Gujarat University

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

ELECTRICAL WORK

Tender No: GU/ESTATE/RHB/2018-19/01

Tender Document
For

Conservation, restoration of Heritage Tower Building & Redevelopment of surrounding at Gujarat University

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION ELECTRICAL WORK

CONTENTS

1. VARIOUS CODES FOR ELECTRICAL WORKS

1.0 APPLICABLE IS STANDARDS

1.	METERS (MEASURING) FOR ANALOG METERS	IS:1248-1986
2.	INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF SWITCH GEARS	IS:3072-1975
3.	CODE OF PRACTICE FOR EARTHING	IS:3043
4.	H.D. AIR BREAKER, SWITCH GEARS AND FUSES FOR VOLTAGE NOT EXCEEDING 1000 VOLTS	IS:4047-1977
5.	SELECTION, INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FUSES UP TO 650 VOLTS	IS:8106-1966
6.	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SWITCH GEAR AND GEAR FOR VOLTAGE NOT EXCEEDING 1000 VOLTS	IS:4237-1967
7.	DEGREE OF PROTECTION PROVIDED BY ENCLOSURES FOR LV S/GEARS	IS:2147-1962
8.	INSULATED CONDUCTOR RATING	IS:8084-1972
ENCLOSED DISTRIBUTION FUSE BOARDS AND CUT-OUTS FOR VOLTAGE NOT EXCEEDING 1000 VOLTS		IS:2675-1983
10.	MINIATURE CIRCUIT BREAKER	IS:8828-1978
11.	FUSE WIRE USED IN RE-WEARABLE TYPE ELECTRIC FUSES UP TO 650 VOLTS	IS:9926-1981
12.	PVC INSULATED ELECTRIC CABLES HEAVY DUTY	IS:1554 (PART I)
13.	RECOMMENDED CURRENT RATING FOR CABLES	IS:3961(PART II)
14.	COPPER CONDUCTOR IN INSULATED CABLES AND CORES	IS:2982
15.	CONDUCTOR FOR INSULATED ELECTRIC CABLES AND FLEXIBLE CORDS	IS:8130
16.	MILD STEEL WIRES, STRIPS AND TAPES FOR ARMOURING CABLES	IS:3975
17.	PVC INSULATION AND SHEATH OF ELECTRIC CABLES	IS:5831
18.	ALUMINIUM CONDUCTOR FOR INSULATED CABLES	IS:1753

1.	PVC INSULATED AND PVC SHEATHED SOLID ALUMINIUM CONDUCTOR CABLES OF VOLTAGE RATING NOT EXCEEDING 1100 VOLTS	IS:4288
20.	RECOMMENDED CURRENT RATING FOR CABLE	IS: 961
21.	CODE OF PRACTICE FOR ELECTRICAL WIRING INSTALLATION SYSTEM VOLTAGE NOT EXCEEDING 650 VOLTS	IS: 732
22.	CODE OF PRACTICE FOR FIRE SAFETY OF BUILDINGS GENERAL)ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION	IS: 1646
23.	RIGID STEEL CONDUITS FOR ELECTRICAL WIRING	IS:1653
24.	FITTINGS FOR RIGID STEEL CONDUITS FOR ELECTRICAL WIRING	IS:2667
25.	FLEXIBLE STEEL CONDUIT FOR ELECTRICAL WIRING	IS:3480
26.	ACCESSORIES FOR RIGID STEEL CONDUITS FOR ELECTRICAL WIRING	IS:3837
27.	PVC INSULATED CABLES (WIRES)	IS:694
28.	RIGID NON-METALLIC CONDUITS FOR ELECTRICAL WIRING	IS:2509
29.	FLEXIBLE (PLAYABLE) NON-METALLIC CONDUITS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION	IS:6946
30.	THREE PIN PLUGS AND SOCKETS	IS:1293
CONDUCTORS FOR INSULATED ELECTRICAL CABLES AND FLEXIBLE CODES		IS:8180
32.	SPECIFICATION FOR CONDUIT FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION	IS:9537-1980
33.	ACCESSORIES FOR NON-METALLIC CONDUITS FOR ELECTRICAL WIRING	IS:3419
34.	SWITCHES7	IS:3854
35.	PLUGS	IS:6538
36.	SHUNT CAPACITORS FOR POWER SYSTEMS	IS:2834-1954
37.	HRC CARTRIDGE FUSES AND LINKS UP TO 660 VOLTS	IS:2208
38.	GENERAL AND SAFETY REQUIREMENT FOR LIGHTING	

