREATMENT

This is a process in which chemical treatment is applied to a building in the early stages of its construction at the rate specified in CPWD specification or **IS 6313 part II of 2001** or the latest edition. Hand operated pressure pump shall be used for uniform spraying of the chemical. To have proper check for uniform spraying of chemical graduated containers shall be used. Proper check should be kept that specified quantity of chemical is used for the required areas during the operation.

### 2.4 TIME OF APPLICATION

Soil treatment shall start when foundation trenches and pits are ready to take lean concrete in foundations. Laying of lean concrete shall start when chemical emulsion has been absorbed by the soil and the surface is quite dry. Treatment should not be carried out when it is raining or soil is wet with rain or sub soil water. The foregoing applies also in the case of treatment to the filled earth surface within the plinth before laying the sub grade for the floor.

### 2.5 DISTURBANCE

The treated soil barriers shall not be disturbed after they are formed. If by chance, treated soil barriers are disturbed, immediate steps shall be taken to restore the continuity and completeness of the barrier system.

### 2.6 TREATMENT OF COLUMN PITS AND WALL TRENCHES

- a) The bottom surface and the sides (up to a height of above 300 mm) of the excavation made for column pits and trenches shall be treated with the chemical at the rate specified in CPWD specification or IS 6313 Part II of 2001 or the latest edition.
- b) After the column foundation and the wall foundation come up, the back fill in immediate contact with the foundation structure shall be treated at the rate specified in CPWD specification or IS 6313 Part II of 2001 or the latest edition of the vertical surface of the substructure for each side. If water is used for ramming the earth fill, the chemical treatment shall be carried out after the ramming operation is done by prodding the earth at 150 mm centers close to the wall surface and spraying the chemical with the above dose. The earth is usually returned in layers and the treatment shall be carried out in similar stages. The chemical emulsion shall be directed towards the concrete to masonry surface of the columns and walls so that the earth in contact with these surfaces is well treated with the chemical.
- c) In the case of R.C.C. framed structure with columns and plinth beams and R.C.C. basement with concrete, mix is rich and dense (being 1:2:4 or richer), it is unnecessary to start the treatment from the bottom of excavation for columns and plinth beams. The treatment shall start at the depth of 500 mm below ground level. From this depth the back-fill around the columns, beams and R.C.C. basement wall shall be treated at the rate as per CPWD specification or IS 6313 Part II of 2001 or the latest edition. The other details of treatment shall be as laid down in the Clause (b) above.

## **2.7 TREATMENT OF TOP SURFACE OF PLINTH FILLING**

The top surface of the filled earth within plinth wall shall be treated with chemical emulsion at the rate as per CPWD specification or IS 6313 Part II 2001 or the latest direction (surface area) before the sand/sub-grade is laid. Holes up to 50 to 70 mm deep at 150 mm centers both ways shall be made with crow bars on the surface to facilitate saturation of the soil with chemical emulsion.

## **2.8 TREATMENT OF JUNCTION OF WALL AND FLOOR**

To achieve continuity of the vertical chemical barrier on inner wall surface from the ground level, small channel 30 X 30 mm shall be made at all the junctions of wall and columns with the floor (before laying the sub-grade) and rod holes made in the channel up to ground level 150 mm apart and the chemical emulsion poured along the channel as per rate of application, mentioned in IS 6313 Part II (2001) or the latest edition so as to soak the soil right up to bottom. The soil shall be tamped back into place after this operation.

## **2.9 TREATMENT OF SOIL ALONG EXTERNAL PERIMETER OF BUILDING**

During progress of work, provide hole in the soil with iron rods along the external perimeter of the building at intervals of about 150 mm and depth 300 mm and filling these holes with chemical emulsion at the rate (as per CPWD specification or IS 6313 Part II of 2001 or the latest edition) per meter of perimeter of the external wall.

## **2.10 TREATMENT FOR EXPANSION JOINTS**

Anti-termite treatment shall be supplemented by treating through the expansion joint after the sub grade has been laid as per CPWD specification or IS 6313 Part II of 2001 or the latest edition.

## **2.11 TREATMENT OF SOIL SURROUNDING PIPES AND CONDUITS**

When pipes and conduits enter the soil inside the area of the foundations, the soil surrounding the points of entry shall be loosened around each such pipe, or conduit for a distance of 150 mm and up to depth of 75 mm before treatment is commenced. When they enter the soil external to the foundations, they shall be similarly treated unless they stand clear of the walls of the building by about 75 mm for distance of over 300 mm from ground level.

## **2.12 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

All chemicals used for anti-termite treatment are poisonous and hazardous to health. These chemicals can have an adverse effect upon health when absorbed through the skin, inhaled as vapors or spray mists or swallowed. Person using or handling these chemicals should be warned of these dangers and advised that absorption through the skin is the most likely source of accidental poisoning. They should be cautioned to observe carefully the safety precautions given below.

These chemicals are usually brought to site in the form of emulsifiable concentrates. The containers should be clearly labeled and should be stored carefully so that children and pets cannot get at them. They should be kept securely closed.

Special care should be taken to prevent skin contact with concentrates. Prolonged exposure to dilute emulsions should also be avoided. Workers should wear clean clothing and should wash thoroughly with soap and water, especially before eating or smoking. In the event of severe contamination, clothing should be removed at once and the skin washed with soap and water, if chemicals splash into the eyes they should be flushed with plenty of fresh water and immediate medical attention should be sought.

The concentrates are oil solutions and present a fire hazard owing to the use of petroleum solvents. Flames should not be allowed nearby during the mixing. Care should be taken in the applications and present a fire hazard owing to the use of petroleum solvents. Flames should not be allowed nearby during the mixing.

Care should be taken in the application of chemicals to see that they are not allowed to contaminate wells or springs which serve as source of drinking water.

## **2.13 GUARANTEE**

The contractor shall guarantee through a guarantee bond, the anti-termite work for 10 years from the date of completion of the project, and shall indemnify the Engineer-in-charge against any defects that arise therein during the guarantee period as aforesaid. They shall immediately rectify, any defects that may occur therein, and repair all other damage occurring to any part of the structure on account of defect in Anti-termite treatment, during the guarantee period of aforesaid.

## **3. SPECIFICATION FOR CAST – IN – SITU REINFORCED CEMENT CONCRETE**

### **3.1 GENERAL**

#### **3.1.1 DESCRIPTION**

This section covers the requirements for finishing of cement concrete, proportioning, batching, mixing, testing, placing, compacting, finishing, jointing, curing and all other work as required for cast in place reinforced concrete. The contractor shall provide all the materials including cement, steel, labour, equipment, 'form work', scaffolding etc., required for completion of all reinforced concrete works as per drawings and documents. Cement concrete shall be composed of cement, fine aggregate, coarse aggregate, water, with or without admixture as approved, proportioned and mixed as specified herein.

#### **3.1.2 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE**

- a) Steel reinforcement
- b) Formwork

#### **3.1.3 APPLICABLE CODES AND STANDARDS**

The codes and standards generally applicable to the work of this section are listed hereinafter.

CPWD specification Volume 1 & 2 2009 or latest

IS 383 Coarse and fine aggregates from natural sources for concrete

IS 456 Code of practice for plain and reinforced concrete

IS 516 Methods of testing for strength of concrete

IS 1199 Methods of sampling and analysis of concrete

IS 1838 Performed fillers for expansion joints in concrete non-extruding and resilient type

IS 1946 Code of practice for use of fixing devices in walls, ceiling and floors of solid

Construction

IS 2389 Methods of testing of aggregate for concrete's

IS 2505 Concrete vibrators, immersion type

IS 2645 Integral cement water proofing compounds

IS 3414 Code of practice for design and installation of joints in buildings

IS 3558 Code of practice for use for immersion vibrators for consolidating concrete

IS 4082 Recommendation on stacking and storage of construction materials at

IS 7861 Code of practice for extreme weather concretizing

IS 7861 Recommended practice for hot weather (part I) concretizing

IS 8112 Ordinary Portland Cement grade 43

IS 12269 Ordinary Portland Cement grade 53

#### **PART— I**

The following clauses are intended to amplify the requirements of the reference document listed above and the contractor shall comply with these clauses

## 3.2 SUBMITTALS

### 3.2.1 Material Report

### 3.2.2

Prior to start of delivery of materials required, the following shall be submitted by the contractor to the Engineer-in-charge for approval

Suppliers and / or sources of all consumable materials including cement, steel, fine and coarse aggregates, water additives, bricks and timber etc.

Quality Inspection Plan to ensure continuing quality control of ingredients by periodic sampling, testing and reporting to the Engineer-in-charge on the quality of materials being supplied. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The contractor shall submit the following to the Engineer-in-charge well in advance.

The proposed program, methods and details of plant and Equipment for be used to testing of ingredients and concrete samples.

The proposed programme, methods and details of plant & equipment to be used for concrete work.

## 3.3 REPORTS FOR INSPECTION AND TESTING

During concreting operations, the contractor shall conduct inspection and testing as described under the list of Required tests in this volume and all reports thereon shall be submitted in summary form to the Engineer-in-charge.

## 3.4 SCHEDULES

Before commencement of the work the contractor shall prepare working schedules of concreting giving dates and rate of pour for each item of work and submit the same to the Engineer-in-charge for their approval.

## 3.5 MATERIALS

Before bringing to the site, all materials for cement concrete shall be approved by the Engineer-in-charge. All approved samples shall be deposited in the office of the Engineer-in-charge before placing orders for the materials with suppliers. The materials brought on to the work shall conform in every respect to their approved samples.

Fresh samples shall be deposited with the Engineer-in-charge whenever type or source of any material changes. The contractor shall check each fresh consignment of materials as it is brought on to the works to ensure that they conform to the specification and / or approved samples.

The Engineer-in-charge shall have the option to have any of the materials tested to find whether they are in accordance with specifications at the contractor's expense. All bills vouchers and test certificates which in the opinion of the Engineer-in-charge are necessary to convince him as to the quality of materials or their suitability shall be produced for his inspection when required.

Any materials which have not been found to the specification and not approved by the Engineer-in-charge shall be rejected forthwith and shall be removed from the site by the Contractor's at his own cost within the time stipulated by the Engineer-in-charge. The Engineer-in-charge shall have the powers to cause the contractors to purchase and use materials from any particular source, as may in their opinion be necessary for the proper execution of work.

### 3.5.1 CEMENT

Cement shall be provided by the Contractor. On the following types of cement as specified shall be used

**a. Ordinary Portland Cement 43 grade confirming to BIS 8112-1987**

**b. Ordinary Portland Cement 53 grade confirming to BIS 12269-1987**

Cement at site shall be stored in dry weather proof go-downs (or shed) built by the Contractor at his own costs in stacks which are not higher than 10 bags. The cement go-down shall be constructed as per CPWD specifications. The contractor shall conduct all necessary tests as specified in the IS, at his own cost to ascertain himself on quality of the material.

### 3.5.2 AGGREGATES

- a) Aggregates from natural sources shall be in accordance with IS:383 and CPWD specifications. The contractor shall submit to the Engineer-in-charge certificates of grading and compliance from the suppliers for all consignments of aggregate. In addition at site from time to time, the contractor shall test the aggregates in accordance with IS: 2386 parts I, II, III and IV. The contractor shall allow for and provide all necessary apparatus for carrying out each test and for supplying test records to the Engineer-in-charge.
- b) For fair faced concrete, the contractor shall ensure that aggregates are free from iron pyrites and impurities which may cause discoloration.
- c) The fine aggregates shall be river sand, stone dust or other approved sand. It shall be free from clay, loam, earth or vegetable matter and from salt or other harmful chemical impurities. It shall be clean, sharp, strong, angular and composed of hard siliceous material.

The grading of sand as determined by the method prescribed in IS: 2386 part I shall be within the limits of grading zone III given in Table 1. When the grading falls outside the percentage limits given for sieves other than 600 micron, 300 micron, and 150 micron (I.S) sieves by not more than 5 percent, it shall be regarded as falling within this zone. The 5 percent can be excess submission on one or more sieves.

**TABLE 1**

#### FINE AGGREGATE

I. S. Sieve

Percentage passing for Grading

IV	ZONE I	ZONE II	ZONE III	ZONE IV
10 mm	100	100	100	100
4.75 mm	90-95	90-100	90-100	95-100
2.36 mm	60-95	75-100	85-100	95-100
1.18 mm	30-70	55-90	75-100	90-100
600 micron	15-34	35-59	35-60	80-100
300 micron	5-20	8-30	8-30	20-65
150 micron	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-15

The maximum quantity of silt as determined by the method prescribed in IS: 2386 Part II shall not exceed 8%. Stone dust shall be within the limits of Grading Zone III given in table 1. When the grading falls outside the percentage limits given for the sieves other than 600 micron and 300 micron (IS) sieves by not more than 5 percent and on 150 micron sieves by not more than 20 percent it shall be regarded as falling within this zone. The 5 percent can be excess summation on one or more sieves.

### COARSE AGGREGATE

The coarse aggregate shall be crushed stone or broken stone. Coarse aggregate obtained from crushed or broken stone shall be angular, hard, strong, dense, durable, clean and free from soft, friable, thin, flat, elongated flaky pieces. The coarse aggregate should be from the approved source/quarry. Coarse aggregate River shingle or pit gravel shall be rounded, sound, hard, clean, non-porous, suitably graded in size with or without broken fragments and free from flat particles of shale, clay, silt, loam and other impurities.

Except where it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge that a supply of properly graded aggregate of uniform quality can be maintained over the period of the obtaining the coarse aggregate in different sizes & blending them in correct proportions as and when required.

The maximum size of coarse aggregate shall be such that the concrete can be placed without difficulty so as to surround all reinforcement thoroughly and fill the corners of form work.

### **3.5.3 WATER**

Water used in the works shall be potable water and free from deleterious materials. Water used for mixing and curing concrete as well as for cooling and/or washing aggregate shall be fresh and clean, free from injurious amount of oil, salts, acids, alkali, other chemicals and organic matter.

Water shall be from the source approved by the Engineer-in-charge and shall be in accordance with Clause 4.3 of IS:456.

Before starting any concreting work and whenever the source of water changes, the water shall be tested for its chemical and other impurities to ascertain its suitability for use in concrete for approval of the Engineer-in-charge. No water shall be used until tested and found satisfactory. Cost of all such tests shall be borne by the contractor.

### **3.5.4 ADMIXTURES AND ADDITIVES**

Chemical admixtures are not to be used until permitted by the Engineer-in-charge in case their use is permitted, the type, amount and method of use of any admixture proposed by the contractor shall be submitted to the Engineer-in-charge for approval. The contractor shall further provide the following information concerning each admixture to the Engineer-in-charge.

- a) Normal dosage and detrimental effects, if any, of under dosage and over dosage.
- b) The chemical names of the main ingredients in the admixture.
- c) The chloride ion content, if any, expressed as a percentage by weight of admixture.
- d) Whether or not the admixture leads to the entrainment of air when used in the manufacturer's recommended dosage.
- e) Where two or more admixtures are proposed to be used in any one mix, the manufacturer's written confirmation of their compatibility.

In reinforced concrete, the chloride ion of any admixture as determined in accordance with IS: 6925 and the total chloride ion in all admixtures used in concrete mix shall not exceed 0.30 percent by weight of cement. The admixtures when used shall conform to IS: 9103. The suitability of all admixtures shall be verified by trial mixes.

The addition of calcium chloride to concrete containing embedded metal will not be permitted under any circumstances.

Regarding admixtures when used shall be based on ligno-sulphonates with due consideration to clause 5.2 and 5.30 of IS:7861.

Waterproofing admixtures shall comply with IS: 2645.

### **3.6 PLANT**

The contractor shall obtain the approval of the Engineer-in-charge for all plant items he proposes to use for the manufacture and placing of concrete. The arrangement shall maintain all items of plant at all times in a clean and efficient working condition.

### **3.7 STORAGE**

All goods and products covered by these specifications shall be procured well in advance and stored as specified below.

### 3.7.1 CEMENT

Cement shall be stored on a raised floor in dry weather **proof & dust free but** well ventilated shed.

Cement bags shall be stacked close together away from external walls and in stacks of not more than ten bags to avoid lumping under pressure.

Cement stored during monsoons or cement expected to be in store for more than eight weeks shall be completely enclosed in 700 micron polyethylene sheet so arranged that the flap closes on the top stack. The contractor shall ensure that protective polyethylene sheet is not damaged at any time during use.

Consignments of cement shall be used in order of delivery. A record shall be kept of the batch numbers of cement deliveries in such a form that the part of the works in which the cement is used can be readily identified. If during delivery or by test, the cement is found to be defective, the same shall be returned back forthwith.

The contractor shall be responsible for the storage of cement at the site and no claim will be entertained in the event of any damage occurring to cement due to faulty storage by the contractors or on account of his negligence.

Cement stored onsite for a period longer than eight weeks shall be tested to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge before it is used in the works. Cement that has failed the tests conducted shall not be used in the works and shall be removed from the site immediately without fail.

### 3.7.2 STORING OF AGGREGATE

Aggregates shall be stored on a suitable well drained raft of concrete, timber, metal or other approved material. The storage of aggregates on the ground will not be permitted.

Each size of aggregate shall be stored separately in such a manner as to prevent spillage and mixing of one aggregate with an adjacent aggregate. The dividing walls of any bin shall be of sufficient height and the aggregate shall be so deposited that a distance of 100 mm shall be left between the top of the division wall and any part of the aggregate stack.

When stack piling, the aggregate shall not form pyramids resulting in segregation of different size particles. The stacks shall be regular and of a height not exceeding two meters.

## 3.8 GRADES OF CONCRETE

The grades of concrete shall be in accordance with the following table. The grade of concrete to be used in each section of work will be shown in the drawings or in the Bill of Quantities:

**CHARACTERSTIC STRENGTH**

<b>Grade of Concrete</b>	<b>Grade of Concrete Characteristic strength i.e. compressive strength of 15 cm. Cubes at 28 days (N/mm<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Nominal maximum aggregate size (mm)</b>
10	10	25
15	15	25
20	20	20
25	25	20
30	30	20
35	35	20

Unless otherwise specified in the drawings, the maximum nominal size of coarse aggregates for different grades of concrete shall be as under:

- |    |  |      |
|----|--|------|
| a) | For concreting in very narrow space or in very small thickness     | 12mm |
| b) | For all reinforced concrete work except in massive foundations     | 20mm |
| c) | For all ordinary plain concrete and massive reinforced foundations | 10mm |

### 3.9 Mix Design



At the commencement of the contract, the Contractor shall make preliminary tests to determine the proportions by weight of cement, fine aggregates, coarse aggregates and water necessary to produce required grades of concrete. The mix proportions shall be selected to ensure that workability of the fresh concrete is suitable for the conditions of handling and placing and when concrete hardens, it shall have the required strength, durability and surface finish. The Contractor shall get approval of the Engineer to such proportions before start of concreting. However, such approval shall not relieve Contractor of his responsibility to produce concrete having compressive strengths as laid down in the foregoing table.

No departure from the approved proportions will be permitted during the works unless and until the Engineer gives written authorization for any change in proportion. The Engineer shall have authority at any time to check whether the mixing of concrete is being carried out according to the approved proportions.

For the major and important RC works and for all special works, the design of mixes shall be made by the Contractor at his own cost, for each grade of concrete as well as for various workability. The design of mixes shall be made according to relevant CPWD specification or I.S. codes or to approved standard methods.

The concrete made by designing the mix is termed hereinafter as "Design Mix Concrete".

### **3.10 Water/Cement Ratio**

Where a particular water/cement ratio is stipulated in the design or drawing along with the characteristic grade of concrete, the design of mix shall be carried out by adjusting the other variable factors to obtain characteristic strength of concrete with stipulated water/cement ratio.

In the structures where the impermeability and shrinkage of concrete have an important bearing on the durability and serviceability of the structures, such as water retaining structures, basements, underground premises, tunnels, pump houses, exposed structures near sea side or deserts, pre-stressed structure, thin precast members etc., the water/cement ratio shall be kept low and preferably not exceeding 0.45.

The water cement ratio as achieved in the mix design or as specified in the drawings shall be adhered to strictly and shall not be varied without the permission of the Engineer.

### **3.11 Workability**

The workability of fresh concrete shall be such that the concrete is just suitable for the conditions of handling and placing so that after compaction, it becomes completely consistent and homogeneously surrounds all the reinforcement and completely fills the formwork.

The workability of fresh concrete at the place of batching/mixing shall be measured by compacting factor test and at the place of disposition by means of slump test. During the finalization of trial mixes, the relationship between compacting factor and slump test shall be established for each grade of concrete as well as for various levels for workability.

Normally, in the condition of low water cement ratio as well as for medium/high workability, the workability shall be achieved by increasing the cement content.

In cases where the cement content is to be limited to reduce the heat of hydration, and the water / cement ratio is also to be kept low to reduce the permeability or due to other requirements the desired workability may be achieved with the use of limited doses of plasticizer or air entraining agent. In such cases, the method of mixing and dosage of the plasticiser / air entraining agent shall be according to the manufacturer's specification and with the approval of the Engineer.

Consistency and workability of concrete shall be checked by measuring the slump of a truncated cone of concrete straight from the mixer under normal working conditions. The slump range of concrete shall be as per the tabulation given below or as per as well as standards.

Slump tests shall be performed as per CPWD specification/IS:1881 at specified intervals established by the Engineer in charge at the Contractor's cost in such a way as to check that the degree of consistency for work in progress is

maintained. The table below gives the general slump range to be followed for various types of construction unless otherwise shown on drawings or instructed by the Engineer.

Various types of construction	....Slump (in mm).	Max.	Min.
Reinforced foundation walls and footings		80	35
Plain footings, caissons and structure walls		75	30
Compressor foundations and for heavy mass constructions		50	20
Pumps and other misc.equipmentfoundations		75	
		35	Columns, slabs,
beams andreinforcedwalls		100	50

### 3.12 Durability

The durability of concrete, depending on the exposure condition, is to be taken into account while designing the mix. For given aggregates, the cement content should be sufficient to make sufficiently low water/cement ratio and Appendix A of IS:456 shall be taken as guideline for durability considerations.

### 3.13 Trial Mixes

After approval of the mix design by the Engineer, the Contractor shall make in presence of the Engineer the trial mixes for each grade of concrete as well as for required workability. Before starting the trial mixes, necessary preparatory works like determination of sieve analysis of the aggregates, densities of different ingredients, moisture contents in the aggregates, shall be completed according to the CPWD specification or relevant BIS Codes. Each trial mix shall be handled and compacted by the method which the Contractor proposes to use for that mix in the works and the mix shall not show tendency of inadequate compaction by the method proposed. The compacting factor and the slump of each trial mix shall be determined immediately after mixing and the values shall not exceed the maximum value obtained in the mix design.

Six (6) 150 mm test cubes shall be made from each trial mix. These shall be cured and tested in accordance with CPWD specification or relevant BIS codes. In order to have the specified characteristic strength in the field, the concrete mix as designed in the design mix shall have higher average compressive strength depending on the degree of quality of control at site. Before commencement of the concreting works of particular grade of concrete, the Contractor must complete the work of trial mixes and subsequent testing of the test cubes obtained there from and the desire of the approved mix for that particular grade of concrete.

The entire cost of all the trial mixes including all the preparatory works for trial mixes, preparation of test cubes and their testing shall be borne by the Contractor.

### 3.14 Nominal Mix Concrete

Nominal mix concrete may be used for all concrete of grade M-20 and below. If design mix concrete cannot be used for any reason for grade M-15 and M-20, nominal mix concrete may be used with the permission of the Engineer. Nominal mix concrete shall be in accordance with Table-3 of clause 8.3 of IS 456. The stipulations of clauses 8.3.1 and 8.3.2 of IS:456 shall also be taken into consideration.

### 3.15 Volumetric Mix Concrete

Where concrete is specified in volumetric proportions such as 1:5:10, 1:4:8, 1:3:6, 1:2:4, 1:1.5:3, 1:1:2 etc., in the Bill of Quantities, coarse & fine aggregates shall be measured by volume & cement by weight. The water cement ratio shall be within 0.45 & 0.70 depending upon the workability.

#### 3.16 Batching of Concrete

##### 3.16.1 Cement

Cement shall always be batched by weight. A separate weighing device shall be provided for weighing cement. Where the weight of cement is determined by accepting the weight per bag, a number of bags shall be weighed separately to determine the average net weight of cement per bag and the same shall be checked regularly.

### 3.16.2 Aggregates:

For both design mix concrete and nominal mix concrete, the aggregates,(coarse and fine) shall be batched by weight. In particular cases, or where weight-batching is not possible, proportioning by volume batching may be allowed by the aggregates throughout the period of construction. For this purpose, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer sufficient data indicating the weight/volume relationship of the aggregates shall be made by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Where aggregates are moist and volume batching is adopted, allowance shall be bulking in accordance with IS (PartIII). Suitable adjustments shall be made for the variation in the weight of aggregates due to variation in their moisture contents.

## 3.17 Water

### 3.17.1 General

Water may be measured either by weight or by volume. When measured by volume, it shall be by well calibrated conical shaped jar or vessel or from a calibrated tank filled to the mixer.

Adjustment of Water Due to Moisture Contents in Coarse and Fine Aggregates It is very important to maintain the water cement ratio constant at its correct value. For the correct determination of the amount of water to be added in the concrete mix, to maintain the water cement ratio constant, the amount of moisture content in both coarse and fine aggregates shall be taken into consideration, be checked as frequently as possible, the frequency for a given job being determined by the Engineer according to weather condition.

Determination of Moisture Content in the Aggregates

Determination of moisture content in the aggregates shall be according to IS 2386 (Part-III). Where tests are not conducted, the amount of surface water may be estimated from the following table:

Aggregates	Surface water Carried by Aggregates	
	% by weight	l/m <sup>3</sup>
Very wet sand	7.50	120
Moderately wet sand	5.00	80
Moist Sand	2.50	40
Moist gravel stone chips*	125.25	20-40

\* coarser the aggregate, less the water it will carry

### 3.17.2 Admixtures

Any solid admixture, to be added, shall be measured by weight, but liquid or semi-liquid admixture may be measured by weight or volume. The Bidder shall indicate the brand name, the Manufacturer and the properties of any admixture to be used for the concrete as per Bill of Quantity items or on his own initiative.