	FITTINGS	IS:1913-1969
39.	CODE OF PRACTICE FOR LIGHTING PUBLIC THOROUGH FARES	IS:2944-1981
40.	WATERPROOF ELECTRIC LIGHTING FITTINGS	IS:3528
41.	WATER TIGHT ELECTRIC LIGHTING FITTING	IS:3553-1966
42.	MILD STEEL TUBULAR AND OTHER WROUGHT STEEL PIPE FITTING	IS:1239-1958
43.	LUMINARIES FOR STREET LIGHT	IS:2149-1970
44.	HRC FUSES HAVING RUPTURING CAPACITY OF 90 KA	IS:9224
45.	EXHAUST FAN	IS:2312-1967
46.	CLASS I CEILING FAN	IS:374-1979
47.	DANGER NOTICE BOARDS	IS: 2551
48.	Cabinets and Boxes	UL 50
49.	Smoke Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems	UL 268
50.	Control Units for Fire Protective Signaling Systems	UL 864
51.	Smoke Detectors for Duct Applications	UL 268A
52.	Thermal Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems	UL 521
53.	Door Closers-Holders for Fire Protective Signaling Systems	UL 228
54.	Audible Signaling Appliances	UL 464
55.	Manually Activated Signaling Boxes	UL 38
56.	Water flow Indicators for Fire Protective Signaling Systems	UL 346
57.	Power Supplies for Fire Protective Signaling Systems	UL 1481
58.	Proprietary Burglar Alarm Units and Systems	UL 1076
59.	Visual Notification Appliances	UL 1971

NOTE:

All codes and standards means the latest where not specified otherwise the installation shall generally follow the Indian Standard codes of practice or relevant British Standard Codes of Practice in the absence of corresponding Indian Standards.

PLEASE FOLLOW:

a. Indian Electricity Act of 1910 and rules issued there under revised up to date.
b. Special Attention should be given to Rule No. 50.
c. Regulations for electrical equipment in building issued by The Bombay Regional Council of insurance Association of India.

1.2.0 General:

1.2.1 **Dimension:**

The dimensions wherever stated do not allow for waste, laps, joints, etc. but the Contractor shall provide sufficient labour and material to cover such waste, laps joints etc.

1.2.2 **The Contractors shall provide:**

All equipments necessary to carry out the electrification of the building. All the material required for the said job shall be provided by the contractor. The labour with supervision shall be provided by the contractor.

1.2.3 **Material quality:**

All the materials used in the work are to be of the very best quality of their respective kinds as specified or described, and all materials to be used in and about every part of the work may from time to time be subjected to tests by means of machines, instruments and appliances as the CLIENT AND/OR ITS ARCHITECT may direct and wholly at the expenses of the Contractor. Samples subjected to any tests, will not be returned or paid for.

1.2.4 **Rates:**

A rate for any one description of work in the schedule of quantities and rates is to be held to include each items of other classes of work as are obviously necessary for its due completion and, for these, no separate or specific charge will be admitted.

1.2.5 **Material Measurement:**

Record of all the challans and day to day usage of any sort of material shall be kept at site in duplicate.

1.2.6 **Supervising:**

The supervisors shall always carry with them the required tool box together with measuring tap and pad to note any and all the instructions given during the visit of client and or its architect.

1.2.7 **Measurements:**

The Contractors or their representative shall accompany the CLIENT AND/OR ITS ARCHITECT or his representative or the clerk-of-works when required to do so, and assist in taking the measurements and shall agree to the measurements recorded on the spot.

All measuring tapes shall be of steel and scaffolding and the Contractor shall supply ladders that may be required for taking measurements.

If the Contractors fail to accompany the clerk-of-works or any other person that has been duly authorized by the CLIENT AND/OR ITS ARCHITECT to take measurements, they shall be bound by the measurements recorded by the CLIENT AND/OR ITS ARCHITECT or his representatives.

1.2.8 **Protection:**

a) The Contractors must cover up and protect from injury from any cause all new works.