### 3.17.3 Admixtures

Any solid admixture, to be added, shall be measured by weight, but liquid or semi-liquid admixture may be measured by weight or volume. The Bidder shall indicate the brand name, the Manufacturer and the properties of any admixture to be used for the concrete as per Bill of Quantity items or on his own initiative.

### **3.17.4 Accuracy of Batching**

The accuracy of batching shall be within the following tolerance:

1. Cement within + 2% by weight
2. Aggregate within + 5% by weight
3. Water within + 0.5% by weight.

### **3.17.5 Admixtures**

Any solid admixture, to be added, shall be measured by weight, but liquid or semi-liquid admixture may be measured by weight or volume. The Bidder shall indicate the brand name, the Manufacturer and the properties of any admixture to be used for the concrete as per Bill of Quantity items or on his own initiative.

### **3.17.6 Accuracy of Batching**

The accuracy of batching shall be within the following tolerance:

3. Cement within + 2% by weight
4. Aggregate within + 5% by weight
3. Water within + 0.5% by weight.

### **3.17.7 Admixtures**

Any solid admixture, to be added, shall be measured by weight, but liquid or semi-liquid admixture may be measured by weight or volume. The Bidder shall indicate the brand name, the Manufacturer and the properties of any admixture to be used for the concrete as per Bill of Quantity items or on his own initiative.

### **3.17.8 Admixtures**

Any solid admixture, to be added, shall be measured by weight, but liquid or semi-liquid admixture may be measured by weight or volume. The Bidder shall indicate the brand name, the Manufacturer and the properties of any admixture to be used for the concrete as per Bill of Quantity items or on his own initiative.

### **3.17.9 Admixtures**

Any solid admixture, to be added, shall be measured by weight, but liquid or semi-liquid admixture may be measured by weight or volume. The Bidder shall indicate the brand name, the Manufacturer and the properties of any admixture to be used for the concrete as per Bill of Quantity items or on his own initiative.

### **3.17.10 Accuracy of Batching**

The accuracy of batching shall be within the following tolerance:

5. Cement within + 2% by weight
6. Aggregate within + 5% by weight
3. Water within + 0.5% by weight.

### **3.18 Mixing of Concrete**

#### **3.18.1 Machine Mixing**

Concrete shall always be mixed in mechanical mixer. Water shall not, normally, be charged into the drum of the mixer until all other ingredients are already in the drum and mixed for at least one minute. Mixing shall be continued until there is uniform distribution of materials and the mass is uniform in colour and consistency. The mixing time from the time of adding water shall be in accordance with IS 1791, but in no case less than 2 minutes or at least 40 revolutions.

#### **3.18.2 Hand Mixing**

When hand mixing is permitted by the Engineer, it shall be carried out on a water tight platform and care shall be taken to ensure that mixing is continued until the mass is uniform in colour and consistency. In case, of hand mixing, 10% extra cement shall be added to each batch at no extra cost to EMPLOYER,

### **3.19 Transportation of Concrete**

Concrete shall be transported from the place of mixing to the place of placing concrete as rapidly as practicable by any means, which will prevent the segregation or loss of any of the ingredients and maintain the required workability. No water shall be mixed with the concrete after it has left the mixer.

Where concrete is transported over long distances, the Contractor shall provide suitable means by which different grades of concrete are readily identifiable at the place of final deposit.

### **3.20 Preparatory Works/Surface Preparation**

#### **3.20.1 For Concrete Directly on Earth Foundation**

Earth foundation on which direct placement of concrete is specified, shall be rammed and consolidated as directed by the Engineer such that it does not crumble and get mixed with concrete during or after placement. If the foundation is quite wet, the same shall be kept dry and then sufficiently consolidated, if necessary, a thin top layer of the wet soil shall be removed and replaced by sand or other suitable materials as directed by the Engineer, Care shall also be taken that earth from the sides also does not get mixed with the concrete, during or after placement, before it has sufficiently set and hardened.

The earth foundation, over which concrete is to be placed directly, shall not be kept abandon at the specified level and concrete shall be placed immediately following otherwise suitable measures shall be taken, as directed by the Engineer **without extra cost** to EMPLOYER.

#### **3.20.2 For Construction Joints**

Concrete shall be cast, as far as possible, continuously until the parts of structure to be built are finished. Should this not be feasible, the type, number and location of construction joints shall be approved by the Engineer prior to placing concrete.

All such joints shall have continuous square bond grooves to produce substantial and water-tight-key and the exposed faces of joints shall be monolithic with the main mass of concrete formed and completed under substantially shattered faces. The Contractor shall take all the necessary steps by means of timber edgings etc. to ensure an exact horizontal straight finish to outside edge of any lift of concrete. Subject to the approval of the Engineer, the Contractor is at liberty to arrange his own construction joints but the following restrictions are to be observed:

1. There shall be no vertical construction joints
2. No longitudinal joints shall be made in the walls and floors of trenches and pits unless otherwise shown in the drawings.
3. Concrete pouring shall be reasonably large, but in no case shall the height of pouring concrete exceed 1.5 m without the Engineer's firm approval. Such approval of the Engineer shall not in any way relieve the Contractor of his responsibility to ensure that the construction is water tight and that no segregation takes place.
4. Laitance shall be removed from the surface of concrete before it has set hard by washing and wire brushing so as to expose the stones of the top layer without undue erosion of the mortar or damage to the under laying concrete.

All beds and joints in concrete faces, which have become set, are to be picked all over and all loose materials removed before fresh concrete is deposited thereon. The indentations shall be at least 12 mm deep and not less than seventy-five percent of the area of the existing concrete face to be covered over.

Immediately before depositing fresh concrete, the exposed surface shall be cleaned of foreign matter by further wire brushing, if necessary. It shall then be thoroughly washed and surplus water removed. The surface, while still moist, shall be covered with layer of 1:1 cement mortar which must be vigorously stippled into the surface by means of a stiff brush, the depositing of the fresh concrete following on closely. Pockets to form keys shall be left in the surface of the concrete at constructional joints, 75 mm deep and approximately **equal to 20% of the exposed surface**.

All costs in connection with the forming of construction joints shall be to the account of the Contractor and shall be deemed to be included in the rates for concreting and formwork and shall not be separately paid for. In a column, the joint shall be formed 75 mm below the lowest soffits of the beams, including haunches, if any.

Concrete in a beam shall be placed throughout without a joint but if the provision of a joint is unavoidable, then the joint shall be vertical and at the centre of or within, middle third of the span, unless otherwise shown on the drawings.

### 3.20.3 On Vertical Surfaces of Masonry

When the concrete is placed on the vertical surface of masonry (as in the case of thin concrete fins projected from the vertical masonry surface), a groove of dimension as directed by the Engineer shall be cut in the masonry to ensure a proper bond and the surface shall be cleaned thoroughly. Before the placement of concrete, the surface shall be kept moist by spraying water at least for the period of 2 hours and a thick coat of cement slurry shall be applied immediately before the placement of concrete.

Inside the Form Works (Cleaning, Surface Preparation etc.)

The interior of the form works, where the concrete is to be placed, shall be thoroughly washed by high pressure water jet or air jet to completely clean the entire volume from the dirt, grease/oil foreign and deleterious materials etc. The reinforcements shall be completely cleaned and free from all sorts of dirt, grease/oil, rust, foreign/deleterious materials etc. Before placement of concrete, the form works coming in contact with concrete, shall be coated highly with form oil or raw linseed oily material or provided with any approved material to prevent adhesion of concrete to the form work, but utmost care shall be taken so that such oily material does not come in contact with the reinforcement.

### 3.21 Placing and Compaction of Concrete

Before placing the concrete, the Contractor shall ensure that:

1. All mixing and placing equipment is thoroughly cleaned
2. All concreting space is free from debris and rubbish
3. All forms have been thoroughly wetted or oiled and firmly installed in line and plumb to the Engineer's approval.
4. All reinforcement is cleaned of loose rust, scales and other injurious adherents and is firmly bound and correctly placed and has been so approved by the Engineer.
5. All inserts, sleeves, foundation bolts and embedded parts have been correctly and firmly installed to conform to the Engineer's drawings and have been carefully checked to comply with the drawings. Special care shall be taken to locate and check sleeves or inserts, which may not be symmetrically placed with respect to centre lines.

The Contractor and Engineer shall separately inspect and check the above mentioned points and record and sign the results in a register which shall be maintained by the Contractor in an approved form. No concrete shall be placed without the Engineer having inspected and approved in writing. In spite of ensuring the above requirements, the Contractor shall fill pour cards furnishing the necessary details of the job, duly signed by the Engineer. This, however, will not absolve the Contractor from his responsibility to correctly execute the work. Pour cards shall contain the following information:

Design Index

- Date
  - Slump
  - Workability
  - Work test specimen
  - Type of finishing and admixtures used (if any)
  - Period of removal of shuttering/props/forms.
- a. The concrete pouring method shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval and shall always be such as to avoid any possibility of segregation of the components or shifting of the reinforcement.
  - b. Special grout or mix shall be used for difficult and intricate locations as specified by the Engineer. During placing, the concrete shall be thoroughly worked around reinforcement, embedded parts and corners of the formwork.
  - c. Greatest possible care shall be taken by the Contractor that reinforcement and embedded parts, particularly foundation bolts and sleeves, are not displaced during placement of concrete. While concreting mats and other such locations where top and bottom reinforcement are adopted, top reinforcement shall be thoroughly cleaned of all slurry and mortar sticking to them at the time of concreting top layers.
  - d. The concrete shall be placed and compacted before setting commences and should not be subsequently disturbed. No water shall be mixed with the concrete after it has left the mixer. Method of placing should be such as to preclude segregation. Approved mechanical vibrator shall be used for compacting concrete, and concrete shall not be non vibrated or under vibrated. No concrete shall be placed until the place of deposit has been thoroughly inspected and approved by the Engineer, all inserts and embedment properly secured in position and checked and forms properly oiled. No concrete shall be placed in the absence of the Engineer.
  - e. Concrete shall be placed on clean bed having the designed level. The bed shall be cleaned of all debris and other objectionable materials. Seepage water, if any, shall be controlled or diverted.
  - f. Concreting shall not be carried on during rains unless all precautions have been taken by the Contractor and necessary permission has been given by the Engineer. Suitable measures shall be taken to control the temperature of concrete.
  - g. Where plums are permitted in massive concrete, they shall be washed and carefully placed. No stone shall be closer than 30 cm to an exposed face, nor nearer than 15 cm to an adjacent stone.
  - h. Concrete shall not be dropped from a height of more than 2 m except through a chute, the design and type of which shall be subjected to approval of the Engineer.
  - i. The concrete shall be placed, spread and compacted by approved mechanical vibrator. Vibrators shall not be used for pushing concrete to adjoining areas.
  - j. For members involving vertical placing of concrete (e.g. columns, walls etc.), each lift shall be deposited in horizontal layer extending for the full width between shuttering and of such depth that each layer can be easily and effectively vibrated and incorporated with the layer below by means of compaction being employed.
  - k. For members involving horizontal placing of concrete (e.g., slabs, beams etc.), the concrete shall be placed along the line of starting point in such quantities as will allow members to be cast to their full depth along the full width between side shuttering and then gradually brought towards the finishing point along its entire front parallel to the starting line. Vibration and surface finish shall follow behind the placement as closely as possible.
  - l. Utmost care shall be taken to avoid the displacement of reinforcements/ embedded parts or movement of form work or damage to faces of the form work or transmission of any harmful vibration/shocks to the concrete which has not yet hardened sufficiently.
  - m. All members shall be concreted at such a rate that no cold joint is formed and fresh concrete is placed always against green concrete, which is still plastic and workable.
  - n. Should any unforeseen occurrence result in a stoppage of concreting for one hour or such other time as might allow the concrete, already placed, to begin to set before the next batches can be placed, the Contractor shall make at his own cost, suitable tongue, and groove construction joint, as approved by the Engineer. Any additional reinforcement required as directed by the Engineer shall also be provided by the Contractor at his own cost. Before placement of new batches of concrete over that construction joint, the surface preparation according to this specification stipulated earlier, shall be done by the Contractor.
  - o. The concrete shall be worked well up against whatever surface it adjoins and compacted to such a degree that it reaches its maximum density as a homogeneous mass, free from air and water holes and penetrates to all corners of moulds and shuttering and completely surrounds the reinforcement. All measures shall be taken to make the shape, size, and location of the finished concrete including its embedment, holes, openings etc, well within the accepted tolerance limit.

### 3.22 Construction Joints

Normally, the construction joints including crack inducing joints shall be constructed as per locations and details indicated on the drawings. Where the location of the joint is not specified in the drawings, it shall be in accordance with the following guidelines. In all construction joints, the reinforcements shall pass through as per drawings and the same shall not be disturbed in any way.

a) In Columns

- i) In case of Projection from **Basement Slab, 300 mm from the top of base slab or 75 mm from the top of the haunches whichever is higher.**
- ii) In framing the beam at different elevation, 75 mm below the lowest soffit of the beam and in case of projection from beams and slabs 75 mm from the top surface of the beam/slab or at the top surface of beam/slab whichever facilitates formwork.
- iii) For columns below flat slabs, 75 mm below the lowest soffit of the slab.

b) In Walls (Horizontal Construction Joints)

- i) For Walls Projecting From Base Slab, 300 mm from top of base slab.
- ii) For Walls supporting the suspended slab, 75 mm from the lowest soffit of the slab.

Note: In the case of water retaining structures and structures under the influence of ground water, approved water bars of suitable size shall be provided to make the joint completely watertight.

c) In Beams

Beams shall be cast, as a rule, without a joint. But if provision of a joint is unavoidable, the joints from simply supported beam shall be vertical and at the middle of the span; in continuous beam, the same shall be at the point of minimum shear force.

d) In Suspended Slabs

- i) In slab of small span, there shall be reconstruction joints.
- ii) In slabs of large span and continuous slabs, the Construction joint, if allowed by the Engineer, shall be vertical at the middle of span and at right angles to the principal reinforcement.

e) In Walls (Vertical Construction Joint)

As a rule, walls shall be cast monolithically without any vertical construction joint, unless specified in the drawing. However, for a long wall, Engineer may allow vertical construction joint and the same shall be at the place of minimum shear force.

f) In Slabs Resting on Ground

i) For Plain Concrete

Concreting shall be done in alternate panels not exceeding 10 m<sup>2</sup> in area. The largest panel dimension shall be 5 m.

ii) For Nominally Reinforced Slab The area of pour shall not exceed 40 m<sup>2</sup> and the maximum panel dimension shall not exceed 8 m.

iii) For the Basement Slabs Which Act as Structural Member There shall be no construction joint.

g) In Ribbed Beams The beams shall be monolithic with the slab in one continuous operation.



### 3.23 Cold Joints:

An advancing face of pour, which could not be covered before expiry of initial setting time for unexpected reasons, is called a cold joint. The Contractor shall remain always vigilant to avoid cold joints. If however, a cold joint is formed due to unavoidable reasons, the following procedures shall be adopted for treating it:

1. If the concrete is so green that it can be removed manually and if vibrators can penetrate the surface without much effort, fresh concrete can be placed directly over the old surface and the fresh concrete along with the old concrete shall be vibrated systematically and thoroughly.
2. In case the concrete has hardened a bit more than (1), but can still be easily removed by a light hand pick, the surface shall be raked thoroughly and the loose concrete removed completely without disturbing the rest of the concrete in depth. Then a rich mortar layer of 12 mm thickness, shall be placed on one cold joint and then the fresh concrete shall be placed on the mortar layer and vibrated thoroughly penetrating deep into the layer of concrete.
3. In case the concrete at the joint has become so stiff that it cannot be remoulded and mortar or slurry does not rise in spite of extensive vibration, a tongue and groove joint shall be made by removing some of the older concrete and the joint shall be left to harden at least for 12-24 hours. It will then be treated as regular construction joint and the surface preparation of the same, before placement of concrete, shall be as described in the appropriate clauses of these specifications.

### 3.24 Sub-standard concrete

Should the work strength of controlled concrete fall below the specified strength, Engineer shall decide:

1. To reject the work, in which case the Contractor shall replace the defective work with concrete of required strength and bear all costs for dismantling and replacing including cost of associated form work, reinforcement, embedded parts & all associated works.
2. To accept the work at a reduced rate, in which case the unit rate payable for sub-standard work will be reduced by EMPLOYER, directly in proportion to the work strength as compared to the specified strength. The Engineer may, in addition, require other tests performed on the respective structural member so accepted period to its acceptance with or without necessary corrective measures and in each such case, the Contractor shall bear all costs for all such tests or corrective measures, besides the reduction in the unit rates as specified herein.
3. Concrete of strength below fifteen (15) percent of the specified strength will not be accepted.
4. The test load shall be 125% of the maximum superimposed load for which the structure was designed. Such test load shall not be applied before 56 days after the effective hardening of concrete. During the test, struts strong enough to take the whole load shall be placed in position leaving a gap under the members. The test load shall be maintained for 24 hours before removal.
5. If, within 24 hours of the removal of the load, the structure does not show a recovery of at least 75% of the maximum deflection shown during the 24 hours under load, the test loading shall be repeated after a lapse of at least 72 hours. The structure shall be considered to have failed to pass the test if the recovery after the second test is not at least 75% of the maximum deflection shown during the second test. If the structure is certified as failed by the Engineer, the cost of the load test shall be borne by the Contractor.

### 3.25 Optional Tests

The Engineer, if he so desires, may order tests to be carried out on cement, sand, coarse aggregate, water in accordance with the relevant Indian Standards.

Tests on cement shall include

1. Fineness test
2. Test for normal consistency
3. Test for setting time
4. Test for soundness
5. Test for tensile strength
6. Test for compressive strength
7. Test for heat of hydration (by experiment and by calculation) in accordance with IS:269.

Tests on sand shall include

1. Sieve test.
2. Test for organic impurities.
3. Decantation test for determining clay and silt content.
4. Specific gravity test.
5. Test for unit weight and bulkage factor.
6. Test for sieve analysis and fineness modulus.

Tests on coarse aggregates shall include

1. Sieve analysis.
2. Specific gravity and unit weight of dry, loose and rodded aggregate.
3. Soundness and alkali aggregate reactivity.
4. Petrographic examination.
5. Deleterious materials and organic impurities.
6. Test for aggregate crushing value.

Any or all these tests would normally be ordered to be carried out only if the Engineer feels the materials are not in accordance with the specifications or if the specified concrete strengths are not obtained and shall be performed by the Contractor at an approved test laboratory at the cost of the Contractor. If the work cubes do not give the stipulated strengths, the Engineer reserves the right to ask the Contractor to dismantle such portions of the work which, in his opinion, are unacceptable and re-do the work to standards stipulated, at the Contractor's cost. The unit rate for concrete shall be all inclusive, including making preliminary mix design and test cubes works, cubes, testing them as per specification, slump tests, optional tests etc.,

### 3.26 Concrete for Equipment or steel structures foundations:-

Concrete for equipment foundation, whether principal or auxiliary, shall be poured continuously so that the structure becomes monolithic, particular care being exercised to see that the base slabs, if any, are of compact impervious construction. Tunnels, passages, apertures and so forth shall be provided in accordance with the drawings for the installation of mechanical and electrical equipment, pipes or cables. The top elevation of the equipment foundations or parts shall be accurately cast to 20/50 mm (or more as may be specified on the drawings) above the level required for grouting and it shall be pneumatically chiseled off and well roughened just prior to the erection of the equipment concerned. All embedded anchor bolts or bolt sleeves shall be accurately and firmly set with the aid of approved templates, steel supports and/or other accessories. For holding the embedded bolts or sleeves in the correct position during concreting, template shall have to be of steel of suitable section approved by the Engineer. Two sets of templates shall have to be provided, one to hold the bottom and the other the top of the bolts or sleeves. The bottom template shall be securely and rigidly fixed by providing anchorage arrangement and by welding to the lowest part of the steel reinforcement and other structural supports. The top templates shall be securely fixed by tying with guy wires and turn buckle arrangements to firm and rigid adjoining structures and staging. The bottom template that is embedded in concrete will be measured and paid for as embedded steel. Bolt pockets, where required, shall be cast with wooden taper wedges. These shall be withdrawn at an appropriate time when the concrete has set, the pockets cleaned, roughened and then covered or blocked thoroughly to prevent debris getting into these. The exposed portions of bolts and embedded parts shall be kept well greased and adequately protected from damage throughout construction. Any damages found shall have to be corrected at the Contractor's cost. EMPLOYER, shall have the right to use the foundations, pads, piers, slabs, floors and all concrete work as needed for other works or equipment erected prior to its "Taking Over".

### **3.27 Requirement for Concreting in Special Cases**

**3.27.1 Concreting in Deep Lifts** N.A.

**3.27.2 Concreting Under Water** N.A.

**3.27.3 Cold Weather Concreting** N.A.

**3.27.4 Hot Weather Concreting** N.A.

### **3.27.1 Concreting in Large Pours (Mass Concrete) N.A.**

### **3.28 Finishes to Exposed Surface of Concrete**

The Contractor is to include his quoted rate for concrete, the provision of normal finishes in both formed and unformed surfaces as and where required by the Engineer without any extra cost to EMPLOYER. Some common finishes are indicated below:

#### **3.28.1 Surfaces which do not Require Plastering**

Surface in contact with casing shall be brought to a fair and even surface by working the concrete smooth against casings with a steel trowel while it is being deposited and also by working over the surface with a trowel immediately after the removal of the casings or centering, removing any irregularities and stopping air holes, etc. Use of mortar plaster is not permissible for correcting levels, removing unevenness etc. However, if in the opinion of the Engineer, such plastering is unavoidable, then the thickness of plaster shall in no case exceed 6 mm and the plastering shall be in CM(1:3).

#### **3.28.2 Faces of Foundations which will be Back Filled**

Neither the smoothness of the surface nor the positions of the joints in the form work are important. Small blemishes caused by entrapped air are permitted. No special surface finish is required.

#### **3.28.3 Exposed Surfaces**

Surface of beams/columns flush with the block work or other structures where it is intended to plaster, shall be hacked adequately as soon as the shuttering is stripped off so that proper bond with the plaster can develop.

#### **3.28.4 Surface for Non-integral Finish**

Where a non integral finish such as floor finish is specified or required, the surface of the concrete shall be struck off at the specified levels shall be furnished and finished rough.

#### **3.28.5 For Monolithic Finish**

Where no more finishing course is to be supplied as in the case of basement floor, industrial flooring or the screed concrete flooring etc., the concrete shall be completed and struck off at the specified levels and slopes in a screed board and then floated with a wooden float. Steel trowel finish is then started after the concrete has hardened enough to prevent the excess of fines and water to rise to the surface but not hard enough to prevent proper finishing. Trowelling shall be such that the surface is flat, smooth and neatly finished.

## 3.29 Curing of Concrete

### 3.29.1 General

The purpose of curing is either to provide sufficient water at optimum temperature or to prevent loss of moisture from the concrete itself so that the cement inside the concrete is sufficiently hydrated which, of course, is a slow and prolonged process. As soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently, the curing shall be started.

### 3.29.2 Different Methods of Curing

Any one of the following may be used for curing as approved by the Engineer.

#### a) Curing by Direct Water

This is done either by ponding or spraying water.

#### **Ponding**

Ponding is widely used for curing slabs and pavement. Earth bands are formed over the slabs and water is pumped or poured into them and the same is replenished at interval to make up for the loss of evaporation. As this type of curing is one of the best methods, 10 days of curing after final setting is sufficient.

By Spraying Water Curing is done by spraying water by suitable means at approved time intervals. While spraying, it shall be ensured that the complete area is covered. In order to avoid cracking, cold water shall not be applied to massive members immediately after striking the form work, while the concrete is still warm.

Alternative wetting and over drying shall be avoided.

Curing by spraying water shall be continued at least for 18 days.

- a) Curing of Concrete with Absorbent Material Kept Damp The entire concrete surface is covered either with hessian, burlap, sawdust, sand, canvas or similar material and kept wet continuously for at least 12 days after final settings.
- b) Curing by Covering Concrete Surface with an Impervious Sheet This is achieved by covering the entire concrete surface with water proof paper or plastic sheets specially manufactured for this purpose. The waterproof papers are stuck together by adhesive compound and the plastic sheets can be welded at site. Such type of covering shall be kept at least for 24 days after the final setting. It is preferable to have sheet as white in appearance since the white colour will reflect hot sun rays and keep the concrete temperature at reasonable level.
- c) Curing by Providing Protective Membrane by Applying curing compound This is achieved by applying a membrane forming compound (curing compound) over the concrete surface. Generally, these are available in the emulsion form. The application of the curing compound should be started immediately after stripping off the shuttering in case of formed surface and after the surface has hardened in case of unformed surface.

The curing compound membrane forming emulsions dry up within 3 to 4 hours after application and forms a continuous coherent adhesive membrane over the concrete surface. Such membrane serves as a physical barrier to prevent the loss of moisture from the concrete itself. Membrane forming emulsions are generally coloured black or white to improve visibility for ensuring uniform application. Black colour shall never be used for curing in very hot weather. In order to prevent glare, a colouring pigment may be added to white compounds. Black curing compounds are either Bituminous or Asphaltic emulsions and shall be used to surfaces which are to be covered by back filling or on the floor which is to be covered with tiles and linoleum.

White curing compound shall be used for the surfaces of tall structures under exposure of hot sun where other method of curing can not be properly ensured.

- d) Curing by Chemical Coating For chemical curing, sodium silicate or calcium chloride is used. The use of calcium chloride shall be done with the approval of the Engineer. Normally, the sodium silicate mixed with

water is applied over concrete surface and, when it dries up, it forms a thin varnish like film, which fills up the pores, and surface voids and prevents evaporation of water. This also acts like curing compound but only difference is that curing compounds are available in ready mixed emulsion forms while sodium silicate is to be mixed with water at site.

### **3.29.3 Limitation to Use of Different Methods of Curing**

i) Curing by the processes as indicated in Section B – Clause 3-24 and more specifically as per sub-clause 2(b) of the above clause gives very good results in normal warm climate for maturity of concrete. ii) In cold weather, the process as indicated in sub-clause 2(b) of clause 3-24 gives very good result for maturity of concrete. iii) Where water cement ratio is less than 0.5, the methods indicated in sub-clause 2(d) and 2(e) of clause 3-24 of Section B, shall not be used. iv) In warm climate also, where the methods of curing as indicated in sub-clauses 2(a) and 2(b) of clause 3-24 cannot be properly ensured, any suitable method of curing as indicated in subclasses 2(c) to 2(e) of clause 3-24 of Section B, as approved/directed by the Engineer, shall be adopted.

## **3.30 Testing of Concrete**

### **3.30.1 General**

The Contractor shall carry out, entirely at his own cost, all sampling and testing in accordance with the CPWD specification or relevant IS standards and as supplemented herein. The Contractor shall get all tests done in an approved laboratory and submit to the Engineer, the test result in triplicate within 3 days after completion of the test.

### **3.30.2 Consistency Test (Tests of Fresh Concrete)**

At the place of deposition/pouring of the concrete, to control the consistency slump tests and/or compacting factor tests shall be carried out by the Contractor in accordance with IS 1199 as directed by the Engineer.

The results of the slump tests/compacting factor tests shall be recorded in a register for reference duly signed by both the Contractor and the Engineer. That register shall be considered as the property of EMPLOYER, and shall be kept by the Contractor at site in safe custody.

The results of the slump tests/compacting factor tests shall tally, within accepted variation of 12%, with the results in the respective design mix, in case of mix design concrete and with the values indicated in the table under clause 6.1 of IS:456 in case of nominal mix concrete. For any particular batch of concrete, if the results do not conform to the requirements as specified in IS 456, the Engineer has the right to reject that batch and the Contractor shall remove the same immediately from the site, at no cost to EMPLOYER.

### **3.30.3 Consistency Test (Tests of Fresh Concrete)**

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### **3.30.4 Strength Test of Concrete**

While placing concrete, the Contractor shall make six (6) 150 mm test cubes from particular batches of concrete as desired by the Engineer. The frequency of taking test cubes shall be either according to clause 14.2 of IS:456 or as directed by the Engineer.

The cubes shall be prepared, cured and tested according to IS 516. Out of the six (6) test cubes, 3 shall be tested for compressive strength at 7 days after casting and the remaining 3 at 28 days after casting. A register shall be maintained at site by the Contractor with the following details entered and signed by both the Contractor and the Engineer. That register shall be considered as the property of EMPLOYER.

- a) Reference to the specific structural member
- b) Mark on cubes
- c) The grade of concrete
- d) The mix of concrete
- e) Date and time
- f) Crushing strength at 7 days
- g) Crushing strength at 28 days
- h) Any other information directed by the Engineer.

### **3.30.5 Consistency Test (Tests of Fresh Concrete)**

At the place of deposition/pouring of the concrete, to control the consistency slump tests and/or compacting factor tests shall be carried out by the Contractor in accordance with IS 1199 as directed by the Engineer.

The results of the slump tests/compacting factor tests shall be recorded in a register for reference duly signed by both the Contractor and the Engineer. That register shall be considered as the property of EMPLOYER, and shall be kept by the Contractor at site in safe custody.

The results of the slump tests/compacting factor tests shall tally, within accepted variation of 12%, with the results in the respective design mix, in case of mix design concrete and with the values indicated in the table under clause 6.1 of IS:456 in case of nominal mix concrete. For any particular batch of concrete, if the results do not conform to the requirements as specified in IS 456, the Engineer has the right to reject that batch and the Contractor shall remove the same immediately from the site, at no cost to EMPLOYER,.

### **3.30.6 Strength Test of Concrete**

While placing concrete, the Contractor shall make six (6) 150 mm test cubes from particular batches of concrete as desired by the Engineer. The frequency of taking test cubes shall be either according to clause 14.2 of IS:456 or as directed by the Engineer.

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- a) Reference to the specific structural member
- b) Mark on cubes
- c) The grade of concrete
- d) The mix of concrete
- e) Date and time
- f) Crushing strength at 7 days
- g) Crushing strength at 28 days
- h) Any other information directed by the Engineer.

### **3.30.7 Consistency Test (Tests of Fresh Concrete)**

At the place of deposition/pouring of the concrete, to control the consistency slump tests and/or compacting factor tests shall be carried out by the Contractor in accordance with IS 1199 as directed by the Engineer.

The results of the slump tests/compacting factor tests shall be recorded in a register for reference duly signed by both the Contractor and the Engineer. That register shall be considered as the property of EMPLOYER, and shall be kept by the Contractor at site in safe custody.

The results of the slump tests/compacting factor tests shall tally, within accepted variation of 12%, with the results in the respective design mix, in case of mix design concrete and with the values indicated in the table under clause 6.1 of IS:456 in case of nominal mix concrete. For any particular batch of concrete, if the results do not conform to the requirements as specified in IS 456, the Engineer has the right to reject that batch and the Contractor shall remove the same immediately from the site, at no cost to EMPLOYER,.

### **3.30.8 Consistency Test (Tests of Fresh Concrete)**

At the place of deposition/pouring of the concrete, to control the consistency slump tests and/or compacting factor tests shall be carried out by the Contractor in accordance with IS 1199 as directed by the Engineer.

The results of the slump tests/compacting factor tests shall be recorded in a register for reference duly signed by both the Contractor and the Engineer. That register shall be considered as the property of EMPLOYER, and shall be kept by the Contractor at site in safe custody.

The results of the slump tests/compacting factor tests shall tally, within accepted variation of 12%, with the results in the respective design mix, in case of mix design concrete and with the values indicated in the table under clause 6.1 of IS:456 in case of nominal mix concrete. For any particular batch of concrete, if the results do not conform to the requirements as specified in IS 456, the Engineer has the right to reject that batch and the Contractor shall remove the same immediately from the site, at no cost to EMPLOYER,.

### **3.30.9 Strength Test of Concrete**

While placing concrete, the Contractor shall make six (6) 150 mm test cubes from particular batches of concrete as desired by the Engineer. The frequency of taking test cubes shall be either according to clause 14.2 of IS:456 or as directed by the Engineer.

The cubes shall be prepared, cured and tested according to IS 516. Out of the six (6) test cubes, 3 shall be tested for compressive strength at 7 days after casting and the remaining 3 at 28 days after casting. A register shall be maintained at site by the Contractor with the following details entered and signed by both the Contractor and the Engineer. That register shall be considered as the property of EMPLOYER,

- a) Reference to the specific structural member
- b) Mark on cubes
- c) The grade of concrete
- d) The mix of concrete
- e) Date and time
- f) Crushing strength at 7 days
- g) Crushing strength at 28 days
- h) Any other information directed by the Engineer.

### **3.30.10 Acceptance Criteria for Test Cubes**

The acceptance criteria of concrete on strength requirement shall be in accordance with the stipulations under clause 15 of IS:456.

### **3.30.11 Non-destructive Tests on Hardened Concrete**

If there is doubt about the strength or quality of a particular work or the test results do not comply with the acceptance criteria as stipulated under clause 15 of IS:456, non-destructive tests on hardened concrete like core tests and/or load tests or other type of non destructive tests like ultrasonic impulse test etc. shall be carried out, as may be directed by the Engineer, by the Contractor at entirely his own cost. The core tests and load tests shall comply with the requirements of clause 16.6 of IS: 456.

### **3.30.12 Concrete Below Specified Strength**

In case of failure of test cubes to meet the specified requirements, the Engineer may take one of the following actions:

1. Reject the work and instruct that section of the works to which the failed cubes relate shall be cut out and replaced at the Contractor's expense.
2. Instruct the Contractor to carry out additional tests and/or works to ensure the soundness of the structure at the Contractor's expense.
3. Accept the work with reduction in the rate in appropriate item.

### **3.30.13 Concrete failed in Non-destruction Tests**

In case test results of the core tests or load tests in a particular work do not comply with requirements of respective clause (16.3 for core test and 16.5 for load tests) of IS 456, the whole or part of the work concerned shall be dismantled and replaced by the Contractor as may be directed by the Engineer at no extra cost to EMPLOYER, and to the satisfaction of the Engineer. No payment for the dismantled concrete including relevant form work, reinforcement, embedded fixtures etc. shall be made. In the course of dismantling if any damage occurs to the adjacent structure or embedded item, the same shall be made good, free of charge by the Contractor, to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

## **3.31 EXPANSION JOINTS**

### **3.31.1 GENERAL**

Expansion joints shall be provided where shown on the drawings or as directed by Engineer-in-charge. They shall be constructed with an initial gap between the adjoining parts of the works of the width specified in the drawings.

The contractor shall ensure that no debris is allowed to enter expansion joints. Expansion joints shall be provided as per drawings. Contractor shall ensure that expansion joints are made water-tight and that no leakage occurs through these joints for which he shall be responsible to redo at his own cost.

### **3.31.2 OPEN JOINT FILLERS**

Where shown on the drawings, open joints in the structure shall be filled with joint fillers.

The joint filler shall be easily and uniformly compressible to its original thickness, tappable, easily cut or sawn, robust, durable, resistant to decay due to termite or weathering, unaffected by water and free of any constituent which will bleed into or stain the concrete.

The joint filler shall be of same thickness of the joint width, it shall extend through the full thickness of the concrete unless otherwise specified and shall be sufficiently rigid during handling and placing to permit the formation of straight joints.

## **3.31.3 JOINT SEALING COMPOUNDS**

Joints sealing compounds shall seal joints in concrete against the passage of water, prevent the ingress of grit or other foreign material and protect the joint filler. The compound shall have good extensibility and adhesion to concrete. It shall have good extensibility and adhesion to concrete surfaces and shall be resistant to flow and weathering. Polysulphide joints where specified on the drawings shall be sealed with polysulphide liquid polymer, stored, mixed, handled, applied and cured strictly in accordance with dimensions, thoroughly cleaned and treated with recommended primer strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions prior to sealing. The Contractor shall use only competent personnel experienced in the application of polysulphide for such work.

Where specified in the drawings, rubber/bituminous based sealant shall be of an approved manufacturer. The treatment of the joint and the use of sealing compound shall be strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions.

### **3.31.4 WATER BARS**

Where water bars are shown on the drawings, the joints shall incorporate an approved PVC external type water-bar complete with all necessary molded or prefabricated intersection pieces assembled in accordance with the drawings with bends and butt joints in running lengths made by heat welding in an electrically heated jig.

Jointing and fixing of water-bars shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions.

The water-bars shall be installed so that they are securely held in their correct position during the placing and compacting of the concrete.

Where reinforcement is present adjacent to water-bars, adequate clearance shall be left between the reinforcement and water-bars to facilitate the concrete.



### **3.32    CRACKS**

If any cracks develop in the reinforced cement concrete construction which in the opinion of the Engineer-in-charge may be detrimental to the strength of the construction, the contractor at his own expense shall test the structural element in question. If under these test loads the cracks shall develop further the contractor at his own expense shall dismantle the construction, cart away the debris, replace the construction and carry out all consequential work there to at no extracost.

If the cracks are not detrimental to the stability of the construction in the opinion of the Engineer-in-charge, the contractor at his own expense shall grout the cracks with pneumatically applied mortar. At his own expense and risk he shall also make good all other building works such as plaster, molding, surface finish of floors, roofs, ceiling etc. which in the opinion of the Engineer-in-charge have suffered damage either in appearance or stability owing to such cracks.

The repair work shall be carried out to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge. The decision of the Engineer-in-charge as to the extent of the liability of the contractor in the above matter shall be final and binding on the contractor.

### **3.33    SUPERVISION**

All concreting work shall be done under strict supervision of the qualified and experienced representatives of the Contractor as well as those of the Engineer-in-charge. The contractor's Engineer and supervisor who are in charge of concreting work shall be skilled in this class of work and shall personally supervise all the concreting operations.

Special attention shall be paid to the following:-

- (a)      Proportioning, mixing and quality testing of the materials with particular control on the water cement ratio.
- (b)      Laying of material in place and thorough compaction of the concrete to ensure solidity and freedom from voids and honeycombing.
- (c)      Proper curing for the requisite period.
- (d)      Reinforcement and inserts/embedments position are not disturbed during concreting and consolidation by vibration.

### **3.34    QUALITY CONTROL**

The Engineer-in-charge reserves the right to make changes in the mix proportions including the increased cement content or/and a change in the Contractor's control procedure, should the quality control during progress of the works prove to be inadequate in his opinion. All the concrete work shall be true to level, plumb and square within the acceptable tolerance. The corners, edges and rises in all cases shall be unbroken and finished properly and carefully.

### **3.35    TOLERANCES**

The acceptable tolerances for formed concrete surfaces shall be given below: -

- a)      Variation from plumb for -
  - i.          Columns and walls to be rendered 6 mm in 3 meters
  - ii.        Exposed columns and walls 3 mm in 3 meters
- b)      Variation in cross sectional dimensions of columns and beams and in the thickness of slabs and walls: - 6 mm & + 12mm

All the works executed beyond the tolerance limits are liable to be rejected and no extra cost shall be paid to the contractor for reconstructing the same as desired by the Engineer-in-charge.

## TESTING ROOM IF REQUIRED (FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION WORK)

A testing room of not less than 10 sqm equipped with the following apparatus and qualified concrete technician, labour and materials required for carrying out tests therein shall be provided by the contractor at his own cost:

1. Sieve Set (For aggregate 20 mm down)  
40 mm, 20 mm, 16 mm, 12.5 mm, 10 mm, 4.75 mm, 600 micron, 300 micron, and 75 micron having diameter of 45 cms.
2. Weighing
  - a) Physical balance cap. 200 gms with weigh box (accuracy 0.5 gm)
  - b) Counter Scale cap 20 Kg
  - c) Weights

5 kg	1 No.	500 gms	1 No.
2 kg	2 Nos.	200 gms	1 No.
1 kg	1 No.	100 gms	1 No.
3. Slump Cones 2 Nos
4. 15 cms moulds 18 no.
5. Electric/Kerosene Heater
6. Pans etc. as directed by the Engineer-in-charge
7. Measuring Cylinders of 1000 ml., 500 ml and 100 ml.
8. Wash bottles of the Capacity of 500 ml., 2 Nos.
9. Sink
10. Workbenches, shelves, desks and any other furniture and lighting as required by the Engineer-in-charge.
11. Spring balance dial type cap. 100 kg
12. Sieve Set (For aggregate 20 mm down)  
40 mm, 20 mm, 16 mm, 12.5 mm, 10 mm, 4.75 mm, 600 micron, 300 micron, and 75 micron having diameter of 45 cms.
13. Weighing
  - d) Physical balance cap. 200 gms with weigh box (accuracy 0.5 gm)
  - e) Counter Scale cap 20 Kg
  - f) Weights

5 kg	1 No.	500 gms	1 No.
2 kg	2 Nos.	200 gms	1 No.
1 kg	1 No.	100 gms	1 No.
14. Slump Cones 2 Nos
15. 15 cms moulds 18 no.
16. Electric/Kerosene Heater
17. Pans etc. as directed by the Engineer-in-charge
18. Measuring Cylinders of 1000 ml., 500 ml and 100 ml.
19. Wash bottles of the Capacity of 500 ml., 2 Nos.
20. Sink
21. Workbenches, shelves, desks and any other furniture and lighting as required by the Engineer-in-charge.
22. Spring balance dial type cap. 100 kg
23. Litre measures
  - a) 10 Lit 1 No.
  - b) 5 Lit 1 No.
  - c) 2 Lit 2 Nos
  - d) 1 Lit 1 No.
  - e) 1/2 Lit 1 No.
24. Cube Testing Machine 100 Tons.
25. Oven.
26. Cores/ Apparatus for conducting Proctor Density Tests.

### **3.36 CO-ORDINATION OF WORK**

The contractor is fully responsible for coordinating with the other agencies for sanitary, electrical work, etc. to ensure execution of their work related to commencement of concreting. Nothing extra shall be payable to the contractor, if the works pertaining to concreting have to be dismantled and redone due to lack of co-ordination on the part of the contractor in ensuring completion of works of such agencies before concreting had been undertaken.

## **4 SPECIFICATIONS FOR STEEL REINFORCEMENT**

### **4.1 GENERAL**

#### **4.1.1 DESCRIPTION**

This section covers the requirements for fabricating, delivering and placing of steel reinforcement in position for casting all types of concrete work

#### **4.1.2 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE**

Applicable Codes and Standards:

The codes and standards generally applicable to the work in this section are listed below:-

CPWD specification Vol I & II

IS: 280 Mild wire for general engineering purpose

IS: 432 Part I Mild steel and medium tensile steel bars Part II Hard drawn steel wire

IS: 456 Code of practice for plain and reinforced concrete

IS: 1139 Hot rolled mild steel, medium tensile steel and high yield strength steel deformed bars for concrete reinforcement

IS: 1566 Hard drawn steel wire fabric for concrete reinforcement

IS: 2502 Code of Practice for bending and fixing of bars for concrete reinforcement

The following clauses are intended to amplify the requirements of the reference documents listed above and the contractor/Engineer-in-charge shall comply with these clauses.

### **4.2 SUBMITTALS**

#### **4.2.1. BAR BENDING SCHEDULE**

The Contractor shall prepare Bar Bending Schedule for reinforcement before fabrication

### **4.3 MATERIALS**

#### **4.3.1 STEEL REINFORCEMENT**

Steel reinforcement to be procured by the Contractor for works shall be either of the following types:-

(a) Mild steel of Grade I tested quality conforming to IS: 432-Part-\_\_\_\_\_

(b) 3370 Code of practice for concrete structures for (Part I to IV) the storage of liquids

(c) High yield strength cold worked deformed steel bars of tested quality conforming to IS: 1786 or hot rolled high tensile deformed steel bars of tested quality conforming to IS: 1139.

(d) Hard drawn steel fabric conforming to IS: 1566.

(e) Where galvanized reinforcement is specified in the drawings, the bars or mesh shall be hot-dip galvanized after bending generally in accordance with IS: 2629 and IS: 4759. Galvanized reinforcement shall be coated with a layer of zinc no where less than 0.05 mm in thickness.

All reinforcement shall be stored horizontally above ground level on supports, skids or other approved supports, clear of any running or standing water. Contact with soil should be avoided. Proper drainage and protection from the elements shall be provided to minimize corrosion.

Before steel reinforcement is placed in position, the surface of the reinforcement shall be cleaned of rust, dust, grease and other objectionable substances. In order to confirm the quality periodical tests as specified as the relevant IS shall be conducted by the contractor at his own cost.

#### **4.3.2. BINDING WIRE**

Binding wire shall be black annealed steel wire conforming to IS: 280 and of minimum 18 gauge.

#### **4.3.3. WELDING ELECTRODES**

Electrodes used for welding of steel bars shall be of ordinary mild steel grade electrodes conforming to IS: 814 and shall be of the best quality approved by Engineer-in-charge.

#### **4.4 STORAGE**

Reinforcement steel shall be handled and stored in a manner that bending or distortion of the bars is avoided and contamination of steel is prevented.

All reinforcement shall be stored horizontally above ground level on supports, skids or other approved supports, clear of any running or standing water. Contact with soil should be avoided. Proper drainage and protection from the elements shall be provided to minimize corrosion. Bars of different classifications and diameters shall be stored separately. A record shall be kept of the batch numbers of reinforcement deliveries in such a form that the part of the works in which particular reinforcement is used can be readily identified. Welding electrodes shall be stored in moisture control-led environment in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

#### **4.5 FABRICATION**

Reinforcement steel shall be carefully and accurately cut, bent or formed to the dimensions and configurations shown on the drawings and as per bar bending schedules approved by the Engineer-in-Charge. All reinforcement shall be bent cold using appropriate pin size. Bars may be preheated only on approval of the Engineer-in-charge. Quenching shall not cool hot bars. Bends shall be in accordance with IS: 2502.

It shall be ensured that the bars are not straightened in any manner that will injure the material. Any bars incorrectly bent shall be used only if means for straightening and rebinding be such as not to affect adversely the material. Reinforcement shall not be re-bent or straightened without prior review by the Engineer-in-charge. No reinforcement shall be placed in position on the works without approval of the Engineer-in-charge, whether or not it is partially embedded in hardened concrete.

Reinforcement steel having a reduced section, visible transverse cracks in bends, or otherwise damaged in anyway shall not be used.

Spiral reinforcement shall be accurately fabricated to the diameter and pitch shown on the drawings. One and one half finishing turns shall be provided at both top and bottom unless shown otherwise. Cut ends of galvanized rods shall be given a protective coat of an approved zinc paint immediately after cutting.

#### **4.6 LAPPING**

As far as possible bars of maximum length available shall be used. All bars shall be in one length unless otherwise shown on the drawings or agreed with the Engineer-in-charge. Laps shown on the drawings or otherwise specified by the Engineer-in-charge shall be based on the use of bars of maximum length by the contractor. Not more than 1/3 rd of the bars or as specified in the drawings shall be lapped at one section. Reinforcement bars shall not be welded unless shown on the drawings or instructed by the Engineer-in-charge.

#### **4.7 PLACEMENT**

All reinforcement shall be placed accurately and maintained in the position indicated on the drawings. The contractor shall provide approved type of supports for maintaining the bars in position and ensuring required spacing and correct cover of concrete to the reinforcement as called for in drawings. Pre-cast cement concrete blocks of required shapes and size, MS. chairs and spacers bars shall be used in order to ensure accurate positioning of reinforcement. Pre-cast concrete blocks shall be cast well in advance and shall be at least equal in quality to the class of concrete specified in the work.

In fair faces of concrete, temporary spacers only shall be used and removed or withdrawn as compaction of concrete proceeds. Spacers will not be permitted to be left in fair faces of concrete.

All intersections of the reinforcements shall be securely tied with two strands of binds wire twisted tight to make the skeleton or network rigid so that the reinforcement is not displaced during placing of concrete.

Tack welding of crossing bars shall not be done except as authorized or directed by the Engineer-in-charge. Nothing extra will be paid for tack welding.

The contractor shall take all responsible precautions to ensure that when handling or erecting reinforcement no damage shall be done to finished concrete. Bars that are partially embedded in concrete shall not be filed bent unless concurrence has been obtained from the Engineer-in-charge.

Walkways and borrow runs for placing and compacting the concrete shall be independent of the reinforcement.

Loose binding wire and other extraneous metal shall be removed from inside the form work prior to concrete placing.

Without relieving the Contractor of the responsibilities for the correctness thereof, the reinforcement shall be inspected and approved by the Engineer-in-charge in writing before any concrete is placed and the contractor shall allow sufficient time for such inspecting and any subsequent remedial action to be carried out. No part of the reinforcement shall be used for conducting electrical currents.

#### **4.8 COVER TO REINFORCEMENT**

Unless shown otherwise on the drawings, minimum cover for all reinforcement shall be provided as per IS: 456 care shall be taken to maintain the correct cover to reinforcement. For concrete members exposed to weather, earth, action of harmful chemicals, acid vapor, saline atmosphere, sulphurous smoke etc minimum cover for reinforcement shall be increased by 15 mm to 40 mm as directed by the Engineer-in-charge. The maximum cover for reinforcement shall not be greater than that specified above or shown on the drawings plus 10 mm except for bundled bars. For bundled bars, minimum, concrete cover shall be equal to the equivalent diameter of the bundle but need not be greater than 50mm. Exposed reinforcement intended for binding with future extensions shall be protected from corrosion as shown in the drawings.

#### **4.9 CLEANING**

After placing, the reinforcement shall be maintained in a clean condition until the concrete is placed. On no account the bars shall be oiled or painted or mould oil used on the formwork be allowed to come in contact with the bars. Before concreting is commenced, the bars shall be thoroughly cleaned with dry gunny bags if they are coated lightly with rust or other impurities.

#### **4.10 WORK WILL INCLUDE**

- a) All cutting to lengths, labour in bending and cranking, forming hook ends, handling, hoisting and all that is necessary to fix reinforcement in work as per Drawings and specifications This shall also include all that is fairly intended and is necessary for completion of work.
- b) Cost of pre-cast concrete cover blocks to maintain cover and holding reinforcement in position, chairs, spaces, dowels, pins, laps, etc.
- c) For fabricating and fixing reinforcement in any structural member irrespective of its location, dimension and level.
- d) Work at all levels.
- e) All the above mentioned works shall be included in the quoted rates Nothing extra shall be payable to the contractor on this account
- f) Reinforcement Steel procurements shall be done by the Contractor.

### **5 SPECIFICATIONS FOR FORMWORK**

#### **5.1 GENERAL**

##### **5.1.1 DESCRIPTION**

This section covers the requirements for providing, fabricating and erecting of form work including propping, bracing, shoring, strutting, rising, bolting, wedging and all other temporary and all other temporary supports to the concrete during the process of setting subsequent removal of forms.

##### **5.1.2 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE**

- a. Cast-in-place Reinforced Concrete

##### **5.1.3 APPLICABLE CODES AND STANDARDS**

The codes and standards generally applicable to the work of this section are listed hereinafter  
CPWD Specification Vol I & II

IS: 456 Code of practice for plain and reinforced concrete.

IS: 4990 Ply wood for concrete shuttering work.

#### **4.1 SUBMITTALS**

##### **4.1.1 TYPE OF FORMWORK**

Prior to start of delivery of material for formwork, the contractor shall prepare samples of different types of formwork for about 10 sqm. and obtain approval of the Engineer-in-charge.

##### **4.1.2 DESIGN OF FORMS**

Before fabricating of forms, the contractor shall submit design calculations for proposed form work to Engineer-in-charge for his approval. However, the approval of his responsibility for adequately constructing and maintaining the forms so that they will function properly.

##### **4.1.1 TIE BOLTS**

In case the contractor proposes to use tie bolts running through the concrete, the location and size of such tie bolts shall be submitted to the Engineer-in-charge for his Approval.

## 4.2 MATERIALS

- 4.2.1 Formwork shall be timber, plywood, steel or any other material capable of resisting damage to the contact faces under normal conditions of erecting forms, fixing steel and placing concrete. The selection of materials suitable for formwork shall be made by the Contractor based on the maximum quality consistent with the specified finished and safety.

### 4.2.2 TIMBER

Timber used for formwork shall be easily workable with nails without splitting. It shall be stable and not liable to warp when exposed to sun and rain or wetted during concreting.

### 4.2.3 PLYWOOD

Plywood used for formwork shall be 12 mm thick shuttering quality plywood complying with IS: 4990 and of make approved by the Engineer-in-charge

### 4.2.4 STEEL

Steel form work shall be made of minimum 2 mm thick or more as required black sheets stiffened with angle iron frame made out of M S angles 40 mm X 6 mm.

## 4.3 DESIGN CRITERIA

Formwork shall be designed for the loads and lateral pressures due to dead weight of concrete, superimposed live loads of workmen, materials and plants and for other loads as indicated on the drawings. Forms shall be designed to have sufficient strength to carry on the hydrostatic head of concrete as a liquid without deflection tolerances exceeding the acceptable limits. Where necessary to maintain the tolerances indicated on the drawings. The formwork shall be cambered to compensate for anticipated deflections due to the weight and pressure of the fresh concrete, and also due to any other construction loads. Unless otherwise shown or specified, the camber shall be provided as below:-

Types of member	Compression Steel As % of tensile steel	Camber Co-efficient
Simple span	0%	0.066
Continuous Restrained	50%	0.037
span Cantilever Cantilever	0%	0.032
	50%	0.020
	0%	0.086
	50%	0.046
Camber in cms Where	$(K \times L \times 2.54) / D$	
K =	Camber coefficient	
L =	Length of member in meter	
D =	Depth of member in meter	

## 4.4 ERECTION OF FORMWORK

Forms shall be used wherever necessary to confine the concrete during vibration and to shape it to the required line. The formwork shall conform to shapes, lines, levels and dimensions of the concrete sections shown on the drawings.

Forms shall have sufficient strength to withstand the pressure resulting from placement and vibration of concrete and shall be maintained rigidly in position. Form work shall be adequately supported by adequate number and size of struts, braces, ties and props to ensure rigidity of forms during concreting. Where props rest on natural or filled up ground, to avoid any settlement, the soil shall be thoroughly compacted and bases of props shall be sufficient size so as to restrict the bearing on the ground to 50 t/ sqm. Forms shall be tight enough to prevent loss of mortar from the concrete and to produce dense, homogenous and uniformly colored concrete completely free

from honeycombing or surface roughness. Joints in formwork shall be designed to prevent leakage, not only between individual elements forming the panels but also from the horizontal and vertical junction between the panels themselves.

If form work is held together by bolts or wires, those shall be so fixed that no reinforcement bar is exposed on surface against which concrete is to be laid. The Engineer-in-charge may at his discretion allow the contractor to use tie bolts running through the concrete at his own cost.

Hole left in the concrete by these tie-bolts shall be filled as specified by him at the Contractor's expense. Formwork shall be constructed so as to facilitate loosening and permit removal without jarring the concrete. Wedges, clamps and bolts shall be used wherever practicable instead of nails.

#### **CLEANING AND OILING OF FORMS**

At the time concrete is placed in the forms, the surface of the forms in contact with the concrete shall be free from encrustations of mortar, grout or other foreign materials. Temporary openings shall be left at the bottom of formwork to enable, sawdust, shavings, wire cuttings and other foreign material to be worked out from the interior of the forms before the concrete is placed.

The surface of the forms to be in contact with the concrete shall be coated with an approved coating that will effectively prevent sticking and will not stain the concrete surfaces. After each use the surfaces of forms in contact with concrete shall be cleaned, well settled and treated with form oil approved by the Engineer-in-charge. Lubricating (machine) oils shall not be used. Oiling shall be done before reinforcement has been placed and care shall be taken that no oil comes in contact with the reinforcement while it is being placed in positions. Immediately before concreting is commenced the formworks shall be carefully examined to see that all dirt, shavings, sawdust and other refuse have been removed and the formwork shall be wetted thoroughly to prevent absorption of water from concrete. The formwork shall be kept wet during concreting and for the whole time that it is left in place.

### **4.5 REMOVAL OF FORMWORK**

Form works shall be removed carefully so as to prevent damage to the concrete. Wooden wedge only shall be used between the concrete surface and the form where force is necessary to separate the form from the concrete. Metal wedge, bars or tools shall not be used for this purpose. Any concrete damaged in the process of removing the forms shall be repaired in accordance with the provision of concrete specifications.

Unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer-in-charge, the forms shall not be stripped in less than the minimum periods specified in IS: 456. However the Engineer-in-charge may increase the above period if he considers it necessary for structural stability.

All non-supporting forms shall be loosened and removed during regular working hours, and as soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent damage from the removal of the forms. All false work and forms supporting concrete beam and slabs, or other members subject to direct bending stress, shall not be removed or released until the concrete has attained sufficient strength to ensure structural stability and to carry both the dead and live loads including any construction loads which may be placed upon it.

No construction loads exceeding the combination of superimposed dead load plus specified live load shall be supported on any unshared portion of the structure under construction, unless analysis indicates adequate strength to support such additional loads. Form work shall be removed in such a manner so as not to impair safety and serviceability of the structure. It shall be removed gradually to prevent sudden application of loads to the concrete. All concrete to be exposed shall have sufficient strength to prevent any damage caused by removal of formwork.

#### **5.7.1. HACKING:**

Immediately after removal of forms, the concrete surface intended to be either plastered or finished, shall be roughened with brush hammer or with chisel and hammer as directed by the Engineer In Charge to make the surfaces sufficiently coarse and rough to provide a bonding key for plaster.

No extra payments shall be made to the Contractor for such work on concrete surface after removal of the form work. No payment shall be made for temporary formwork used in concreting, or for form work required for joints or bulk-heads, in floor or elsewhere, whether such joints are to be covered later with concrete or mastic or other materials.



#### **5.7.2. POCKETS AND OPENINGS:**

Where boxes, pockets or openings are required (not exceeding 0.1 sqm) to be formed in the concrete. No deduction shall be made for the area of box or pockets in measuring the area of concrete surface shuttered. In other words the area of shuttering shall be reckoned as if box or pocket or openings were not present.

However, on measuring the concrete quantity, the volume of the box or pocket shall be deducted. If the area of box or pocket or openings against the shuttered faces exceeds 0.1 sqm. It shall be paid not as a box or pocket or opening but as formwork at the rates for formwork.

No extra payment shall be made for holes to be made in the form work for inserting electrical conduits hooks for fans etc.

#### **4.6 REUSE OF FORMS**

Immediately after the forms are removed, they shall be cleaned with jet of water and a soft brush before they are reused. The contractor shall not be permitted reuse of any forms which in the opinion of the Engineer-in-charge has worn out and has become unfit for formwork. The Engineer-in-charge may in his absolute discretion, order rejection of any forms he considers unfit for use in the works, and order their removal from the site.

### **5 SPECIFICATIONS FOR BRICK MASONRY WORK :-**

#### **5.1 SCOPE: -**

The Contractor shall provide all labour, materials, scaffolding operations, equipment and incidentals necessary required for the completion of all brickwork called for in the drawings and documents and that which is fairly intended for smooth completion of the work.

#### **5.1.1 BRICKS**

The bricks shall be well burnt locally available from good brick earth and shall be of uniform size (9" x 4.5" x 3") unless otherwise specified they shall be of uniform deep red, cherry or copper colour, thoroughly well burnt without being verified and regular in shapes. The bricks shall be as per CPWD Specification.

#### **6.1.3 MORTARS:-**

All brick work shall be laid with specified mortar of good workable consistency.

#### **6.1.4 SOAKING OF BRICKS:-**

All bricks required for masonry in cement or composite lime mortars shall be thoroughly soaked in clean water for at least one hour in advance of sufficient quantity size for immediate use. The cessation of bubbles when the bricks are immersed in water is an indication of thorough soaking of bricks.

### **6.1.5 LAYING:-**

- a) Bricks shall be laid in English bond, unless otherwise specified. Half or cut bricks shall not be used except where necessary to complete the bond. Closers in such cases shall be cut to the required size and used near the ends of the walls.
- b) The walls shall be taken up truly plumb. All courses shall be laid truly horizontal and all vertical joints shall be truly vertical. Vertical joints in alternate courses shall come directly one over the other. The thickness of brick courses shall be kept uniform and for this purpose straight edge with graduations showing the thickness of each brick course including joint shall be used. Bricks shall be laid with frogs up.
- c) The walls of a structure shall be carried up regularly and nearly at one level and no portion of the work shall be left more than 3 ft. below the rest of the work. Where this is not possible the work shall be raked back according to bond (and not left too thin) at an angle not exceeding 45°.
- d) All iron fixtures pipes, outlets of water, holdfasts of doors and windows, etc., which are required to be built in walls, shall be embedded in cement mortar or in cement concrete as specified, in their correct positions as the work proceeds. Nothing extra shall be paid for such extra cement mortar or of the nature stated above.

### **6.1.6. JOINTS: -**

Bricks shall be so laid that all joints are quite full of mortar. The thickness of the bed joints shall in no case exceed 10 mm, unless otherwise specified. The face of joints shall be raked to a minimum depth of 10/12 mm by raking tool daily during the progress of work when the mortar is still green, so as to provide proper key for the plaster or pointing to be done. Where plastering or pointing is not required to be done, the joints shall be struck flush and finished at the time of laying. The face of brick work shall be cleaned daily and all mortar droppings removed.

### **6.1.7 BRICK-IN-EDGE COPING**

The top course of all plinths, parapets, steps and tops of walls below R.C.C. slabs or beams shall be laid with brick on edge, unless otherwise specified. Proper care shall be taken that the bricks forming the top corners and ends of walls shall be properly radiated and keyed into position.

### **6.1.8. CURING:-**

Green Work shall be protected from rain by suitable covering. Brick Masonry with cement or composite mortar shall be kept constantly moist on all faces for a minimum period of 7 (Seven) days. In case of fat lime mortar, curing shall commence two days after the laying of masonry and shall continue for 7 (seven) days.

### **6.1.9 SCAFFOLDING:**

Double scaffolding having two sets of vertical supports shall be provided. The supports shall be sound and strong. Tied together with horizontal pieces over which the scaffolding planks shall be fixed. In building up to two stories, single scaffolding shall be allowed. In this case, the inner end of the horizontal scaffolding pole shall rest in a hole provided in the header course only. Only one header or each pole shall be left out. The holds left in masonry work for supporting the scaffoldings shall be filled and made good, before plastering. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing and maintaining sufficiently strong scaffolding so as to withstand all loads likely to come upon it.

## **5.2 HALF BRICK AND THREE INCH THICK MASONRY:-**

- 6.2.1. The work shall be done exactly similar to the specification 'BRICK WORK' except that all courses shall be laid with stretchers.
- 6.2.2 Cement Mortar 1:4 (1 cement: 4 sand) shall be used unless otherwise specified in the description of the item.
- 6.2.3 The description of the item shall mention whether or not, reinforcement is to be provided, when the brick work is to be reinforced, hoop iron band 1" x 1/16" (2.5 c.m. x 1.6 mm) shall be embedded in the cement mortar at every fourth course or as described in the description of the item. The hoop iron shall be hooked (given a double lap) with minimum of 9" hooks at all angles and junctions. At either end of the wall, 2" (5 c.m.) lengths of the hoops shall be bent up or down so as to take a firm grip of the brick work. When hoop iron is not available, The Engineer-in-charge may allow equivalent reinforcement in the form of mild steel.

## **5.3 RUBBLE MASONRY:-**

N.A.

## **7. SPECIFICATION FOR DOORS & WINDOWS:**

### **7.1 MATERIAL**

#### **7.1.1 TIMBER**

##### **7.1.1.1 TEAKWOOD**

Teakwood shall be second class Indian Teakwood conforming to CPWD Specification or IS: 4021 of good quality, well seasoned and free from defects such as cracks, dead knots, sapwood etc. No individual and sound knot shall be more than 15 sq.cm in size and the aggregate area of such knots shall not exceed 2% of the area of the piece. The timbers shall be fairly close grained having not less than 2 growth rings per cm. Width in cross-section.

##### **7.1.1.2 Hard Wood:**

Hard wood shall be first class conforming to IS 4021 of good quality, well seasoned and free from defects such as dead knots, cracks, sapwood etc. No individual hard and sound knot shall exceed 6 sq.cm in size with no dimension more than 50 mm and the aggregate area of such knots shall not be more than 1% of the area of the piece. There shall not be less than 5 growth rings per cm. Width in cross-section.

#### **7.1.1.3.1 Moisture content in timber**

The maximum permissible percentage of moisture content for well seasoned timber shall be as per CPWD specification or IS 287.

##### **7.1.1.4 Workmanship of woodwork**

Workmanship for wood and joinery shall be as per CPWD Specification or IS 1200 and IS 4021.

##### **7.1.1.5 Painting / Polishing of woodwork**

Painting / polishing of wood work shall be in accordance with CPWD Specification.

## 7.2 WOODEN DOOR / WINDOWFRAME

Wooden door / window frame shall be made of specified wood as per item description and shall be in accordance with detailed drawings. The wooden members of the frame shall be planed smooth and accurate to the full dimensions. Rebates, rounding, moulding etc., shall be done before the members are jointed into frames. Joints in the frame work shall be perfect with square edges and shall be pinned with hard wood / bamboo pins of 10 to 15 mm dia.

Wood work shall be painted / polished or otherwise treated as specified. All exposed portions shall be coated with wood primer and concealed surface by bituminous paints.

Before any surface treatment is applied, the wood work shall be got approved by the Engineer-in-charge. The frames shall be fixed only after acceptance by the Project-in-charge. The frames shall be fixed to the masonry as per CPWD specification or by 250 mm x 40 mm x 6mm MS hold fasts embedded in M-15 grade concrete block of 350 mm x 100mm x 100 mm in the hole of the masonry. In case of concrete, frames shall be fixed by 96 mm long 12 mm dia metallic dash fasteners.

## 7.3 SHUTTERS:

### 7.3.1 Particle Board flushshutter:

Particle board flush shutter shall in general conform to IS: 2202

#### 7.3.1.1 Materials

##### 7.3.1.1.1 ParticleBoard

Particle board shall conform to IS 3097 and shall be three layer flat pressed teak wood based and of exterior grade (Grade –1), type – 1, BWP type, bonded with phenol Formaldehyde synthetic resin conforming to IS:848.

##### 7.3.1.1.2 Veneers

Veneers shall conform to class – 1 of IS 303 and (BS 476 Part – 7)

##### 7.3.1.1.3 Teakwood

Specification of Teak wood shall same as specified in clause 9.1.1.1

##### 7.3.1.2.1 Workmanship

The particle board of required size and thickness shall be lipped on all the edges with T- type, teak wood lipping. The overall board lipping composition shall be uniform and specified thickness and shall be properly sized in view of the operation of shutter.

All the four edges of the door shutter shall be square. The shutter shall be free from twist or warp in its plane. In case of double leaf shutters, the meeting of the stiles shall be rebated by one third the thickness of shutter. The rebating shall be played.

The shutter then shall be veneered on both faces by gluing approved shade and textured commercial type 0.5 mm thick veneering conforming to class 1 of IS 303. The veneering shall be done by gluing the veneer with BWP type, phenol formaldehyde synthetic resin conforming to IS 848 by not press process on the shutter. Workmanship and finish of the veneering shall conform to IS 303. The exposed surfaces of the lipping of the edges, shall be french polished in accordance with clause No. 6.9.2.4.2 of specification No.6. The shutter shall be fixed to the door frame, by means of hinges @ minimum 3 hinges per leaf, maximum spacing of hinges being 600 mm or as per drawing with suitable sized screws.

The shutter when fitted to the frame shall satisfy all operational aspects of the door like smooth movement, proper closing against the door frame etc.

### 7.3.2 Glazed Wooden Door shutter

#### 7.3.2.1 Materials

##### 7.3.2.1.1 Wood

Teakwood for various members like stiles, rails etc., shall be as specified in clause No.9.1.1.1.

### 7.3.2.1.1 GLAZING

- Glass sheets for glazing shall be
- i. 4 mm thick plain glass (wt. 7.2 kg/m<sup>2</sup>) conforming IS : 2835, or
  - ii. 5.5 mm thick wired glass conforming to IS: 5437 or
  - iii. 6.3 mm thick laminated glass conforming to IS: 2553 as case may be as per item description or
  - iv. 5.5 mm thick toughened glass.

Glass sheets shall be free from flaws, scratches, cracks, bubbles etc.

### 7.3.2.1.3 WORKMANSHIP

Teakwood stiles and rails of size as specified in item description shall be cut accurately and planned smoothly to required dimensions as per drawings. The stiles and rails shall be provided with rebates for fixing the glazing and shall be jointed together to form the profile of the shutter as per drawings. The joinery work shall be as approved by Engineer-in-charge. Only after such approval, the joints shall be coated with whitelead, pressed and secured by hardwood pins of about 6 mm dia. All the four edges of the shutter shall be square. In case of double leaf doors, rebates shall be provided at the meeting of stiles. Rebates shall be splayed type and one third the thickness of the stiles. The glass sheets for glazing shall be fixed by teak wood beading having mitered joints as per drawings and shall be fixed by means of approved neoprene based adhesive and nailing, the spacing between the nails being no more than 300 mm. All wooden surfaces shall be coated with 2 coats of approved make polyurethane with strainer mixed to achieve desired shade.

The shutter shall be fixed to the door frame, by means of hinge @ minimum 3 hinges per leaf, maximum spacing of hinges being 600 mm or as per drawing with suitable sized screws.

The shutter when fitted to the frame shall satisfy all operational aspects of the door like smooth movement, proper closing against the door frame etc.

## 7.4 Aluminium Glazed Doors / Windows / Ventilators

### 7.4.1 General

Aluminium glazed doors / windows / ventilators shall be of specified sectional size, dimension and profile as per drawings.

### 7.4.2 Materials

All Aluminium sections shall be extruded sections of aluminium alloy as per IS:733 and IS:1285. Aluminium sections shall be anodized as per IS: 7088 to min, 25 microns. Glass used for glazing shall be of following type in accordance with item description.

- i. 5.5 mm thick wired glass conforming to IS 5437.
- ii. 6.3 mm thick laminated safety glass conforming to IS 2553.
- iii. 5.5 mm thick transparent sheet glass conforming to IS: 2853 (Wt. 7.2 kg/sq.m).

### 7.4.3 Workmanship

Frames shall be square and flat, the corner of the frame being fabricated to true right angles. Details of construction of frames, shutters etc., shall be as per drawings.

Side hung window shutters shall either be fixed to the frame with pivots, or aluminium alloy hinges. For fixing the hinges, slots shall be cut in the fixed frames and the hinges inserted inside may be riveted to the frame. The hinges shall normally be of the projecting type conforming to IS designation A-5-M of IS -617, IS 733. In which case peg stay of 300 mm long complete with locking bracket and conforming to IS codes same as for hinges shall be provided. Friction hinges may also be provided in which case peg stays are not required.

The handles for side hung shutters shall be of cast aluminium conforming to IS designation A-5-M of IS 617 and shall be mounted on a handle plate riveted to the opening frames. The handle shall have anodized finish with minimum anodic film thickness of 25 micron of Electro colour finish. The handle shall have a two point nose which shall engage with an aluminium striking plate on the fixed frame. The striking plate shall be finished in the same manner as for the handle.

In case of top hung shutters, aluminium alloy cast hinges and peg stays (same as per side hung shutters) shall be provided.

Center hung shutters shall be hung on the two pairs of cup pivots of aluminium alloy of IS designation NS – 4 of IS 737 and IS designation A-5-M of IS 617 or chromium / cadmium plated brass / bronze cup pivots riveted to the outer and inner frames to permit to swing through an angle of 85°. Cast aluminium (conforming to IS designation A-5-M of IS 617) or chromium / cadmium plated bronze spring catches shall be fitted in the centre of the top bar of the shutter. The spring catch shall be secured to the frame by screwing / riveting to the frame and shall close into an aluminium catch plate riveted / welded to the outside of the outer shutter frame bar. Aluminium or cadmium plated brass chord pulley wheel in an aluminium bracket shall be fitted at the sill of the shutter with Aluminium or galvanized / cadmium plated steelscrews.

The door shutters shall be fitted with pivots as specified. The handle for doors shall be of aluminium and as per design. The door shutters shall be provided with locking device, floor spring, O/H door closer and any other hardwares, specified in item.

In case of composite Door / window / ventilator units shall be coupled as per drawing. Weather bar shall be provided whenever a coupling member is fitted over an external opening shutter. Glazing shall be fixed to the extruded sections by means of extruded aluminium beading. Glass panes shall be provided with rubber lining before fixing.

The aluminium frames shall be fixed to the masonry by means of aluminium lugs fixed to the frame (by counter sunk galvanized machine screws) and grouted with M-15 grade concrete in the hole in the masonry as per drawing. In case of concrete wall, the frames shall be fixed by 96 mm long, 12 mm dia metallic dash fasteners. Any steel material coming in contact with aluminium shall be galvanized. The windows / ventilators/door shall be checked to ensure smooth operation, perfect level and plumb.

## **8. SPECIFICATION FOR FLOORING & PAVING**

### **8.1 SCOPE**

The Contractor shall furnish all labour, materials, tools, equipment, machinery operations and related items necessary and required for the full performance of the contract under this section, as shown on the drawings or as specified or reasonably implied or incidental to the construction.

### **8.2 GENERAL**

The flooring shall be laid to the level except where slopes are called for on the drawings, in which case the slopes shall be uniform and arranged to drain into the indicated outlets. Particular care shall be exercised to ensure that all flooring, skirting etc., is perfectly matched for color and finish. The Contractor shall pave the areas indicated on the plans and schedule of finishes with materials therein called for. All work shall be laid to the best practice known to the trade.

The Contractor shall furnish for approval by the Engineer-in-charge, samples of each type of floor, paving etc., the samples shall be of sizes and thickness as specified.

### **8.3 POLISHED GRANITE STONE SLABS FOR FLOORING, STEPS, STAIRS, CLADDING ON PANTRY AND WASH BASIN COUNTERS**

Providing & fixing granite of approved quality and colour of required size mm double polished M/C cut of 18 mm thick over floor surface in proper line. Level in CM 1:4 including finishing the joint with matching colour cement, polishing the top surface etc., complete as per instruction of EIC/Engineer-in-charge.

Granite stone shall be of best quality machine polished, Machine Cut and of approved colour, dense and homogenous in texture free from cracks, decay, weathering and flaws. The stone shall be of required size and shall be 18 mm thick. The material shall have to be approved by Engineer-in-charge before and after procurement. Before laying flooring, the surface shall be paved and thoroughly hacked, cleaned off all mortar scales, loose materials etc., unless and until the surface is approved by Engineer-in-charge, the laying shall not be done. The bedding with CM 1:4 proportion as directed by Engineer-in-charge with minimum thickness of 20 mm layer shall be laid evenly and to the required slope. The granite shall be truly and evenly set in thin paste of next cement apply to the bottom and to the prepared base. The stone then shall be temped down with wooden mallet until they are exactly in true plane and in line with adjacent stone.

The stone shall be closed jointed and filled with matching cement. The entire surface of flooring shall be polished with machine upto to mirror polish achieved including necessary use of antimony trioxide and oxalic acid etc., as directed by Engineer-in-charge.

#### **8.4.1 FINISHING**

The finishing of the surface shall follow immediately after the cessation of beating. The surface shall be left for sometime, till moisture gets dried from its joints or top, Excessive trowelling shall be avoided. Use of dry cement or cement and sand mixture sprinkled on the surface to stiffen the concrete or absorb excessive moisture, shall not be permitted.

#### **8.4.2 CURING**

The curing shall be done for a minimum period of ten days. Curing shall not be commenced until the top layer has hardened. Covering with empty cement gunnies shall be avoided as the color is likely to be bleached with the remnant of cement matter from the bags.

### **9 CERAMIC TILES GLAZED AND MATT FINISH**

Ceramic tiles in toilets and other areas where called for shall be non-slip ceramic tiles of approved make and shade. The tiles shall be laid to the pattern as approved by the Engineer-in-charge. The tiles shall be of uniform color, true to size and shape and free from cracks, twists, uneven edges, crazing and other defects. The size and thickness of the tiles shall be as specified.

The tiles shall be laid as per the pattern shown in the drawings over a bed of specified thickness of cement mortar leveled to a true surface. The surface of the bedding mortar shall be left rough to provide bond for the tiles. A floating coat of thick cement slurry shall be laid over the screed to proper levels and the tiles set over the same firmly to correct line and levels.

The joints shall be filled and finished neat with cement paste pigmented to the shade of the tile. The joints shall be finished neat as directed and shall be straight, regular and uniform. On completion, the surface shall be washed with water, rubbed with fine saw dust and left clean. The finished floor surface shall be true to required levels.

## **9.1 VITRIFIED TILES IN FLOORING AND SKIRTING**

### **9.1.1. VITRIFIED TILES**

The tiles shall generally conform to latest IS standards shall be procured by the contractor. They shall be flat, true to shape and free from cracks, crazing spots, chipped edges and corners. The glazing shall be of uniform shade and color shall be as shown in the drawings.

The tiles shall be of specified size and thickness as per drawing. The tolerance on facial dimension value shall be  $\pm 1.0\text{mm}$  and  $\pm 0.5\text{ mm}$  in thickness.

The top surface of the tiles shall be glazed. The glazed shall be either glossy or matt as specified. The underside of the tiles shall be completely free glazed in order that the tile may adhere properly to the base. Type edges of the tiles shall be preferably free from glaze, however, and glazed if unavoidable, shall be permissible on any one edge of the tile.

### **9.1.2 LAYING**

The Vitrified tiles shall be laid over ferrow cement slab & it shall be cleaned, wetted Mortar of specified mix shall be spread to required thickness over a small area. The slab, washed clean, shall be laid on the mortar, pessed tapped, with a wooden mallet, and brought to required level. The tiles shall be laid as per the pattern shown on the drawings or as approved by Engineer-in-charge.

It shall then be removed and laid a side. The top of the mortar shall then be corrected by adding fresh mortar at hollows. The mortar is then allowed to harden and cement slurry of paste like consistency shall be spread over the same at the rate of 1 bag per sqmt. area. The edges of the tile already laid shall be buttered with slurry of cement and pigment to match the shade of slabs. The tile to be laid shall then be placed back in position, pressed and properly bedded in level with adjoining tiles with as fine a joint as possible. Other tiles are also laid in similar manner to correct levels with fine joints. The surplus slurry on the surface shall be cleaned off. The tiles shall be soaked in water, washed clean, and a coat of cement slurry applied liberally at the back of tiles and set in the bedding mortar. The tiles shall be tamped and corrected to proper plans and lines.

The tiles shall be set in required pattern and butt jointed. The joints shall be as fine as possible. Where full size tiles cannot be fixed these shall be cut to the required size and their edges rubbed smooth.

### **9.1.3 CURING AND FINISHING**

The joints shall be cleaned off of the grey cement grout with soft wire brush or trowel to a depth of 2mm to 3mm and all dust and loose mortar removed. Joints shall then be flush pointed with white cement added with pigment if required to match the color of tiles. The surface shall then be kept wet for 7 days. After curing, the surface shall be washed and finished clean. The finished work shall not sound hollow when tapped with wooden mallet.

## **10 WATER-PROOFING FOR ROOF**

The waterproofing shall be integral cement based water proofing treatment including preparation of surface as required for treatment of roofs, balconies, terraces etc. consisting of following operations:

- a) Applying and grouting a slurry coat of neat cement using 2.75 kg/sqm. of cement admixed with proprietary water proofing compound conforming to IS : 2645 over the RCC slab including cleaning the surface before treatment.
- b) Laying cement concrete using broken bricks/brick bats 25mm to 100mm size with 50% of cement mortar 1:5 (1 cement: 5 coarse sand) admixed with proprietary water proofing compound conforming to IS: 2645 over 20mm thick layer of cement mortar of mix 1:5 (1 cement: 5 coarse sand) admixed with proprietary water proofing compound conforming to IS: 2645 to required slope and treating similarly the adjoining walls upto 300mm height including rounding of junctions of walls and slabs.
- c) After two days of proper curing applying a second coat of cement slurry admixed with proprietary water proofing compound conforming to IS:2645.



- d) Finishing the surface with 20mm thick jointless cement mortar of mix 1:4 (1 cement: 4 coarse sand) admixed with proprietary water proofing compound conforming to IS: 2645 and finally finishing the surface with trowel with neat cement slurry and making of 300x300mm square.
- e) The whole terrace so finished shall be flooded with water for a minimum period of two weeks for curing and for final test. All above operations to be done in order and as directed and specified by the Engineer-in-charge.

With average thickness of 120mm & minimum thickness at khurra as 65mm.

## **10.1 GUARANTEE**

The treatment shall carry a guarantee for 10 years against leakage of water, dampness, seating and other defects. The treated roof shall be tested by allowing water to stand on the areas to a depth of 150 mm for at least 72 hours. All guarantee shall be furnished in the format approved by the Engineer-in-charge duly signed by the contractor.

## **10.2 SPECIFICATIONS FOR CURING**

**The finished surface shall be cured for at least 7 days**

## **10.3 KHURRAS**

The Khurras shall be constructed before the brick masonry work in parapet wall is taken up, and it shall be 5 cm x 45 cm and shall be formed of cement concrete 1:2:4 (1 cement : 2 coarse sand : 4 graded stone aggregate 20mm nominal size) unless otherwise specified in the drawings.

## **10.4 LAYING**

A PVC sheet 1M X 1M X 400 micron shall be laid under the khurras and then cement concrete shall be laid over it to a minimum thickness of 3 cm with its top surface lower than the level of adjoining roof surface as approved.

## **10.5 FINISHING**

The khurras and sides of the outlet shall then be rendered with cement plaster of mix and thickness stipulated in the drawings. This shall be done when the concrete is still green and shall be finished with a floating coat of neat cement. The sides of the khurras and sizes of finished outlet opening shall be as directed by the Engineer-in-charge.

## **11 SPECIFICATION FOR PLASTERING WORK**

### **11.1 SCOPE**

The Contractor shall furnish all labour, materials scaffolding, equipment, tools, plants and incidentals necessary and required for the completion of all plaster work.

### **11.2 GENERAL**

Plaster as herein specified shall be applied to all internal surface where called for. All plaster work shall be executed by skilled workmen in a workmanlike manner and shall be of the best workmanship and in strict accordance with the dimensions on drawings subject to the approval of the Engineer-in-charge. The primary requirement of plaster work shall be to provide dense, smooth and hard enclosure and devoid of any cracks of the interior and/or exterior.

### **11.3 SCAFFOLDING**

Double scaffolding having two seats of vertical supports shall be provided. The supports shall be sound and strong, tied together with horizontal pieces over which scaffolding planks shall be fixed. The contractor shall get the scaffolding approved from the Engineer-in-charge well in advance.

## **11.4 CHASING AND BREAKAGE**

Fixing of door and window frame, shall be completed before any plaster work is commenced on a surface. No chasing or cutting of plaster shall be permitted normally. However, if the same is felt unavoidable at places, written permission shall be obtained from the Engineer-in-charge before cutting any such plaster. Broken corners shall be obtained from the Engineer-in-charge before cutting any such plaster. Broken corners shall be cut back out less than 150 mm on sides and patched with cement mortar as directed. All corners shall be rounded to a radius of 80 mm or as directed by the Engineer-in-charge.

## **11.5 PREPARATION**

Masonry and concrete surfaces which call for application of plaster shall be clean, free from dust and loose mortar. Efflorescence if any shall be removed by brushing and scrapping. For masonry surfaces the joints shall be raked out properly, while the concrete surfaces shall be roughed by wire brushing and hacking to provide the key, thereby ensuring proper bond to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge. The surface shall then be thoroughly washed with water, cleaned and kept wet before plastering is commenced.

## **11.6 CHICKEN WIRE MESH**

Galvanized chicken mesh (22 gauge, 12 mm size) shall be provided at junctions of brick masonry and concrete members, to be plastered and other locations as called for, properly stretched and nailed with galvanized wire nails, ensuring equal thickness of plaster on both sides of the mesh. The width of the mesh shall be as approved by the Engineer-in-charge. The chicken mesh wherever specified, shall be fixed in place before plastering.

**11.7** Samples of each type of plaster shall be prepared well in advance of undertaking the work for the approval of the Engineer-in-charge.

### **11.8.1 MORTAR**

The mortar of the specified mix shall be used. Mortar shall be prepared as specified under "Brick Work". It shall be made in small quantities, as required, and applied within 30 minutes of adding water to the plaster mix.

### **11.8.2 CEMENT:**

Cement shall be as per specifications under "Concrete Work"

### **11.8.3 WATER:**

Water shall be as per specifications under "Concrete Work"

### **11.8.4 SAND**

For plaster work normally clean river sand shall be used.

### **11.8.4 WATER PROOFING COMPOUND**

As per approved make.

## **11.9. CEILING PLASTER**

6mm thick Ceiling plaster shall be completed before commencement of wall plaster.

Plastering shall be started from the top and worked down towards the floor. To ensure even thickness and true surface, plaster (Thias) about 15 x 15 cm shall be first applied, horizontally and vertically, at not more than 2 meters intervals over the entire surface to the plaster to serve as gauges. The surface of these gauged areas shall be truly in place of the finished plaster surface. The mortar shall be laid between the gauges.

with a trowel ensuring through filling of joints. The mortar shall be applied in a uniform surface slightly more than the specified thickness and then brought to a true surface, by working a wooden straight edge reaching across the gauge, with small upward and side movements at a time. Finally the surface shall be finished off true with trowel or wooden float according as a smooth or a sandy granular texture is required. Excessive trawling or over working the float shall be avoided.

All corners, arises angles and junctions shall be truly vertical or horizontal as the case may be and shall be carefully finished. Rounding or chamfering corners, arises, junctions etc. Where required shall be done without any extra payment. Such rounding shall be carried out with proper templates to the sizes required. No portion of the surface shall be left out initially to be patched up late on. Grooves shall be provided at the junction of ceiling and wall plaster without any extracost.

In suspending work at the end of the day, plaster shall be left, cut clean to line both horizontally and vertically. When recommencing the plastering, the edge of the old work shall be scraped, cleaned and wetted with cement slurry before plaster is applied to the adjacent areas, to enable the two to be properly joined together. Plastering work shall be closed at the end of a day on the body of the surface and not nearer than 15 cm to any corners or arises. It shall not be closed on the body of the features such as pilasters, bands and cornices. Horizontal joints in plaster work shall not also occur on parapet tops and copings, as these invariably lead to leakages.

#### **11.9.1 GROOVES**

Wherever directed all joints between concrete and brick masonry besides other locations as called for shall be expressed by a groove cut in plaster at no extracost.

#### **11.9.2 FINISH**

The plaster shall be finished to a true and plumb surface and to the proper degree of smoothness as required. The work shall be tested frequently as the work proceeds with a true straight edge not less than 2.5 m long and with plumb bobs. All horizontal lines and surfaces shall be tested with a level and all jambs and corners with a plumb bob as the work proceeds.

#### **11.9.3 CURING**

Curing shall be started as soon as the plaster has hardened sufficiently not to be damaged when watered. The plaster shall be kept wet for a period of at least 7 days. During this period, it shall be suitably protected from all damages.

#### **11.9.4 PRECAUTION**

Any cracks which appear in the surface and all portions, which sound hollow when tapped or are found to be soft or otherwise defective shall be cut out in rectangular shape and redone as directed by the Engineer-in-charge.

#### **11.9.5 FLOATING COAT OF NEAT CEMENT**

Where finishing with a floating coat of neat cement is specified in the drawings or directed by the Engineer-in-charge, specification, for this item of work shall be same described above except for the additional floating coat.

which shall be carried out as below. When the plaster has been brought to a true surface with the wooden straight edge, it shall be uniformly treated over its entire area with a paste of neat cement and rubbed smooth, so that the whole surface is covered with neat cement coating. The quantity of cement applied for floating coat shall 1 kg. per sq. mt. smooth finishing shall be completed with trowel immediately and in no case later than half an hour of adding water to the plastermix.

## **11.10 BEARING PLASTER**

This shall consist of cement plaster 1:3 (1 cement : 3 coarse sand) 20 mm thick finished with a coat of neat cement laid on top of walls as bearing for RCC lintels, beams and slabs. When dry, a thick coat of lime wash shall be given.

## **12. SPECIFICATION FOR PAINTING WORK**

### **12.1 OIL BOUND DISTEMPER**

#### **12.1.1 MATERIALS**

Oil emulsion (Oil Bound) washable distemper (IS : 428) of approved brand and manufacture shall be used. The primer shall be of the same manufacture as distemper shall be diluted with water or any other prescribed thinner in a manner recommended by the manufacturer. Only sufficient quantity of distemper required for day's work shall be prepared. The distemper and primer shall be brought by the contractor in sealed tins in sufficient quantities at a time to suffice for a fortnight's work, and the same shall be kept in the joint custody of the contractor and the Engineer-in-charge. The empty tins shall not be removed from the site of work, till this item of work has been completed and passed by the Engineer-in-charge.

#### **12.1.2 PREPARATION OF SURFACE**

The surface shall be thoroughly cleaned of dust. Any unevenness shall be made good by applying putty, made of plaster of Paris mixed with water on the entire surface including filling up the undulations and then sand papering the same after it is dry.

Pitting in plaster shall be made good with plaster of Paris mixed with the colour to be used. The surface shall then be rubbed down again with a fine grade sand paper and made smooth. A coat of the distemper shall be applied over the patches. The patched surface shall be allowed to dry thoroughly before the regular coat of distemper is applied.

#### **12.1.3 APPLICATION**

15 cm double bristled distemper brushes shall be used. After each day's work, brushes shall be thoroughly washed in hot water with soap solution and hung down to dry. Old brushes which are dirty and caked with distemper shall not be used on the work.

#### **12.1.4 SCAFFOLDING**

The specifications in respect of scaffolding, protective measures shall be as described under white washing.

## **12.2 WATER PROOF CEMENT PAINT**

### **12.2.1 MATERIAL**

Cement paint of required colour and of approved brand and manufacture conforming to IS : 5410 shall be used. Before application of the cement paint the shade shall be got approved from the Engineer-in-charge. Cement paint shall be mixed with water in two stages. The first stage shall comprise of 2 parts of cement paint and one part of water stirred thoroughly and allowed to stand for 5 minutes. Care shall comprise of adding further one part of water to mix and stirring thoroughly to obtain a liquid of workable and uniform consistency. In all cases the manufacturer's instructions shall be followed meticulously. Cement paint shall be mixed in such quantities as can be used up within a hour of its mixing as otherwise the mixture will set and thicken, affecting flow and finish. The lids of cement paint shall be kept tightly closed when not in use, as by exposure to atmosphere the cement paint rapidly become air set due to its hygroscopic qualities.

## **12.2.2 PREPARATION OF SURFACE**

For new work, the surface shall thoroughly be cleaned of all mortar dropping, dirt, dust, algae, grease and other foreign matter by brushing and washing. The surface shall be thoroughly wetted with clean water before the cement paint is applied.

## **12.2.3 APPLICATION**

For new work, the treatment shall consist of a priming coat of cement paint following by the application of two or more coats of cement paint till the surface shows an even colour. For each coat, the entire surface shall be coated with the mixture, uniformly, with proper cement paint brushes in horizontal strokes followed immediately by vertical ones which together shall constitute one coat. The subsequent coats shall be applied only after the previous coat has dried the finished surface shall be even and uniform and shall show no brushmarks. Enough cement paint shall be mixed to finish one room at a time the application of a coat in each room shall be finished in one operation and no work shall be started in any room, which cannot be completed the same day. After each day's work, the brushes shall be washed in hot water and hung down to dry. Old brushes which are dirty or caked with painting shall not be used.

## **12.2.4 SCAFFOLDING**

The specifications in respect to 12.1.1 scaffolding protective measures shall be as described above under whitewashing.

## **13. SPECIFICATIONS FOR ACRYLIC EMULSION PAINTING:**

### **13.1 Workmanship:**

#### **13.1.1 Scaffolding:**

Wherever scaffolding is necessary, it shall be erected on double supports tied together by horizontal pieces, over which scaffolding planks will be fixed. No ballies, bamboos or planks shall rest on or touch the surface which is being white washed. Where ladders are used, pieces of old gunny bags shall be tied on their tops to avoid damage or scratches to walls.

### **13.1.2 Preparation of surface:**

Preparation of surface shall in general be in accordance with, except that any unevenness shall be made good by applying putty (white cement based) mixed with water including up the undulation and then sand papering the same after it is dry.

### **13.1.3 Preparation of paint**

The paint mix, shall be continuously stirred while applying for maintaining uniform consistency. Number of coats shall be as per item description. The painting shall be laid evenly and smoothly by means of crossing and laying off. The crossing and laying off consists of covering the area with paint, brushing the surface at first, then brushing alternatively in opposite direction 2/3 times and then finally brushing lightly in a direction at right angles to the same. In this process, no brush marks, no hair marks no clogging of paint puddles shall be permitted. The full process of crossing and laying off with constitute one coat. The paint shall be applied by means of brush or roller. Before starting painting with plastic emulsion paint, the prepared surface shall be reacted with two coats of primer consisting of cement primer whitening and plastic emulsion paint shall start only after the preceding coat has become sufficiently hard to resist brush marking. Subsequent coats of plastic emulsion paint shall also be started after the preceding coat is dried by evaporation of water content. The surface of finishing shall present a flat, velvet smooth finish, even and uniform shade without patches, marks, paint drops etc.

### **13.1.4 Precautions:**

- i. Brushes shall be quickly washed in water immediately after use and kept immersed in water during break periods to prevent the paint from hardening on the brush. Old brushes, if used shall be completely dried of turpentine/oil paints by washing in warm soap water.
- ii. No oil base putty shall be used in filling cracks /holes.
- iii. Washing of painted surface shall not be done within 3-4 weeks of application.

### **13.1.5 Protective measures**

Surface of distempering over existing distempered surface, the existing distempering shall be scrapped by steel scrapers leaving a clean surface. All nails shall be removed. Pitting in plaster shall be made good with plaster of paris mixed with dry distemper of colour to be used. The surface then shall be rubbed down again with a fine grade sand paper and made smooth. A coat of distemper shall be applied over the patches. The surface shall be allowed to dry thoroughly before the regular coat of distemper is allowed. The surface affected by moss, fungus, algae efflorescence shall be treated in accordance with CPWD Specification or IS 2395.

## **13.2 ACRYLIC COPOLYMER AGGREGATE FINISH**

### **13.2.1 Material**

It shall be an acrylic based textured wall coating consisting of quartz and silica aggregate, inorganic pigments and other additives to form a crack free, flexible, tough, water proof coating.

### **13.2.2 Preparation of Surface**

The surface to be coated shall be cleaned and all dirt, dust, grease and loose particles shall be removed. Any old textured surface shall be removed with removing agent as per manufacturer's instructions.

### **13.2.3 Application**

Bonding agent and water shall be mixed first. Then the flakes / granules shall be added and mixed thoroughly and kneaded till no lumps are found. The dough shall be left for 20-30 minutes before starting application. The bonding agent, flakes / granules and water shall be mixed in different ratios for different finishes as per manufacturer's specifications.

The first application shall be by steel trowel. It shall be smoothened, if the specified finish required, by a plastic trowel.

## **13.3 VARNISHING**

Varnishing of wood and wood based material shall be in accordance with IS 2338 (Part – II). Surface to be Varnished shall be prepared to produce a smooth, dry and matt surface and all dust and dirt shall be removed from the surface.

The varnish shall be applied liberally with a bush and spread evenly over a portion of the surface with short light strokes to avoid fronting. It shall be allowed to flow out while the next section is being laid in. Excess, varnish shall be scraped out of the brush and then the first section be crossed, re crossed and laid off lightly. The varnish, once it has begun to set, shall not be retouched. In case of any mistake, the Varnish shall be removed and the work shall be started afresh.

Where two coats of varnish are applied, the first coat shall be hard drying under coating or flattening varnish which shall be allowed to dry hard and then be flattened down before applying the finishing coat. Sufficient time shall be allowed in between two coats.

When flat varnishing is used for finishing, a preparatory coat of hard drying under coating or flattening varnish shall first be applied and shall be allowed to harden thoroughly. It shall then be lightly rubbed down before the flat varnish is applied.

On larger areas, the flat varnish shall be applied rapidly, and the edges of each patch applied shall not be allowed to set, but shall be followed up whilst in free working conditions.

### **13.3.1 Frenchpolish**

French polish shall conform to IS: 348. Suitable pigments shall be added to get the required colour. The surface to be French polished shall be rubbed down to smoothness with sand paper and shall be well dusted. Pores in the surface shall be filled up with fillers. A pad of woolen cloth covered by a fine cloth shall be used to apply the finish. The pad shall be moistened with polish and rubbed hard on the surface in a series of overlapping circles applying the polish sparingly but uniformly over the entire area to give an even surface. A trace of linseed oil may be used on the face of the pad for the purpose. The surface shall be allowed to dry and the remaining coats applied in the same way. To finish off, the pad shall be covered with a fresh piece of clean fine cloth, slightly dampened with methylated spirit and rubbed lightly and quickly with circular motions. The finished surfaces shall have a uniform texture and high gloss.

## **13.4 PAINTING OF STEEL AND OTHER METAL SURFACES**

### **13.4.1 GENERAL**

Reference shall be made to the following Indian Standards: IS 2524, IS 1447.

### **13.4.2 Preparation of surface**

The surface, before painting, shall be cleaned of all rust, scale, dirt and other foreign matter with wire brushes, steel wool, scrapers, sand paper etc. The surface shall then be wiped finally with mineral turpentine which shall then be removed of grease etc. The surface then shall be allowed to dry. In case of GI surface so prepared shall be treated with Mordant solution (5 liters for about 100 sq.m) by rubbing the solution generously with brush. After about half an hour, the surface if required shall be retouched and washed down thoroughly with clean cold water & allowed to dry.

### **13.4.3 Application of priming and paints**

Approved quality primer and paint in specified no. of coats shall be applied as per manufacturer's recommendations either by brushing or spraying. Each subsequent coat shall be applied only after the preceding coat is dried.

### **13.5 SYNTHETIC ENAMEL PAINT TO WOODWORK**

- 13.5.1 Synthetic enamel paint of approved brand and manufacture and of the required colour shall be used for the top coat and an undercoat of shade to match the top coat as recommended by the manufacturer shall be used.
- 13.5.2 One coat of specified paint of shade suited to the shade of the top coat shall be applied after rubbing with the finest grade of wet abrasive paper to ensure a smooth and even surface, free from brush marks and all loose particles dust off.
- 13.5.3 Top coats of specified paint of required shade shall be applied after the first coat is thoroughly dry. Additional finishing coats shall be applied if found necessary to ensure properly uniform glossy surface.

## **14. SPECIFICATION FOR FALSE CEILING**

### **1. FALSE CEILING GRID SYSTEMS**

#### **1.1.1 ALUMINIUM GRID SYSTEM**

Aluminium grid system for supporting false ceiling tiles shall be of approved make and shall be perfectly levelled aligned at desired height and in accordance with the false ceiling pattern as per drawings.

##### **1.1.1.1 MATERIAL**

- a. Main Runner shall be of extruded anodized (25 micron) aluminium Tee sections of 25mm x 35mm size (approved make), 2.5 mm thick.

##### **1.1.1.2 ERECTION**

The grid system shall be assembled by interlocking the main and cross runners @ 600 mm c/c max. on both ways by means of aluminium angle cleats. The main runners shall be suspended from the ceiling by means of 3 mm thick MS flat clamp fixed to main runners @ 1200 mm max. and fixed to 6 mm dia MS hook which again is fixed to the ceiling. 3 mm thick MS flat clamp shall be connected to main runner with 25 mm long MS clamp with leveling nut and @ 1200 mm maximum. The MS hooks shall be suspended from the ceiling by means of slotting in 25mm x 3mm thick MS flat, 'L' shaped, fixed to the slab by 12 mm dia Dash fasteners @ 1200 mm C/C. The overall grid system shall be rigid, in accordance with false ceiling pattern, perfectly leveled and aligned at desirable height.

#### **1.1.2 GI GRID SYSTEM**

GI grid system for supporting false ceiling tiles shall be perfectly leveled, aligned at desired height in accordance with false ceiling pattern.

##### **1.1.3.1 MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP**

- a. Wall Channels  
Wall channels shall be made 0.5 mm thick GI of size 27 mm, one flange 20 mm and other 30 mm. Wall channels shall be fixed to peripheral walls by raw plugs / dash fasteners @ 450 mm C/C.
- b. Intermediate Channels (main runners) GI intermediate channels shall be 0.9 mm thick, of size 45 mm and with two flanges of 15 mm each. The intermediate channels shall be suspended from the roof @ 1200 mm with 25 mm x 0.5 mm GI hanger bolted to the channel and fixed to the ceiling (by means of bolting to GI cleat fixed to the ceiling with dash fasteners).
- c. Ceiling Sections (Crossrunners)  
GI channel shaped ceiling sections shall be 0.5 mm thick having a knurled Web of 51.1 mm and two flanges of 26 mm each with lips of 10.5 mm. The ceiling sections shall be fixed to the intermediate channels in perpendicular direction at 450 mm C/C with the help of connecting clips.



## GYPSUM BOARDTILES:

Gypsum board shall conform to IS: 2095

The Gypsum boards used for false ceiling shall have following properties.

- i Thermal Conductivity – 0.16 W /mk
- ii Thermal Resistance
  - a. For 9.5 mm thick board – 0.06 m<sup>2</sup>K/W
  - b. For 12.5 mm thick board – 0.08 m<sup>2</sup>K/W
  - c. For 15 mm thick board – 0.09 m<sup>2</sup>K/W
- iii Fire Propagation
  - a. Fire Propagation

Index of performance not exceeding 12 and a sub index not exceeding 6 (when each side is tested separately to BS 476 Part –6).

- b. Surface spread of flame Class 1 (both sides) as per test to BS 476 Part –7).

Gypsum boards shall be of specified thickness, and of specified finish (painted / prelaminated). The Gypsum boards shall be screw fixed to the under side of false ceiling grid system with 12.5 mm dry wall screw @ 230 mm C/C by drilling machine. Joint in the board shall be finished flush with fillers, finisher and primer as per manufacturer's recommendation to give a seamless finish.

Necessary cut-outs for Electrical / AC and other fixtures shall be provided with a framing of wall channels. In case of fixing on modular grid system, the boards shall be cut to required size and fixed in the same manner as in clause 11.2.1. The finished false ceiling shall be perfectly leveled and aligned, at desired height as per drawings.

## **SPECIFICATION OF PLUMBING AND SANITARY STALLATION**

### **1. GENERAL**

- 1.1 The works include installation of sanitary ware, internal water supply distribution, cold water supply, rainwater disposal from the terrace, soil and waste disposal from various fixtures.
- 1.2 The contractor shall also guarantee the perfect operation of the installation and accessories supplied and installed by him. All these items shall be compulsorily of first quality and best choice.
- 1.3 The contractor shall ensure that all the fixtures are fed with the supply distribution system to deliver adequate pressure and flow taking into consideration the simultaneous demand.
- 1.4 The work shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the latest CPWD Specification or BIS specifications.
- 1.5 All the materials not approved by the Engineer-in-charge and not conforming to the approved brands listed in the schedule are liable to be rejected. The contractor shall have to remove all such rejected materials and substitute it with the approved materials as required by the Engineer-in-charge. No extra payment shall be admissible to the contractor on this account.
- 1.6 All the soil and waste connection shall be connected to the manhole.
- 1.7 All the Pipes to be used in the works shall be tested at site before incorporating it in works pertaining to solid and waste lines. Nothing extra shall be payable to the contractor on this account.
- 1.8 The work shall be executed according to the drawings and specifications and as per the contract documents. Any missing details in the drawings or specifications but which are fairly intended for successful functioning shall have to be supplemented by the standard BIS code or CPWD specifications.

### **2. SCOPE OF WORK**

- 2.1 The scope of work under this contract shall comprise of providing and installation of all material, equipment and labour as described in detail under various heads of specification and as shown on drawings.
- 2.2 The contractor's work shall include all materials, tools and plants, scaffolding and everything necessary for the completion of the work to the satisfaction of Engineer-in-charge. All materials and workmanship used in the execution of the work shall be the first quality unless otherwise stated. All materials used in the work shall conform to the current CPWD specifications whether or not specific mention is made thereof. The contractor shall be responsible for and shall replace or make good at his own expense, any materials lost or damaged or of quality not approved.
- 2.3 Excavation in all types of soil refilling and carting away surplus materials to contractor's own dump or as directed, for manholes, inspection chambers, gully traps water supply.
- 2.4 Two coats of approved ready mixed paint over red oxide primer to all exposed iron or woodwork including G.I. Pipes and C.I. gratings. All G.I. Pipes whether laid in ground or concealed in walls or floors shall be coated with bitumen.
- 2.5 Work shall be inclusive of making holes through concrete / masonry, making good the work and redoing and re-plastering the same to match the surroundings.

- 2.6 For all pipes, work shall be inclusive of all fittings and specials such as coupling, bends, unions, cleaning eyes, tees, plugs, reducer etc., and making joints and connection to valves, tanks, pumps and existing pipe lines etc as required.
- 2.7 Cutting chase for concealing pipes in walls and floors and making good with cement plaster 1:3.
- 2.8 Work quoted shall include for hoisting to and work at all levels and list of materials shall not form any criterion for any extra claims.

### **3. SAMPLES**

- 3.1 Before commencement of the work the contractor shall furnish the samples of material of workmanship at the first opportunity that may be called for by the Engineer-in-charge for their approval and any further samples in case of rejection until such samples are approved. Nothing extra shall be paid to the contractor for the same. Work shall be executed in accordance with the approved samples.

### **4. MATERIAL**

- 4.1 All the materials to be used in the work shall be of approved make/brand as given in the statement or as directed by the Engineer-in-charge.

### **5. DRAWINGS**

- 5.1 All water supply, sanitary and drainage drawings are to be used as guide lines and to be followed as close as possible.
- 5.2 The contractor shall submit to the Engineer-in-charge the shop drawings to suit the water supply sanitary and drainage layouts.
- 5.3 No dimensions to be measured on drawings and only written dimensions are to be followed.
- 5.4 Contractor shall refer for further details, dimensions to the Constructional and structural detailed drawings.
- 5.5 Discrepancies, variations changes in drawings should be brought to the notice of the Engineer-in-charge and written approval should be obtained by the contractor before starting the work.

### **6. AS BUILT DRAWINGS**

- 6.1 Contractor shall submit as built drawings on completion of work, one complete set of original reproducible tracings and three print to the Engineer-in-charge.
- 6.1.1 A run of all open/concealed piping, with diameters from terrace to tapping points with various controls for water supply, clean outs access panels, soils waste, vent, rain water piping at all levels.
- 6.1.2 Drainage water supply layout, location of inspection chambers, diameter of drainage pipes, from WC to chamber, from Gully trap to chamber, and between two chambers with ground levels of drainage pipes in chambers

### **WATER SUPPLY (GI PIPE CLASS 'B'):**

1. Scope : Scope of internal water supply will include the following.
  - a) All GI pipes fittings and valves of rising main from finished Ground level to over head tanks as indicated in the drawings.
  - b) All GI pipes with fittings and valves from over head tank to all taps, wash basins, cisterns, sinks.

## 1. MATERIALS

### 1.1. Galvanized Iron Pipes and Fittings:

1.1.1. The pipes shall be galvanized mild steel tubes medium grade conforming to BIS 1239. All pipes shall be electric resistance welded screwed with taper, threads and sockets with paralleled threads, Threads shall conform to BIS 554-1964 The pipes and sockets shall be clearly finished, well galvanized in and out and free from cracks, surface flaws, laminations and other defects All screws threads shall be clean and well cut The ends shall be cut cleanly and square with axis of the tube

1.1.2. The fittings shall be malleable iron and comply with all the requirements that of pipes. The fittings shall be designed by the respective nominal bores of the pipes for which they are intended,

2.1.3 The standard weight and thickness of pipes shall be as shown in the following tables.

Nominal of Bore tubes mm	Class	Wall thick- ness in mm	Nominal weight black Tube kg/m	Nominal weight Galvanised kg/m
15	M	2.65	1.22	1.274
	H	3.25	1.45	1.504
20	M	2.65	1.58	1.642
	H	3.25	1.90	1.953
25	M	3.25	2.44	2.525
	H	4.05	2.97	3.05
32	M	3.25	3.14	3.247
	H	4.05	3.84	3.937
40	M	3.25	3.61	3.731
	H	4.05	4.43	4.545

NOTE: M= Medium, H-Heavy

## 2. CUTTING, LAYING AND JOINTING OF PIPES AND FITTINGS

3.1 Where pipes have to be cut or re-threaded, ends, shall be carefully filed out so that no obstruction to bore is offered. The ends of the pipes shall then be threaded conforming to requirements of BIS 554-1964 with pipe dies and tapes carefully in such a manner as will result in slackness of joints when two pieces are screwed together. The pipe shall be clean and cleared of all foreign matters before being laid. All pipes and fittings shall be properly jointed to make the joints completely water tight and all pipes kept free from dust during fixing. Burr shall be removed from the joints after screwing.

3.2 All GI pipes below ground shall be laid in trenches and shall have a minimum cover of 600 mm, painted with two coats anticorrosive bitumastic paint, filling 150 mm thick sand all round the G.I. pipes.

3.3 The runs of the pipe shall be truly vertical and horizontal. Proper bends, elbows, tees at turning/ corners shall be used.

3.4 All GI pipes with necessary fittings wherever they are laid on internal faces of the walls shall be concealed in chase, sand painted with two coats of anticorrosive bitumastic paint. On external faces they will be laid on walls fixed with GI clamps.

3.5 In the concealed portion of the piping no joint shall be provided in the pipe lines except in the fittings i.e. bend, elbows, tees and nipples where required.

3.6 As far as possible no GI pipes shall be laid under floors of the toilet/kitchen.

3.7 No GI pipe shall be laid in lime concrete, where required shall be embedded in PCC of 1:3:6 minimum 75 mm all around or as directed by the Engineer-in-charge.

3.8 Sizes of the rising main, branch pipes from the rising main, down corners from the overhead tank and branch from down corners shall be of size as shown in drawings.

### 3. CLAMPS & HOLDERBATS

- 4.1 All pipes and fittings shall be fixed truly vertical and horizontal unless unavoidable. The pipes shall be fixed to walls with standard pattern holder bat clamps of required shape and size so as to fit tightly on the pipes when tightened with screwed bolts. The clamps shall be embedded in brick work in cement mortar 1:3 (1 cement : 3 coarse sand) and shall be spaced at regular intervals in straight lengths as shown in the table given below:-

Size of pipe mm.....	lengths	
	Horizontal runs(m)	Vertical runs(m)
15	2.00	2.50
20 to 32	2.50	3.00
40 to 50	3.00	3.50
65 to 100	3.50	5.00

The clamps shall be fixed at shorter lengths near the fittings as directed by the Engineer-in-charge. All pipes shall be provided with unions at the location of fixing valves, pumps or any other fixed equipment so as to have easy detachment.

### 4. TESTING

- 5.1 After laying and jointing the pipes and fittings shall be inspected under working conditions of pressure and flow. Any joint found leaking shall be redone and all leaking pipes removed and replaced without extra cost. The pipe shall be slowly and carefully charged with water so that all air is expelled from the lines. The draw of taps and stop cocks shall then be plugged and hydraulic pressure of 6 kg/sq.cm. shall be applied, gradually. Pressure gauge shall be accurate and recalibrated before the test. The test pump having been stopped, the pressure shall maintain itself without measurable loss for at least half an hour.

### 5. CLEANING AND DISINFECTION OF SUPPLY SYSTEM

- 6.1 All water lines shall be thoroughly and efficiently disinfected before being taken into use and also after every major repair. The method of disinfection shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer-in-charge.

### 6. INTERNAL WORK:

- 7.1 The internal work shall include the cost of labour and material involved in all the operations described above. It shall include the cost of cutting holes in walls, floors and making good the same.
- 7.2 This shall also include, concealed pipe work in which case cutting of chase and making good the same or painting of pipes.

### 7. CUTTING CHASES IN MASONRY WALL

- 8.1 The chases up to 7.5 x 7.5 cm shall be made in the walls for housing GI pipes etc. These shall be provided in correct position as shown in the drawings or as directed by the Engineer-in-charge. Chases shall be made by the chiseling out the masonry to proper line and depth. After GI pipes etc., are fixed in chases, the chases, shall be filled with cement with cement concrete 1:3:6 (1 cement: 3 coarse sand: 6 graded stone aggregate of 20 mm nominal size) or cement mortar 1:4 (1 cement: 4 coarse sand) as may be specified and made flush with the masonry surface. The concrete surface shall be roughened with wire brush to provide a key for plastering.

## **9. WATER SUPPLY FITTINGS**

- 9.1 Unless otherwise specified all gunmetal/brass such as ball valves, non-return valves, full-way valves, stop cocks, bib taps, etc. shall conform to relevant BIS specifications and shall be of heavy quality.

## **10. PAINTING**

- 10.1 All vertical / horizontal pipes shall suitably painted with two coats anticorrosive paint of quality over a coat of primer.

## **11. SCOPE OF SEWERAGE DISPOSAL AND DRAINAGE**

Scope of internal sewerage disposal and drainage system will include all PVC waste pipes connections up to Gully traps and PVC Soil pipe connections up to manholes including vent pipes with vertical stacks manhole including all floor traps, gully traps as shown in the drawings.

- 11.2 Scope of internal drainage i.e. Rain water system under this contract will include all PVC rain water pipes connecting from terrace/balcony including PVC bends upto storm water drainage line, gully chamber and including storm water Drainage system as shown in the drawings.

## **II SANITARY**

### **INSTALLATION**

### **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

- a. All sanitary appliances including sanitary fittings, fixtures, toilet requisites, shall be of size, make and design of first quality as per sample approved by the Engineer-in-charges as shown in the drawings.
- b. All exposed and visible G.I. pipe and fittings shall be painted with approved quality of two coats of synthetic enamel paint over a coat of primer of approved shade as approved.
- c. All necessary and plumbing work shall be carried out through licensed plumbers.
- d. All sanitary fittings such as water closet pans (pedestal or squatting patterns), flush pipes, brackets, wash basins, baths, sinks, soil and vent pipes etc. and fittings holders for toilet paper, glass shelves and other fittings together with the fixing of the same shall be complete in all respects and fit for proper functioning.
- e. All damage done to floors, walls, R.C.C. work etc. during process of execution, fixing or installation of sanitary fittings, pipes, internal water supply and house drainage etc., shall be restored to its original condition and the cost of the same is included in the rates.

## **1. SANITARYWARES**

### **EUROPEAN TYPE W.C. PAN WITH LOW LEVEL FLUSHING CISTERN**

European type W.C. pan shall be of white vitreous china first quality water closet 'P' or 'S' trap coupled with fittings, brackets, complete in all respects. The W.C. pan shall be free from cracks, crazes, blisters, and shall have smooth surface.

## **1.2      FIXING**

W.C. pan shall be fixed to floor walls with C P. brass screws or by means of 75 mm long 6.5 mm counter sunk bolts and nuts embedded in floor concrete. The base of the pedestal of the pan shall squarely rest on the finished floor. Any gap between the finished floor and the pedestal shall be filled with white mastic mixed with pigment to match the shade of floor or as directed by the Engineer-in-charges.

Following measures shall be adopted for fixing the W.C. pan

- a)        The central axis of the pan shall be perpendicular to the finished face of wall.
- b) The outlet of the pan shall be centrally placed in the socket of PVC connector pipe with a uniform space all around for jointing. Jointing shall be done with yarn, linseed oil, white lead, cement and water-proofing compound and shall be made watertight.
- d)        The distance between centre line of outlet of W C pan and finished wall face shall be so adjusted as to rest square against the finished wall face.

## **1.3      SEAT AND LID**

Seat and lid shall be of heavy quality and shall be fitted exactly on the rim of the W.C. pan with CP brass hinges, rubber buffers and CP brass nuts. It should be fixed in such a way that it is easily workable.

## **1.4      STOPCOCK**

Angle Stop cock shall be of CP brass/brass or as specified in the drawing.

## **1.5      PAINTING**

Brackets shall be painted with two coats of white synthetic enamel paint of approved manufacturer over a priming coat.

## **ANGLE VALVE**

Angle valve shall be of 15mm dia CP brass with 15mm dia GI supply pipe of required length with nuts and washers.

The connection between angle valve and supply line laid in chases shall be made in a manner so that the flange is flush with finished face of the wall and no threaded portion of the angle valve or supply line is visible.

## **URINALS**

Half stall type / full size urinal shall be conforming to IS:2556 Part VI. Urinals shall be of single piece construction with integral flushing box rim. These shall be mounted on walls. The flushing inlet pipe shall be of CP brass 15mm dia and waste pipe 32 mm dia GI, 750 mm long shall be embedded in wall. Necessary unions and CP bottle trap shall be provided in the waste line. Rawl plugs with CP brass screws shall be used for fixing the urinal. Fixings shall ensure that no liquid is left over in the pan after flushing.

Urinals shall be connected to sensor system as per manufacturer's instructions.

Rate quoted shall include cost of urinals inlet and outlet pipes, auto sensor flushing cistern, breaking and making good the walls and flooring, making inlet and outlet connections, painting exposed brackets and GI pipes etc.

## **1.8      HALF ROUND CHANNEL**

- 1.8.1 Half round channel shall be plain or with stop end and shall have internal dia of 100mm, approved by the Project-in-charge. The jointing work shall be done with white cement slurry. The drains shall be provided with proper slopes as indicated in drawings or as specified by the Engineer-in-charge. Channel shall be covered with matching tiles leaving provision for cleaning the same.

## **1.9 H.C.I. NAHANI TRAP (FLOORTRAP)**

- 1.9.1 Nahani trap shall be of heavy cast iron as per IS : 3989 with 100 mm inlet and 80/100mm outlet with CP pressed steel grating. It shall be of self – cleaning design. (Grating shall be of either hinged or screwed down type).

It shall be fixed in cement mortar 1:2 and as directed by Engineer-in-charge.

## **1.10. STONEWARE GULLY TRAP CHAMBER**

- 1.10.1 The square mouth gully trap shall be of 100mm dia, conforming to IS:651 of specified and / or approved quality stoneware, complete with cast iron grating, and shall be got approved by the Engineer-in-charge.

The size of CI frame and cover shall be 300mm x 300mm. It shall be properly fixed as directed by the Engineer-in-charge.

The size of the chamber shall be 300 x 300 x 675mm (internal). It shall be constructed of brick masonry walls 115mm tk. In 1:4 cement mortar and M-15 concrete foundations. Inside and outside faces of the masonry walls shall be plastered with 1:3 cement mortar. The top of the chamber shall be provided with CI cover and frame.

## **1.11 BRICK MASONRY (MANHOLES/INSPECTION CHAMBER & VALVE CHAMBER)**

- 1.11.1 The size of the manholes and valve chambers shall be as specified in the drawings. It shall be constructed of brick masonry walls 230mm thick in CM 1:4 (1 cement : 4 sand) resting on M-15 concrete foundations. The inside and outside face of the masonry wall shall be plastered with 13mm thick plaster of cement mortar 1:3 (1 cement : 3 sand).

The top of the chamber shall be provided with reinforced concrete M-20 grade slab as per drawing and directions of the Engineer-in-charge.

MS rungs made out of 16 mm dia MS bars shall be fixed inside the manhole as shown in the drawing and directions of the Engineer-in-charge.

Valve chambers shall be provided and fixed with a light duty CI cover and frame.

The top of chambers shall be provided with reinforced cement concrete M-15 grade as per drawings and direction of Engineer-in-charge.

The CI manhole covers and frames shall conform to IS: 726. The type, size and grade shall be as per drawing and directions of the Engineer-in-charge.

The frame shall be fixed in position during concreting of top slab, inside faces of frame and cover shall be given to coats of approved anti-corrosive, paint.

The specification for brick masonry, plastering, concreting, excavation and backfilling etc., as given under relevant clauses shall be applicable for this work also.



## **WASHBASIN**

Wash basins shall be 760 x 500 mm white vitreous china or Oval Shape Counter Basin as shown in drawing of 1st quality with three tap holes, or with single tap hole or the size as given in Scope of Work. These shall be free from cracks, crazes, blisters and shall have smooth surfaces.

## **FIXING**

The basins shall be supported on a pair of CI brackets cantilevering from wall face as directed by the Engineer-in-charges. There shall be no gap between top edge of the basin and finished face of wall.

## **PILLAR TAP**

Pillar tap shall be 15mm dia CP brass AOS make with auto censor.

## **1.15 ANGLEVALVE**

Angle valve shall be 15mm dia brass with 15mm dia brass inlet tube of required length with union and CP brass cap for each of the two pillar taps.

The connection between angle valve and supply line laid in chase shall be made in a manner so that the union is flush with finished face of the wall and so threaded that portion of the angle valve of supply is visible

## **WASTE**

Waste shall be 32mm dia CP brass heavy type with solid rubber plug and bail chain.

## **BOTTLE TRAP**

Bottle trap 32mm of approved quality.

## **SINK**

Sink shall be SS sink with drain bolt and granite platform in sides built in 20mm tk. Polished granite of Black color / platform of size specified in schedule with integral over flow and shall have 40mm Dia outlet and shall be connected to 40 mm Dia. GI waste pipe.

## **FIXING**

These shall be fixed in stone counter. The joint between the sink & stone shall be filled with Araldite filler to make it absolutely watertight.

### **1.20 C.P.BRASSFITTINGS**

C.P. Brass fittings shall be CP brass comprising of long body BIB cocks of 15mm, CP brass angle valves with CP inlet tube and CP brass cap.

## **2. TOILET**

### **REQUISITES**

#### **MIRROR**

Mirror shall be of approved make and of best quality. These shall be free from bubbles, ripples or any other defects. The glass shall be uniform silver plated at the back. Size shall be 450 x 600 mm or as specified in drawing. These shall have plastic frame all around with keyhole to wall with screw for hanging as directed by the Engineer-in-charges.

#### **FIXING**

The mirror shall be fixed on wall face with wooden cleats, with CP brass screws and washers, above the lavatory basins at the height, as directed by the Engineer-in-charges.

#### **TOWEL RAIL**

Towel rail shall be of CP brass 600 mm long, 20 mm dia with 2 CP brass brackets or size specified in drawing

#### **FIXING**

Brackets shall be fixed to wall by means of CP brass screws to wooden plugs or raw plugs, embedded in the wall or as directed by the Engineer-in-charges

#### **BIB COCK – TWO IN ONE HEALTH FAUCET**

Bib cock of two in one shall be of 15mm CP brass with 1 long PVC pipe with health faucet.

## **3 SOIL, WASTE, RAINWATER, VENT AND ANTI-SIPHONAGE PIPES & FITTINGS:**

### **3.1 LYING AND JOINTING PVC. PIPES (INTERNAL WORK)**

### **3.1.1 Jointing**

#### **3.1.1.1 Solvent welded joints: Non heat application Method:**

In this method instead of forming a socket on one pipe and an injection molded socket fitting couplers is used with a provision to take in the pipes at both ends, the surface to be jointed and the joint is made at ambient temperature Injection molded fitting only shall be used in preference to fabricated fittings only, solvent recommended by the manufacturers of the pipes shall be used and full load on the joints applied only after 24 hours. The pipe shall be cut perpendicular to the axis of the pipe length with a metal cutting saw or an ordinary hand saw with small teeth . Pipe ends have to be beveled slightly with a beveling tool (Reamer) at an angle of about 30 degree. The total length of insertion socket (injection molded socket or coupler) shall be marked on the pipe end could be inserted into fitting socket. Attempt shall be made to push the pipe to the marked distance if not possible it shall at least be pushed for 2/3 of this distance.

Dust , oil, water grease etc. shall be wiped cut with a dry cloth from the surface .Further the grease should be removed thoroughly removed with a suitable solvent , such as ethylene chloride or as an alternative the outside surface of there pipe and the inside of the fitting may be roughed with emery paper .

Generous coating of solvent cement shall be evenly applied on the inside of the fitting all-round the circumference for the full length of insertion and on the outside of the pipe end up to the marked line with non-synthetic brush of suitable dimension .The pipe shall be pushed into the fitting socket and held for 1 or 2 minutes as otherwise the pipe may come out of the fitting due to the slippery quality of cement and the tapering inside bore of the fitting. The surplus cement on the pipe surface shall be wiped out. If the solvent cement has dried up too much or the tapering of the socket is too steep, jointing will not be proper and pipe will come out of the fitting.

In summer months joints shall be made preferable early in the morning or in the evening when it is cooler .This will prevent joint from pulling apart when the pipe cools off at night. Heat application method for jointing shall not be allowed.

#### **3.1.1.2 Flanged Joints**

For jointing PVC pipes particularly of larger sizes to valves and vessels and larger size metal pipe where the tensile strength is required the joint is made by the compression of a gasket or ring seal set in the face of C I flange .Flanges solvent welded to the P.V.C. pipes shall be supplied by the manufacturer.

#### **3.1.1.3 Rubber Ring Joints:**

Rubber ring joints can provide a water tight seal but do not resist pull. As such these may be used only as repairs collar and for jointing pipes larger than 110 mm. Such joints may be provided on pipes which are buried in the ground and supported through out on a bedding so that they are not subjected to movement and longitudinal pull .The material of rubber ring shall conform to IS:5382 where aggressive soil are met with , synthetic rubbers perform better for jointing The ring shall be housed in a groove formed in plastic or metallic housing .The ring shape and the method of compressing the ring vary considerably in different types of joints . Most joints often require the application of lubricating paste which shall be procured from the manufacturers of P.V.C.pipes

.Rubber rings shall be supplied by the manufacturer's .The rubber ring joints can be either of. With spigot and socket , or With separate collar pieces having two rubber rings one at either end

### **3.1.2 Crossing Road or drain**

Where the pipe line crosses a road or a drain, it shall be through C.I. or RCC pipe.

#### **3.1.3 Supports for Valve and Hydrant:-**

Valve and hydrant tees shall be so that the torque applied in operating a valve is not transmitted to the pipeline.

### 3.1.4 Inspection and Testing

Solvent welded pipe shall not be pressure tested until; at least 24 hours after the last solvent cemented joint has been done.

All control valves shall be positioned open for the duration of the test and open end closed with water tight fitting. The testing pressure on completion of the work shall not be less than one and half time the working pressure of the pipes.

Pressure shall be applied either by hand pump or power driven pump. Pressure gauges shall be correctly positioned and closely observed to ensure that at no time are the test pressure exceeded. The system shall be slowly and carefully filled with water to avoid surge pressure or water hammer. Air vents shall be open at all high points so that air may be expelled from the system during filling.

When the system has been fully charged with water and air displaced from the line air vent shall be closed and the line initially inspected for seepage at joints and firmness of supporters under load. Pressure may then be applied until the required test pressure is reached.

### Clamping

The pipe shall be laid and clamped to wooden plugs fixed above the surface of the wall as shown. Alternatively plastic clamps of suitable design wherever manufactured, shall be preferred. Provision shall be made for the effect of thermal movement by not gripping or distracting the pipe at supports between the anchors for suspended pipes. The supports shall allow the repeated longitudinal temperature movement to take place without abrasion. Line or point contact with the pipe shall be avoided. Heavy components such as metal valves shall be individually supported.

#### 3.1.6 Supports:

P.V.C. pipes require supports at the close interval. Recommended supports spacing for unplasticised P.V.C. pipes are given in table. This spacing may be increased by 50% for vertical runs supports.

**TABLE**

Pipe Dia . mm	Support spacing mm
20	700
25	750
32	825
40	975
50	975

It is essential that P.V.C. pipes shall be aligned properly before fixing them on the wooden plugs with clamps. Even if the wooden plugs are fixed using a plumb line, PVC pipe shall also be checked for its alignments before clamping. The pipe line will be wavy if the clamps are not fixed keeping the pipe plumb.

#### 3.1.7 Connection to a water tap

Connection to a water tap shall be made by means of a G.I. adopter as shown. G.I. adopter shall preferably be supplied by the same manufacturer as that of P.V.C. pipe. In any threaded coupling between P.V.C. and GI it is preferable that P.V.C. is fitted inside the G.I. fitting. If, however greater projection is desired, same shall be achieved by joining a short piece of a GI pipe (Nipple).

#### 3.2 Inspection chambers, gully traps, etc within the building i.e. for diversion of pipes at upper flows or on service floor shall be cast iron chambers with bolts, nuts to close the cover, all to be fabricated as per actual requirement

#### 3.3 Supports, pedestal and base for inspection chambers, gully traps and pipes when provided as per above shall be in 1:2:4 cement concrete mix.

- 3.4 Pipe sleeves and inserts, etc. through RCC walls of buildings either external or internal or for water tanks shall be of C.I. or M.S. provided with water barflange.
- 3.5 During installation open ends of pipes shall be closed with a plug made of wood, cut in to required shape and covered with gunny bag to prevent access to dirt into the pipe
- 3.6 G.I. Waste pipes and fittings shall be 'C' class with G.I. unions, tail piece reducers and connections to be provided between joints to either lead or C.I. Pipes.
- 3.7 W.C. pan connectors shall be to suit the requirements as per drawing, with 40 dia vent horn for connection to the anti-siphonage pipe Pan connector shall be of C.I. or lead
- 3.8 Connection to the sewer or storm water collection sumps to be perfectly water tight and as specified in the drawing
- 3.9 Rainwater flashing shall be of 150 X 100 or 230 X 150 fitted on to the bell mouth of rainwater pipes inlet and then covered with cast iron grating and extension piece
- 3.10 All rainwater pipes and fittings shall be UPVC type variety conforming to CPWD specification or latest IS code.
- 3.11 The floor traps for toilet blocks shall be PVC with CP brass grating, bolted down design. The traps shall be provided with minimum water seals of 40 to 50mm.
- 3.12 Where toilet slabs are sunk, the floor trap shall be of 100 x 75 heavy duty type PVC 'P' trap, with CP Brass grating, bolted down design
- 3.13 Bathroom CP grating shall be of bolted down design out of heavy cast brass with chromium plating of the best approved standard
- 3.14 Cast iron gratings shall be flat with perfect edge and of the best quality procurable of the specified width and thickness and in the available lengths

## **FLOOR TRAPS**

Floor traps shall be deep seal, 'P' or 'S' type of approved make with CP brass gratings.

## **FIXING**

The traps shall be placed in position and encased all around with 150 mm thick concrete 1:2:4 whenever necessary vertical pieces with sockets shall be joined to traps to accommodate CP brass gratings.

## **BALL VALVE**

These shall be brass heavy quality with plastic floats of size that of the inlet pipe to the over head tank.

## **4.0 EXTERNAL SEWERAGE**

The work under this section shall consist of furnishing all labour, material, equipments and appliances necessary and required to completing install the sewerage system as specified hereinafter shown in the drawings.

## **4.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

- a) All materials shall be new and of the best quality conforming to specifications and subject to the approval of the Engineer-in-charge.
- b) Drainage lines shall be laid to the required gradients and profiles.
- c) All drainage work shall be done in accordance with the local municipal byelaws.
- d) The contractor shall take necessary permissions from the local traffic police, and civic and other competent local authorities for cutting the main/municipal roads, closing and road/street to vehicular traffic for laying his services. The contractor shall not be liable for any extra payment on this account.
- e) Location of all manholes, catch basins etc., shall be got confirmed from the Engineer-in- before the actual execution of work at site.
- f) All works shall be executed as per approved drawings, working drawings or as directed by the Engineer-in-charge.

## **ALIGNMENT AND GRADIENT.**

The sewer drainage pipes shall be laid to alignment and gradient shown on the drawings but subject to such modifications as shall be ordered by the Engineer-in-charge from time to time to meet the requirements of the works. No deviation from the lines, depth of cutting or gradients of sewers shown on the plans and sections shall be permitted except by the express direction in writing of the Engineer-in-charge.

## **EXCAVATION**

The excavation for sewer works shall be open cutting unless the permission of the Engineer-in-charge for the ground to be tunneled is obtained in writing. Where sewers have to be constructed along arrow passages, the Engineer-in-charge may order the excavation to be made partly in tunnel and in such cases the excavated soil shall be brought back later on for refilling the trenches or tunnel.

## **OBSTRUCTION OF ROADS**

The contractor shall not occupy or obstruct by his operation more than one half of the width of any road or street and sufficient space shall be then left (or public and private transit, and he shall remove the materials excavated and bring them back again when the trench is required to be refilled. The contractor shall obtain the consent of the Engineer-in-charge in writing before closing any road to vehicular traffic and the foot walks must be clear at all times.

### **4.1.4 EXCAVATION TO BE TAKEN TO PROPER DEPTH**

The trenches shall be excavated to such a depth that the sewer shall rest on concrete as described in the several clauses relating thereto and so that the inverts may be at the levels given in the sections. In bad ground, the Engineer-in-charge may order the contractor to excavate to a greater depth than that shown on the drawings and to fill up excavation to the level of the sewers with the concrete, broken stone gravel or other materials.

## **REFILLING**

After the sewer or other works has been laid and proved to be water tight, the trench or other excavation shall be refilled. Utmost care shall be taken in doing this, so that no damage shall be caused to the sewer and other permanent work. The filling in the haunches and up to 75 cms. above the crown of the sewer shall consist of the finest selected materials placed carefully in 15 cms. Layers and consolidated. After this has been laid, the trench and other excavation shall be refilled in 15 cms. Layers with materials taken from the excavation, each layer being watered to assist in the consolidation, unless the Engineer-in-charge shall otherwise direct.

## **CONTRACTOR TO RESTORE SETTLEMENT AND DAMAGES**

The contractor shall at his own costs and charges make good promptly during the whole period for the works in hand any settlement that may occur in the surfaces of roads, berms, footpaths, open spaces etc. whether public or private caused by his trenches or by his other excavations and he shall be liable for any accident caused thereby. He shall also, at his own expense and charges, repair and make good any damage done to building and other property. If in the opinion of the Engineer-in-charge, he fails to make good such works with all practicable dispatch, the Engineer-in-charge shall be at his liberty to get the work done by other means and the expenses thereof shall be paid by the contractor or deducted from any money that may be or become due to him or recovered from in any other manner according to the law of land.

## **DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS SOIL**

The contractor shall at his own cost shall provide places inclusive of transportation for disposal of all surplus materials not required to be used in the works. As each trench is refilled the surplus soil shall be immediately removed and the surface properly restored the roadways and sides shall be left clear.

## **TIMBERING OF SEWERS AND TRENCHES**

- a) The contractor shall at all times support efficiently and effectively the sides of the sewer trenches and other excavations by suitable timbering, piling and sheeting and they shall be closed, timbered in loose or sandy strata and below the surface of the subsoil water level.
- b) All timbering sheeting and piling with their wallings and supports shall be of adequate dimension and strength and fully braced and strutted so that no risk of collapse or subsidence of the wall of the trench shall take place.
- c) The contractor shall be held responsible and will be accountable for the insufficiency of all timbering sheeting and piling used as also for all damage to persons and property resulting from improper quality, strength, maintaining or removing of the same

## **SHORING OF BUILDINGS**

The contractor shall shore up all buildings, walls and other structures, the stability of which is liable to be endangered by the work and shall be fully responsible for all damages to persons or property resulting from any accidents

## **REMOVAL OF WATER FROM SEWERS AND TRENCHES**

- a) The contractor shall at all times during the progress of the work keep the trenches and excavations free from water which shall be disposed of by him in the manner as will neither cause injury to the public health nor to the public or private property nor the work completed or in progress nor to the surface of any roads or streets, nor cause any interference with the use of the same by the public.
- b) If any excavation is carried out at any point or points to a greater width than specified cross section of the sewer with its envelope, the full width of the trench shall be filled with concrete by the contractor at his own expense and charge to the requirements of the Engineer-in-charge.

## WIDTH OF TRENCHES

The Engineer-in-charge shall have power by giving an order in writing to the contractor to increase the maximum width in respect of which payment will be allowed for excavation in trenches for various classes of sewer, manholes and other works in certain lengths to be specifically laid down by him where on account of bad ground or other unusual conditions, he considers that such increased widths are necessary in view of the site conditions.

### 4.1.12 RECOMMENDED WIDTH OF TRENCHES

At the bottom of the trench areas follows:-

mm dia pipe	55cms
150 mm dia pipe	55cms
225 - 250 mm dia pipe	60cms
300 mm dia pipe	75cms

Maximum width of the bed concrete shall also be as above. No additional payment is admissible for widths greater than specified.

## SALT GLAZED STONEWARE PIPES

Stoneware pipes shall be of first class quality salt glazed and free from rough texture inside and outside and straight. All pipes shall have the manufacturers names marked on it and shall comply to IS : 651-1971.

### I) LAYING AND JOINTING OF STONEWARE SALT GLAZED PIPES

- a) Pipes are liable to be damaged in transit and not with standing tests that may have been made before dispatching pipe shall be examined carefully on arrival at site. Each pipe shall be rung with a wooden hammer or mallet and those that did not ring true and clear shall be rejected. Sound pipes shall be carefully stacked to prevent damage.
- b) The pipes shall be laid down with sockets leading uphill and should rest on solid and even foundations for the full length of the barrel. Socket holes shall be formed in the foundation sufficiently deep to allow the pipe jointer room to work right round the pipe and as short as practicable to admit the socket and allow the joint to be made.
- c) Where pipes are not bedded in concrete the trench bottom shall be left slightly high and carefully bottomed up as pipe laying process, so that the pipe barrels rest on firm ground. If excavation has been carried too low it shall be made up with cement concrete at the contractor's cost and charges.
- d) If the bottom of the trench consists of rock or very hard ground that cannot be easily excavated to a smooth surface the pipes shall be laid on cement concrete bed to ensure even bearing.

### II) JOINTING OF PIPES

- a) Tarred gaskin shall first be wrapped round the spigot of each pipe and the spigot shall then be placed into the socket of the pipe previously laid, the pipe shall then be adjusted and fixed in its correct positions and the gaskin caulked tightly home so as to fill not more than one quarter of the total length of the socket.
- b) The remainder of the socket shall be filled with stiff mix of cement mortar (1 cement: 1 clear sharp washed sand). When the socket is filled, a fillet should be formed round the joint with a trowel forming an angle of 45 degrees with the barrel of the pipe. The mortar shall be mixed as needed for immediate use and no mortar shall be beaten up and used after it has begun to set.



- c) After the joint has been made, any extraneous material shall be removed from inside of the joint with a suitable scraper. The newly made joints shall be protected until set from the sun, drying winds, rains or dust. Sacking or other material which can keep damp shall be used. The joints shall be exposed and space left all round the pipes for inspection by the Engineer-in-charge. The inside of the sewer must be left absolutely clear in bore and free from cement mortar or other obstruction throughout its entire length, and shall efficiently drain and discharge.

### **III) TESTING**

- a) All lengths of the sewer drain shall be fully tested for water tightness by means of water pressure maintained for not less than 30 minutes. Testing shall be carried out from manhole to manhole. All pipes shall be subjected to a test pressure of at least 1.5 M head of water. The test pressure shall, however, not exceed 6 M head at any point. The pipes shall be plugged preferably with standard design plugs with rubber plugs on both sides. The upper end shall, however, be connected to a pipe for filling with water and getting the required head poured at one time.
- b) Sewer lines shall be tested for a straightness by:-
  - i) Inserting a smooth ball 12 mm less than the internal diameter of the pipe.
  - ii) In the absence of obstruction such as yarn or mortar projecting at the joints the ball should roll down the invert of the pipe and emerge at the lower end. Means of a mirror at one end and a lamp at the other end. If the pipe line is straight the full circle of light will be seen otherwise obstructions or deviations will be apparent.
  - iii) The contractor shall give a smoke test to the drain and sewer at his own expense and charges, if directed by the Engineer-in-charge.
  - iv) A test register shall be maintained which shall be signed and dated by the Contractor, Engineer-in-charge/ Project-in-charge.

### **MASONRY WORK**

Masonry work for manhole, chambers, specific tanks and such other works as required shall be constructed from local best quality bricks in cement mortar 1:4 mix (1 cement: 4 coarse sand) or as specified in the schedule of quantities. All joints shall be properly raked to receive plaster.

### **TESTING**

All pipes shall be tested to a hydraulic test of 1.5 M head for at least 30 minutes at the highest point in the section under test. Test shall be carried out similar to those for stoneware pipes given above. The smoke test shall be carried out by the contractor, if directed by the Engineer-in-charge, at the expense and charges of the contractor. A test register shall be maintained which shall be signed and dated by the contractor. The works failing during the test have to be redone by the contractor and nothing extra shall be payable to him on this account.

## **S.W. GULLY TRAP**

Gully traps shall conform to IS 65-1965. These shall be sound, free from visible defects such as fine cracks or hair cracks. The glaze of the traps shall be free from graze. They shall give a sharp clear note when struck with light hammer. There shall be no broken blisters. The size of the gully trap shall be specified along with dimension and shall be installed in a chamber as described hereafter. Each gully trap shall have a C.I. grating of square size corresponding to the dimensions of inlet of gully trap. It will also have a watertight C.I. cover weighing not less than 2.72 kg. The grating cover & frame shall be sound & good casting and shall have true square machined seating faces.

The excavation for gully traps shall be done true to dimensions and levels as indicated on plans or as directed by the Project-in-charge

### **4.5.1 FIXING**

The gully trap shall be fixed on cement concrete foundation 600 x 600 cm square and not less than 10 cm thick. The mix for the concrete will be 1:5:10 (1 cement: 5 fine sand: 10 graded stone aggregate 40 mm nominal size). The jointing of gully outlet to the branch drain shall be done similar to jointing of S W pipe as directed in 213

## **BRICK MASONRY CHAMBER**

After fixing and testing gully and branch drain, a brick masonry chamber 300 x 200 (inside) (with class 50 brick in cement mortar 1:5 (1 cement: 5 fine sand)) shall be built with a 15 mm thick brick work round the gully trap from the top of the bed concrete up to ground level. The space between the chamber walls and the trap shall be filled in with cement concrete 1:5:10 (1 cement: 5 coarse sand: 10 graded stone aggregate). The upper portion of the chamber i.e. above the top level of the trap shall be plastered inside with cement mortar 1:3 (1 cement: 3 coarse sand) finished with a floating coat of neat cement, the corners and bottom to the chamber shall be rounded off as to slope towards the grating and form a hopper. C.I. cover with frame 300 x 200 mm (inside) shall then be fixed on the top of the brick masonry with cement concrete 1:2:4 (1 cement 2 coarse: 4 graded stone aggregate 20 mm normal size) and rendered smooth. The finished top of cover shall be left about 4 cm above the adjoining ground level so as to exclude the surface water from entering the gully trap.

## **5.0 EXTERNAL WATER SUPPLY**

### **5.1.0 SCOPE OF WORK**

The work shall consist of furnishing all materials, labour, equipment and appliances necessary and required to completely install the water supply system as required by the Drawings.

Without restricting to the generality of the foregoing the water supply system shall include the following:

- a) Water supply mains and submains
- b) Control valves
- c) Masonry chambers and other appurtenances
- d) Excavation and refilling of pipe trenches
- e) Concrete anchor blocks
- f) Ferrules, ferrule chambers, G.I. pipe below ground from ferrule to outer face of the building up to finished ground level.

## CONTRACTOR TO RESTORE SETTLEMENT AND DAMAGES

The contractor shall, at his own cost, make good during the whole period the works are in hand and during defect liability period thereafter, any settlement that may occur on the surfaces of roads, beams, footpaths, gardens, open spaces etc., whether public or private caused by trenches or by other excavations and shall be liable for any accidents caused thereby. He shall also, at his own expense and charges, repair and make good any damage done to buildings and other property. If in the opinion of the Engineer-in-charge/Engineer-in-charge, he fails to make such works with all practicable dispatch, the Engineer-in-charge/Project-in-charge shall be at liberty to get the work done by other means and the expenses thereof shall be paid by the contractor or deducted from any money that may be or become due to him or recovered from him in any other manner according to the law of the land.

## DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS SOIL

The contractor shall at his own cost shall provide places inclusive of transportation for disposal of all surplus materials not required to be used in the works. As each trench is refilled the surplus soil shall be immediately removed and the surface properly restored the roadways and sides shall be left clear.

### 5.2 Trenches: The width and depth of trenches for different diameter of G.I. under- Dia of Pipe width of trench Depth of trench

a)	15 to 50mm	39 cm	60cm
b)	up to 100mm	50cm	90cm
c)	Over 100mm	60cm	90cm

At joints the width of trench shall be widened where necessary

## CUTTING AND THREADING

Where pipes have been or re-threaded the ends shall be carefully filled out so that no obstruction to flow is offered the ends of pipes shall then be carefully threaded, in such a manner as will not result in slackness or joints.

## JOINTING

Screwed steel pipes shall be jointed with screwed and socket joints using screwed fittings of wrought iron, steel or malleable cast iron. The pipes shall be cleaned and cleared of all foreign matter and any burrs from the ends of pipes removed before laying. In joining the pipes, the inside of the socket and the screwed end of the pipe shall be oiled and rubbed over with white lead and a few strands of fine yarn or thread wrapped round the screwed in the socket, tee etc. Care shall be taken that all the pipes and fittings are properly jointed so as to make the joints completely water tight.

### 5.2.3 PROTECTION

G.I. pipes below ground shall be protected against corrosion by the application of two coats of bitumen paint covered with polyethylene tape and a final coat of anticorrosive bitumen paint.

### 5.2.4 TRENCH FILLING OF G.I.PIPES

The pipe shall be laid on layer of 10 cm sand and filled up to 15 cm above the pipes. The remaining portion of the trench shall then be filled with excavated earth and the surplus earth shall be disposed off as directed by Project-in-charge/Engineer-in-charge. The pipes shall be embedded in sand or soft soil free from rock and gangle and where the pipeline crosses a road or a drain, it shall be through RCC pipe.

## FERRULE CONNECTION

Ferrule connection shall be inclusive of necessary excavation, boring a hole in cast iron mains, tapping it providing necessary saddles, and bailing out of water.

### 5.2.6 TESTING

- a) On completion the pipe line laying shall be tested to a Hydraulic pressure of 7 kg/sq.cm. (70 meter), Pressure shall be maintained for a period of two hours without drop. Any joint found leaking shall be redone and all leaking pipes removed and replaced. Testing shall be done before the trenches are refilled. The contractor shall arrange all the equipment required for testing and the rate quoted shall be deemed to be inclusive of this cost.
- b) Contractor shall maintain a test register and tests shall be recorded in it. The entries shall be signed and dated by Engineer-in-charge, Project-in-Charge and Contractor. This register shall be handed over to the Project-in-Charge on completion of work.
- c) G. I. pipes shall be measured per linear meter (to be nearest centimeter) and shall be inclusive of all fittings, earth work, pipe protection and other items as specified.

## FERRULES

The ferrules for connection with CI shall generally conform to IS 2692: 1964. It shall be of non ferrous materials with CI bell mouth cover and shall be nominal bore as specified. The ferrule shall be fitted with screw and plug or valve capable of completely shutting off the water supply to communication pipe as and when required.

## VALVE CHAMBERS

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

Valve chambers shall be of following sizes :-

For depths 90cms. 60 x 60  
For depths up to 100cms. beyond 120 x 120cms

### 5.4 TESTING

- a) All pipes, fittings and valves shall be tested by hydrostatic pressure of 7 kg./sq.cm.
- b) Pressure shall be maintained for a period of at least two hours without appreciable drop in the pressure after fixing at site (+/-, 10%)
- d) Register shall be maintained and all entries shall be signed and dated by contractor(s) and Engineer-in-charge. In addition to the sectional testing carried out during the construction, contractor shall test the entire installation after connections to the overhead tanks or pumping system or mains. He shall rectify all leakage, and shall replace all defective materials in the system. Any damage done due to carelessness, open or burst pipes or failure of fittings, to the building, furniture and fixtures shall be made good during the defects liability period without any extra cost.
- e) After commissioning of the water supply system, contractor shall test valve by closing and opening it a number of times to observe if it is working efficiently. Valves which do not effectively operate shall be replaced by new ones at no extra cost and the same shall be tested as above.

## **5.5 DISINFECTION**

- a) After completion of the work, contractor shall flush clean the entire system with the City's filtered water after connection has been made.
- b) After the first flushing, add commercial bleaching powder to achieve a dosage of 2 to 3 mg/L of water in the system and flushed. This operation should be performed twice to ensure that the system is fully disinfected and usable.

## **5.6 PRE-COMMISSIONING**

- a) Ensure that all pipes are free from debris and obstructions
- b) Check all valves and for effective opening and closing action Defects should be rectified or valves replaced
- c) Ensure that all connection to branches have been made
- d) Ensure that mains have been connected to their respective pumps, underground and overhead tanks
- e) Water supply should be available at main underground tank
- f) All main line valves should be closed

### **5.6.1 COMMISSIONING**

- a) Fill underground tank with water Add 1 kg of fresh bleaching powder after making a solution, to be added near inlet
- b) Start water supply pump and allow water to fill main underground tank Water will first fill the fire tank and then overflow to the domestic tanks.
- c) After overhead reservoir drain the same to its one fourth capacity through tank scour valve. This is to ensure removal of all mud, debris, etc. in the tank
- d) Fill overhead tank to full
- e) Release water in the main lines by opened valves in each circuit Drain out water in the system through scour valves in lower regions Ensure clean water is now coming out of the system
- f) Open valves for individual sectors Observe for leakages or malfunctions, check pressure and flow at end of line by opening hydrant set etc., remove and rectify defects if noticed.
- g) The entire water supply system should be disinfected with bleaching powder and system flushed clean.
- h) Send four samples of water drawn from four extreme locations for testing for bacteriological test in sterilized bottles obtained from the concerned laboratory. Laboratory personnel may collect the samples themselves.

## **RESPONSIBILITY:**

Responsibility for various activities in pre-commissioning and commissioning procedures will rest with the contractor.

## **STORM DRAINS**

### **6. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

- a) All materials shall be new and of the best quality conforming to specification and subject to the approval of the Engineer-in-charge.
- b) Drainage lines shall be laid to the required gradients and profiles.
- c) All drainage work shall be done in accordance with the local municipal bylaws.
- d) Contractor shall obtain necessary approval and permission for the drainage system from the municipal or any other competent authority.
- e) Location of all manholes, catch basins etc., shall be got confirmed by the Engineer-in-charge before the actual execution of work at site.
- f) All works shall be executed as directed by Engineer-in-charge.

## **RUBBLE MASONRY**

As specified under item No. 6.3 of civil works for rubble masonry with black granite stones.

## **REINFORCED CEMENT CONCRETE PIPES**

Underground storm water drainage NP2 pipes shall be centrifugally spun RCC pipes of specified size. Pipes shall be true and straight with uniform bore throughout. Cracked, warped pipes shall not be used on the work. All pipes shall be tested by manufacturer and the contractor shall produce, when directed a certificate to the effect from the manufacturer.

## **TESTING**

All pipes shall be tested to a hydraulic test of 1.5 M head for at least 30 minutes at the highest point in the section under test. Test shall be carried out similar to those for stoneware pipes given above. The smoke test shall be carried out by the contractor, if directed by the Engineer-in-charge, at the expense and charges of the contractor. A test register shall be carried out similar to those for stoneware pipes given above. The smoke test shall be carried out by the contractor, if directed by the Engineer-in-charge, at the expense and charges of the contractor. A test register shall be maintained which shall be signed and dated by the Contractor/Engineer-in-charge.

## **PRE CAST SLABS**

Pre cast layer slabs shall be casted in RCC and shall be placed over RR masonry drain as per drawing.

**Special condition for White/ Colour wash & Painting work:-**

1. Rates are including the cost of all the materials, labour, T&P, scaffolding etc. for the execution and completion of the work.
2. Rates are applicable for all heights and levels of the buildings.
3. The cleaning of all the white wash and painting spots over the doors, windows, floors, glass, electric switches & fixtures, is the responsibility of the Contractor nothing extra on account of this would be paid. If the contractor fails to clean these spots it would be got cleaned departmentally and expenditure incurred would be debited to the contractors account.
4. All the safety measures which are for safe execution of the work is in the scope of the contractor. If any accident/ mishappening occurred during the execution of work at site the contractor shall be solely responsible for the same.
5. The work shall be taken up strictly as per the latest IS codes, consumption factors and CPWD specifications with updated latest amendments.

**Signature of the Contractor**

**Signature of the A.E.E.**

1. The REQUIRED tests shall be carried out when the quantity of materials to incorporate in the work exceeds the minimum quantity specified.
2. Optional tests specified or any other tests, shall be carried out in case of specialized works or important structures as per direction of the Engineer-in-Charge.
3. Testing charges, including incidental charges and cost of sample for testing shall be borne by the contractor for all tests.
4. Testing charges for optional tests shall be reimbursed by the Department. However, the incidental charges and cost of sample for testing shall be borne by the contractor.
5. In case of non-IS materials, it shall be the responsibility of the contractor to establish the conformity of material with relevant IS specification by carrying out necessary tests. Testing charges including incidental charge and cost of sample for testing shall be borne by the contractor for such tests.

**TESTS SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:**

Material	Test	Field / laboratory test	Test procedure	Minimum quantity of material / Work for carrying out the test	Frequency of testing
<b>Reinforced cement concrete work</b>					
Water for construction purposes	Ph value Limits of Acidity Limits of Alkalinity Percentage of solids Chlorides Suspended matter Sulphates Inorganic solids Organic solids	Lab	IS 3025	Water from each source	Before commencement of work & thereafter: Mandatory - Once in one year from each source; Optional: once in 3 months from each source; Municipal supply - optional.
Reinforced cement concrete	b) slump test	Field	IS: 1199	a) 20 cu.m. for slabs, beams and connected columns . b) 5 Cu.m in case of columns	a) 20 cu.m. Part there of or more frequently as required by the EIC/Engineer-in-charge b) Every 5 Cu.m.
	c) cube test	Lab	IS : 516	a) 20 cu.m. In slab, beams, & connected columns. b) 5 cum in columns	a) every 20 cum of a day's concreting .(Ref. as per frequency of sampling). b) Every 5 cum.
Ready mixed cement concrete (IS-4926)	Cube test	Lab	IS-516 and as per para 6.3.2 of IS-4926-2003	50 cum	One for every 50cum of production or every 50 batches, whichever is the greater frequency
Note : for all other small items and where RCC done in a day is less than 5 cum, test may be carried out as required by EIC/Engineer-in-charge					



Material	Test	Field / laboratory test	Test procedure	Minimum quantity of material / Work for carrying out the test	Frequency of testing
<b>Mortars:</b> Lime	Chemical & physical properties of lime	Laboratory	IS; 6932 (part 1 to x)	5 M.T.	10 M.T. or part there of as decided by the EIC/Engineer-in-charge
Sand	Bulking of Sand	Field		20 CU.M.	Every 20 cu.morpart there of or more frequently as decided by EIC/Engineer-in-charge
	Silt content	Field	IS:383	20 CU.M.	Every 20 cu.morpart there of or more frequently as decided by EIC/Engineer-in-charge
	Particle size and distribution	Field or Laboratory as decided by the EIC/Engineer-in-charge	IS:383	40 CU.M.	Every 40 cu.m. o fine aggregate / sand required in RCC. Work only
	Organic Impurities	Field	..DO..	20 CU.M.	Every 20 cu.m. or part thereof or more frequently as decidedby theEIC/Engineer-in-charge
	Chloride & sulphate content tests		Optional		Once in three months.
<b>Cement</b>	Test requirement	Fineness (m2/kg)	IS 4031 (Part-II)	Each fresh lot	Every 50 MT or part thereof
		Normal consistency	IS 4031 (Part-IV)		
		Settingtime (minute) a) Initial b) Final	IS 4031 (Part-V)		
		Soundness a) Le-Chat expansion (mm) b) Auto clave (%)	IS 4031 (Part-III)		
		Compressive strength(Mp) a) 72+/-1 hr b)168+/-2hr	IS 4031 (Part-VI)		

Material	Test	Field / laboratory test	Test procedure	Minimum quantity of material / Work for carrying out the test	Frequency of testing
Stone Aggregate	a) Percentage of soft or deleterious materials	General visual inspection/ Lab test where required by the EIC/Engineer-in-charge	IS 2386 Part II	One test for each source	One test for each source
	Particle size distribution	Field / Lab	-	10 cu.m	Every 40 cum. Or part thereof and
	Once in three months for each source for coarse and fine aggregates required in RCC works, for a minimum quantity - 10 cum for coarse aggregate and 40 cum for fine aggregate.				
	a) Estimation of Organic impurities	Field / Lab	IS 2386 Part II	10 Cum	-do-
	b) Specific Gravity	Field / Lab	IS 2386	10 Cum	-do-
	a) Bulk Density	Field / Lab	IS 2386	10 Cum	-do-
	b) Aggregate crushing strength	Field / Lab	IS 2386	10 Cum	-do-
	c) Aggregate impact value	Field / Lab	IS 2386	10 Cum	-do-
Timber	Moisture	Field (by moisture meter) Laboratory test as required by EIC/Engineer-in-charge		1 Cu. M.	Every one Cum or part thereof
Flush Door	End immersion test Knife test Adhesion test	Laboratory	IS: 2202 (Part I) & Part II	26 shutters	As per sampling and testing as instructed by the EIC/Engineer-in-charge
Aluminium door or window fittings	Thickness of anodic coating	Laboratory	IS: 5523	If the cost of fittings exceed Rs. 20,000/-	<b>Rs.20,000/- or part thereof as required by the EIC/Engineer-in-charge.</b>
Bricks	Testing of bricks /brick tiles for dimensions <b>Compressive strength</b> <b>Water absorption</b>	Laboratory	IS 3495 Part I to IV	<b>No of bricks to be selected &amp; bricks lot</b> <b>20 : 2001 to 10000</b> <b>32 : 10001 to 35000.</b> <b>50 : 35001 to 50000</b> <b>20 : for every addl. 50000 or part thereof</b> <b>If &lt;2000, As per decision of the EIC/Engineer-in-charge</b>	Permissible defective bricks in the sample 1 2 3
	<b>Efflorescence</b>				

Material	Test	Field / laboratory test	Test procedure	Minimum quantity of material / Work for carrying out the test	Frequency of testing
Steel for RCC	Physical tests a) Tensile strength b) Retest c) Re-bound test d) Nominal mass e) Bendtest f) Elongationtest g) Proofstress	Lab / field	IS 1608  IS 1786 IS 1786 IS 1786 IS 1599 IS 1786 IS 1786	Each lot from each source from each diameter of bar	Below 100 Tons Dia < 10 mm one sample for each 25 tonnes or part thereof  If dia is >10 mm but less than 16 mm: One sample each 35 tonnes or part thereof.  If dia > 16 mm one sample for each 45 tonnes
	Chemical Tests: 1. Carbon Constituent 2. Sulphur 3. Phosphorus 4. Phosphorus & Sulphur		IS 1786		For every fresh lot of one truck or less as directed by the Engineer-in-Charge/Engineer-in-charge
Soil core test	OMC Proctor density		As per IS 12175	Two for every 50 sqm	As per notes 1 & 2 below
Mosaic tiles			As per IS 13801 Para 14.6	5000 tiles and more for each manufacturer & thereafter for every 10000 tiles or part thereof.	
Ceramic tiles			As per IS 13630	3000 tiles and more for each manufacturer and thereafter for every 3000 tiles or part thereof.	

**OTHER TESTS:** Soil core tests; Testing aggregate - particle size distribution; Ceramic tiles, Mosaic tiles

Testing structural steel; Chequered plate, Unit weight, Thickness, Chemical and physical properties

Presence of preservative on factory made panelled door, kiln seasoned chemically treated wood products, Moisture content in wood products.

**CI pipes:** Dimensional, mass, Hydrostatic; GI pipes; Lead; RCC Hume pipes; Stoneware pipes.

**ROAD WORK:** Soil core tests; Grading of metal for WBM; Bitumen grade; Bitumen content; Load test on concrete gratings.

**OPTIONAL TESTS:** Testing aggregate-surface moisture, impact value, spectrographic alkali reaction; Dimensional tests of bricks; Testing the mass of zinc coating on GI door frame, steel windows, test for chemical and physical properties; Anodic coating on aluminium fittings and aluminium sections, Unit weight of aluminium sections; Nondestructive Test of Concrete like Non-Destructive Testing (NDT), Ultra Sonic Pulse Velocity (UPV or USPV) by Rebound Hammer (Schmidt Hammer with impact energy of the hammer is about 2.2Nm and with Ultrasonic Pulse Velocity Tester.

## **1. BACK FILLING IN SIDES OF FOUNDATIONS, PLINTH, UNDER FLOOR ETC.:**

The back filling shall be done after the concrete or masonry has fully set and shall be done in such a way as not to cause under-thrust on any part of the structure. Where suitable excavated material is to be used for back filling, it shall be brought from the place where it was temporarily deposited and shall be used in backfilling. The scope of work for back filling/filling in foundation, plinth, under floors etc. shall include filling for all the buildings covered under the contract. Surplus earth available from one building, if required, shall be used for backfilling/filling for other buildings also within the specified lead mentioned in the item.

All timber shoring and form work left in the trenches, pits, floors etc. shall be removed after their necessity ceases and trash of any sort shall be cleared out from the excavation. All the space between foundation masonry or concrete and the sides of excavation shall be backfilled to the original surface with approved materials in layers not exceeding 150 mm. in thickness, watered and well consolidated by means of rammers to at least 90% of the consolidation obtainable at optimum moisture content (Proctor density). Flooding with water for consolidation will not be allowed. Areas inaccessible to mechanical equipments such as areas adjacent to walls and column etc. shall be tamped by hand rammer or by hand held power rammers to the required density. The backfill shall be uniform in character and free from large lumps, stones, shingle or boulder not larger than 75 mm. in any direction, salt, clods, organic or other foreign materials which might rot. The backfilling in plinth and under floors shall be done in similar way in layers not exceeding 150 mm. thick and shall be well consolidated by means of mechanical or hand operated rammers as specified to achieve the required density.

Test to establish proper consolidation as required will be carried out by the Contractor cost. Two tests per 50 sqm. will be taken to ascertain the proper consolidation.

## **1. FILLING IN PLINTH AND UNDERFLOORS:**

After the available suitable excavated materials are exhausted as backfilling, the contractor shall notify the Engineer-in-Charge, of the fact and levels taken jointly with Site Engineer / Engineer-in-charge/Authority of CIPET Authority. The earth, murrum, sand, gravel etc.or such materials suitable for filling proposed to be filled under floors and so mentioned in the item of schedule of quantities shall then be brought to site from approved locations and sources.

**i) Earth Filling :**The earth, soft murrum etc. so brought shall be filled up in layers of 15 cm depth, each layer being well watered and consolidated by approved hand or mechanical tampers or other suitable means to achieve the required density.

**ii) Gravel or Sand Filling :**Gravel if required to be filled under floors, shall be single washed gravel of approved quality and of size varying from 12 mm. to 20 mm. it shall be uniformly blinded with approved type of soil and/or sand to obtain full compaction. Gravel shall be filled in specified thickness and shall be well watered and rammed entirely to the satisfaction of the Site Engineer / Engineer-in-charge.

If sand is required to be filled under floors, it shall be clean, medium grained and free from impurities. The filled in sand shall be kept flooded with water for 24 hrs. to ensure maximum consolidation. Any temporary work required to maintain sand under flooded condition shall be done by the contractor at his own cost. The surface shall then be well dressed and got approved from Engineer-in-charge before any other work is taken over the fill.

## BILL OF QUANTITY

**Name of the Work: Replacement of Polycarbonate Sheet at Gargi Block, LHC-I entrance hall, IIT Roorkee**

Sl. No	Particulars	Quantity	Unit	Rate/ Unit	Amount (Including Taxes)
1	Supply and installation of 12 mm thick Flux standing seam polycarbonate panel system of DPI daylighting or equivalent, supply and installation of translucent roof with DPI Flux standing seam multicell polycarbonate panel system. The system with complete assembly of co-extruded UV protected multicell panels incorporated into a complete system. Co extruded UV protected polycarbonate panel system of min 12 mm thick of 900 mm min width with angular daylighting concept. Panels shall have minimum six layers with truss bridge design for higher flexibility and strength. Panels with all fixing accessories to ensure best performance for wind uplift vibration, oil canning and visual appearance. Panels shall be manufactured with vertical standing seam at both sides of the panel. Panels shall be fixed on purlin with snap on connectors with double tooth grip lock locking mechanism and will be secured on MS structure (will be paid separately) with 2 numbers self drilling screws and trapezoid SS fasteners holding the base of the standing seam offering best stability having a pull out load of min 7000N tested as per ISO 6892-1998 and IS 1608-2005 as per design requirement. Panels must satisfy dart drop impact test as per IS 14443-97 shall show no sign of breakage on Polycarbonate sheets which have been exposed to UV for a min of 500 Hours as per ASTM G 155. 1925 of 15 units when tested on a sample exposed to UV for 500 Hours as per ASTM G 155. U value shall not be more than 1.6 W/m <sup>2</sup> K as per EN ISO 10077-2; 2018. Panel shall be with additional end cap/ aluminium U/F profile/ Glazing Bar for ends as required. Panel shall be fixed over MS structural steel / MS purlin (paid separately) conforming to the detail technical specifications as per approved architectural drawings. Trained and factory authorized labour with supervision to complete the entire panel installation as per drawing & direction of the Engineer In-charge.	814.01	sqm		
2	Dismantling roofing including ridges, hips, valleys and gutters, etc. and stacking the material within 50 meters lead of:				
3	GS Sheet	814.01	sqm		
4	Structural steel work riveted, bolted or welded in built up sections, trusses and framed work, including cutting, hoisting, fixing in position and applying a priming coat of approved steel primer all complete.	965.00	Kg		
		<b>Total Amount</b>			

**Signature of Contract**

**SCHEDULE 'C'**  
**LIST OF APPROVED MAKES/AGENCY OF MATERIALS**

The following guidelines are to be noted with regard to use of materials in the work.

1. The CONTRACTOR shall be required to use material of the make given in the list of approved make or specifically mentioned in the Bill of Quantities. EMPLOYER is free to demand the CONTRACTOR to use any particular make from the approved list of items.
2. However in case of non-availability of any item as per the list of approved make CONTRACTOR shall use alternative item of ISI make with prior written permission from the ENGINEER-IN-CHARGE.
3. In case it is established that Standard material (bearing ISI mark) as well as the materials indicated in the list (as mentioned in the above para) are not available in the market, then approved equivalent materials may be used in the work subject to approval from the Engineer-in-charge.
4. For materials bearing "Standard Mark (ISI)" ordinarily no testing is to be done. However, in case of doubt or with a view to check the quality of materials, ENGINEER-in-charge may send samples for random testing.
5. For use of materials other than materials bearing "Standard Mark (ISI)" Mandatory tests shall be conducted at the frequency specified in the contract. In case frequency of testing is not stipulated in the contract then standard specification (CPWD, ISI etc.) may be considered for frequency at which materials are to be tested.
6. Before bulk purchase of quantities of materials, it is the responsibility of the Contractor to get the samples of materials approved from Engineer-in-charge and ENGINEER-in-charge
7. The consumption of cement shall be calculated as per CPWD/DSR norms.
8. Brick bats will be supplied from Central Store @ Rs.500.00/ M<sup>3</sup> as per consumption if available in the Central Store.



### List of Approved Makes of Civil & Sanitary Materials

S.No.	Materials	Manufacturer/ Make
1	(i) Ordinary Portland Cement/ Portland Pozzolana Cement/ Portland Slag Cement.	Ultratech, ACC, Ambuja Cement, J.K. Cement, Birla Uttam Cement, Shree Cement, Jaypee Cement, Wonder Cement
	(ii) White Cement	Birla White, J.K. White Cement, Saint Gobain(Weber), ACC
	(iii) Readymix Cement Plaster	Ultratech, ACC, Saint Gobain, JK Cement, Birla White, Birla Aerocon
	(iv) POP (Plaster of Paris)	JK Lakshmi, Shriram Nirman, Sakarni, JK Cement Gypsomaxx
2	Reinforcement Steel	SAIL, TATA Steel, Rashtriyaspat Nigam Ltd. (RINL), JSW Steel Ltd., Jindal Steel & Power Ltd., Kamdhenu, Indostar
3	Structural Steel	SAIL, TATA Steel, Rashtriya Ispat Nigam (RINL), JSW Steel Ltd., JSPL, APL Apollo, MSP Steel
4	Polycarbonate Sheet	Danpalon, DPI Daylighting, Lexan, Tuflite, MG Polypast
5	Profile steel sheet (Precoated)/ Decking Metal Sheet	TATA, Lloyd, JSW, JSPL, SAIL, Kamdhenu
6	(a) Aluminium Section	Hindalco, Jindal, Indalco, Boruka, Maan
	(b) Anodised Aluminium Hardware (Heavy Duty)	Kilong, Alualpha, Classic, Ebco
7	Plasticizer, Admixtures, Other Construction Chemical	Fosroc, Pidilite, Sika, STP, MYK-ament, Thermax
8	Micro-concreting	SIKA, FOSROC, CICO, STP LTD
9	Injection Grout	SIKA, FOSROC, CICO, STP LTD, Thermax
10	Bonding Agent	SIKA, FOSROC, CICO, STP LTD, Thermax
11	Polymer Modified Mortar	SIKA, FOSROC, CICO, STP LTD
12	Rust Remover	SIKA, FOSROC, CICO, STP LTD
13	Epoxy based Zinc Rich Protective Coating	SIKA, FOSROC, CICO, STP LTD
14	Water Proofing Compound	FOSROC, Sika, Pidilite, ARDEX ENDURA, MC-Bauchemie, STP, ROFF, J.K Cement(JK Profix), MYK-ament, Thermax
15	Crystalline water proofing compound	FOSROC, Pidilite, Xypex, ARDEX ENDURA, Ultratech, Sika, STP, Asian Paints
16	EPDM Waterproofing Membrane	Pidilite, STP, Polygamma, MYK-ament, Duratuf, Sika, Asian Paint
17	PU Elastomeric Membrane(Spray applied for Deck Waterproofing)	Pidilite, Sika, Asian Paints, STP, Berger, Fosroc, MYK-ament
18	Glasswool/ Rockwool Insulation	UP Twiga, Lloyds, Rockwool India, Saint Gobain, SIPL, India Gypsum
19	Swellable Bar	Pidilite, Fosroc, Sika, STP, Asian Paint
20	Rebarring Chemical	Hilti, 3M India, Birla, FOSROC, Wurth
21	Expansion Joint- Modular	C.S, Hercules, Sanfield, Sika, STP
22	Fire Sealant	Hilti, 3M India, Fischer



23	AAC Block	Ultratech, Instablock, Biltech, JK Smartblox, Shree Cement, Birla Aerocon, Siporex, Ecolite, Ultralyte, Green Block, JK Lakshmi
24	AAC Mortar/ Adhesive	Ultralyte, Ultratech, JKCement, Ambuja Cement, Bulwark Conchem
25	Veneered Particle Board	Kitply, Action TESA, Greenlam, Merino, Greenply, Centuryply, Archidply
26	Laminated Particle Board/ Laminates	Kitply, Action TESA, Greenlam, Merino, Greenply, Centuryply, Archidply
27	Flush Door/ Laminated Flush Door Shutters/ Block board	Kitply, Centuryply, Durian, Greenply, Archidply, Merino, Duro
28	Cement/ Bison Board	Everest, NCL, Visaka Industries, Birla Aerocon, Ecopro, Gyproc, Centuryply
29	Gypsum Board	Saint Gobain, India Gypsum, Walplast, USG Boral
30	WPC Board & Door	Rajshri, Centuryply, Alstone, Ecoste, Archidply, Plasto Green
31	Fire Rated Doors	I clean, Shakti Hormann, Navair, Beardsell, GMP
32	Hardware for Fire Check Doors	Dormakaba, Hafale, Dorset, Assa Abloy
33	Plywood/ Veneer	Kitply, Action TESA, Greenlam, Merino, Greenply, Centuryply, Archidply
34	Melamine Polish	Asian Paints-MelamyneGold, Pidilite-Wudfin, Dulux-Timbertone, Berger-Woodkeeper, JK Maxx Paints(Melamyn)
35	Toilet Cubicles	Merino, Greenlam, Stylam
36	Floor Spring/ Door Closure	Godrej, Dormakaba, Dorset, Kich, Hafele, Geze, Ozone, Everite, Everest
37	S.S Railing, Doors & window fittings Accessories etc.	Dorma, Kich, GEZE, Hettich, D-line, Ozone, Jindal, Technorail
38	Steel/Metal Primer	Asian Paints, Nerolac, Berger, JK Primera ROMP, ICI Dulux
39	Wood Primer	Asian Paints(Wood Primer), Berger, ICI Dulux, JK Maxx(Wood Amore), Nerolac
40	UPVC Doors & Windows (Profile makers & their authorized Fabricators only)	Koemmerling, Aluplast, Fenesta, Dimex, Encraft, Simta Astrix
41	UPVC door and window hardwares	Rotto, Dorset, Kinglong
42	Cement Based Wall Putty	Birla wall care, JK Cement Wall Maxx, Berger, Asian Paints
43	Water Proof Putty	JK Cement Shieldmaxx, Asian Paints Waterproof Putty, Birla White wall seal, Berger Homeshield
44	Oil Bound Washable Distemper/ Dry Distemper	Asian Paints (Profesional Acrylic Distemper), Nerolac (Beauty Acrylic Distemper), Berger (Bison Acrylic Distemper), ICI Dulux (Maxilite)



45	1 <sup>st</sup> Quality Acrylic Distemper (washable/ Ready mix/ Low VOC)	Asian Paints (Tractor Aqua Lock Paint), JK Maxx (Jumbo), Berger (Commando or equivalent paints of Nerolac or ICI Dulux)
46	Acrylic Emulsion Paints	Asian Paints (Professional Premium Interior Emulsion Paint), Nerolac (Beauty Gold), JK (Trendz), Berger (Rangoli Total Care), ICI Dulux (Super Cover)
47	Plastic Emulsion Paints	Asian Paints (Apolite Heavy Duty Premium Emulsion Paint), JK (WipEazy), Nerolac (Impression), Berger (Easy clean)
48	Premium Acrylic Emulsion Paints (Interior)	Asian Paints (Royale Luxury Emulsion), Nerolac (Impression), JK (Majesta), Berger (Silk), ICI Dulux (Velvet touch)
49	Textured Exterior Paint	Asian Paints, Nerolac, Berger Paints, Nerolac Paints, Luxture, JK (Maxx), Birla White
50	Acrylic smooth exterior paint	Asian Paints (Apex/Professional Premium Exterior Emulsion), Nerolac (XL), JK (Armour), Berger (Weather coat), ICI Dulux (Weather Shield)
51	Premium Acrylic smooth exterior paints with Silicon additives	Asian Paints (Apex Ultima), Nerolac (XL Total), JK (Maximo), Berger (Weather coat all guard), ICI Dulux (Weather Shield max)
52	Synthetic Enamel paint	Asian Paints (Apolite Premium gloss enamel), Nerolac (Synthetic Hi-gloss), JK (Enamelo), Berger (Luxol Hi-gloss), ICI Dulux (Gloss Synthetic enamel)
53	Cement Primer	Nerolac, Berger (BP White Primer-WT), Asian (Decoprime- WT), ICI Dulux, Ultratech
54	Epoxy Paint	Asian Paints, Nerolac, Berger, ICI Dulux, Pidilite, Tuffcoat
55	Water proofing Cement Paint	Snowcem, Acrocem, Birla Cem, Indigo Paints
56	Fire Paint/ Fire Retarded Paint	Asian Paints, Akzo Nobel coatings India Ltd., PROMAT, Jotun, Caboline
57	Gypsum Plaster	Ferrous Crete, Gyproc- Saint Gobain, Ultratech, J.K Cement Gypsomax
58	False Ceiling System	Saint Gobain, India Gypsum, Armstrong, Aerolite, Hilux
59	False Ceiling- Gypsum	Saint Gobain, India Gypsum, USG Boral
60	False Ceiling-Metal	Saint Gobain, Hunter Douglas, Armstrong, India Gypsum, Aerolite, Hi-steel
61	False Ceiling- Calcium Silicate	Anakon, Aerolite, Hilux
62	Baffle / Open Ceiling	Hunter Douglas, Armstrong, Saint Gobain, Hi-Steel
63	Clear/ Float/ Frosted/ Refractive/ Coated Glass	Saint Gobain, Modiguard, Asahi (AIS), Pilkington, Goldplus, Atul
64	Silicon based water repellant/ Weather sealant	Nerolac, Berger, Akzonobel, Ultratech, Asian Paints, STP, JK Cement(JK Profix)



65	Poly-Sulphide Seal	FOSROC, Pidilite (Dr. Fixit/Roff), Sika, Tuffseal, Laticrete, Wacker, Dow Corning, Fairmate
66	Mosaic tiles/ Chequered Tiles/ Tactiles/ Paver Blocks/ Kerstone	Unistone, Dalal Tiles, Mayur Dynamic Tiles, Tulip, Vyara, Basant Becons
67	Ceramic Tiles	Kajaria, Somany, Rak Ceramics, Asian (AGL), Marbito
68	Vitrified Tiles (Anti-skid/ Matt/ Glazed)	Kajaria, Somany, Rak Ceramics, Asian (AGL), Marbito
69	Vinyl Flooring	Responsive, Tarkett, Polyflor, Ebaco, Armstrong, Pergo
70	Epoxy Flooring	Dubond, Ultratech, Sikafloor, Asian Paint, STP, Thermax
71	Wooden Flooring	Pergo, Tarkett, Ebaco, Action Tesa
72	Grouts/ Tile Adhesives	MYK-Latecrete, Ferrous Crete, ARDEX ENDURA, Weber (Saint Gobain), Pidilite, Thermoshield, Fairmate, Ultratech, JK Cement(Tylo), Somany
73	Acoustic wall Panels	Anutone, Armstrong, Knauf, Ecotone, Credence
74	Aluminium Composite Panels (ACP)	Alstone, Virgo, Alucobond, Alstrong, Aludecor, Eurobond
75	Floor Hardner	Sika, Duraflor, MYK-Arment, STPL, Thermax
76	Heat Resistant Tiles	Swastik, Thermatek, Rocotile
77	GRC/ FRP Jaali	Swastik, Unistone, Birla White, Dalal Tiles
78	Dash/ Anchoring Fasteners	Hilti, Fischer, Bosch, Wurth
79	Sanitary ware, Fittings & accessories	Kohler, Duravit, Roca, Hindware, Parryware, Jaquar, Grohe, Euronics
80	C.P. Brass Fittings	Kohler, Duravit, Roca, Hindware, Parryware,
81	G.I./ M.S. Pipe	TATA, Jindal, APL Apollo, Prakash Surya, Swastik, Zenith
82	G.I. Fittings	Unik, AVR, Zoloto, TATA, Zenith, R-Brand, Surya
83	S.S Pipes & fittings	TATA, Jindal, JSW, APL Apollo
84	HDPE Pipe	Reliance, Oriplast, Supreme, Vectus, Vertex, SFMC, Jain Irrigation, Ashirvad
85	D.I. Pipes & fittings	Electrosteel, Jindal, TATA Ductura
86	Float Valve	IVC, Leader, Zoloto, KSB, DRP, Castle
87	UPVC/SWR Pipe and Fittings	Astral, Supreme, Ashirvad, Finolex, Vectus, Prince, AKG, SFMC, APL Apollo
88	PVC Pipe & fittings	AKG, Supreme, Finolex, Vectus, APL Apollo, Prince, Pearl, Prayag
89	CPVC Pipe & fittings	AKG, Supreme, Finolex, Vectus, APL Apollo, Astral, Prince, Prayag
90	Centrifugally Cast (spum) Iron Pipes & Fittings.	NECO, Kapilansh, Electrosteel, SKF, BIC, Tata
91	C.I. Manhole covers, frames & G.I. gratings	NECO, RAJ Iron Foundry Agra, BIC, SKF, Kapilansh, Jain Spun Pipe Co.

92	SFRC Manhole covers & gratings	KK, Jain Spun Pipe Co., Pragati, T-Con, OM Spun, OCR
93	Polyethylene water Storage Tank	Sintex, Polycon, SPL, Vectus
94	Mirror Glass	Atul, Modi Guard, Golden Fish
95	Stainless Steel Sink	Neelkanth, Nirali, Hindware, Jayna, Franke, Cera, Silver Shine
96	RCC Pipes	Lakshmi, Sood & Sood, Jain & Co., Diwan Spun Pipe, ACS, Kisan Industries, Sai Concrete
Note:		Deviation in the approved make(s) may be obtained with due approval of the competent authority with due justification.