1.3.0 Materials and Workmanship:

1.3.1 **General:**

All materials brought on the site of works and meant to be used in the same, shall be the best of their respective kinds and to the approval of the CLIENT AND/OR ITS ARCHITECT. The CLIENT AND/OR ITS ARCHITECT or his representative will accept that the materials are really the best of their kinds, when it is approved beyond doubt that no better materials of the particular kind in question are available in the markets.

1.3.2 **Samples:**

- Samples and make of all materials shall be got approved by the CLIENT AND/OR ITS ARCHITECT and shall be deposited with him before the order for the materials is placed with the supplier. The materials brought on the work shall confirm in every respect to the respective approved samples.

1.3.3 **Check:**

The Contractors shall check each fresh consignment of materials, as it is brought on to the site of the works, to see that they conform in all respects to the specification and/or the samples approved by the CLIENT AND/OR ITS ARCHITECT.

1.3.4 **Testing:**

The CLIENT AND/OR ITS ARCHITECT will have the option to have any of the materials tested to find whether they are in accordance with the specification, and the Contractors will bear all expenses in that connection. All bills, vouchers and test certificates which, in the opinion of the CLIENT AND/OR ITS ARCHITECT or his representatives are necessary to convince him as to the quality of the materials or their suitability shall be produced for his inspection on requisition.

1.3.5 Rejection:

Any materials that have not been found to conform to the specifications will be rejected forthwith and shall be removed from the site by the Contractors at their own cost.

1.3.6 **Storing:**

The materials shall be stored or stocked on the site as directed by the CLIENT AND/OR ITS ARCHITECT and if any additional space is to be hired for this purpose, the Contractors will do so at their own expenses.

1.3.7 **Purchase:**

The CLIENT AND/OR ITS ARCHITECT shall have the power to cause the Contractor to purchase and use such materials from any particular source as may in his opinion be necessary for the proper execution of the work.

1.3.8 **Special Materials:**

Any special materials that may be required on the works which are supplied by any other person or firm selected by the CLIENT or by the CLIENT AND/OR ITS ARCHITECT on their behalf shall be taken over in writing by the Contractors for safe custody until they are required on the works when called upon to do so by the CLIENT AND/OR ITS ARCHITECT. The Contractors will be responsible for all special materials or articles, which may be supplied by specialists.

1.3.9 **Drawings, Specifications & Deviations:**

A. The drawings and specifications lay down minimum standards of equipment and workmanship. Should the tenderer wish to depart from the provisions of the specifications and drawings either on account of manufacturing practice or for any other reasons, he should clearly draw attention in his tender to the proposed points of departures and submit such complete information, drawings and specifications as will enable the relative merits of the deviations to be fully appreciated. In the absence of any deviations, it will be deemed that the tenderer is fully satisfied with the intents of the specifications and drawings and their compliance with the statutory provisions and local codes.

B. In case of discrepancy between the drawings and specifications, the tenderer shall assume the more stringent of the two and furnish his rates accordingly.

C. The Contractor shall prepare fabrication and working drawings and all work shall be as per the approved working drawings. Approval of drawings does not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility to meet with the intents of the specifications. All such drawings for approval shall be in duplicate.

D. Equipment data shall be submitted along with the filled tender. The contractor shall be responsible for any unfilled data of the data sheets and the same shall be executed according to the requirements of the Engineer in charge / Consultant without any extra cost.

E. y fittings, assemblies, accessories, hardware items, foundation bolts, termination lugs for electrical ons as required, and all other sundry items which are useful and necessary for proper assembly and working of the various components of the work shall be deemed to have been included in the hether such items are specifically mentioned in the tender documents or not.

2. GENERAL TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR ELECTRIC WORKS L. T. PANELS / P.C.C. / M.C.C.

1.0 TYPE OF PANEL:

All the PCC's / PDB's / MCC's shall be metal clad, totally enclosed, rigid, floor mounted, air - insulated, cubical type suitable for operation on three phase / single phase, 415 / 230 volts, 50 Hz.

The PCC's / MCC's shall be designed to withstand the and heaviest condition at site, with minimum expected ambient temperature of 45 degree Celsius, 80 percent humidity and dusty weather.

Should conform to Indian Electricity Act and rules (till last amendment) & approved as per FIA norms.

1.1 APPLICABLE IS STANDARDS

METERS (MEASURING) FOR ANALOG METERS	IS:1248-1958
INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF SWITCH GEARS	IS:3072-1975
H.D. AIR BREAKER, SWITCH GEARS AND FUSES FOR	
VOLTAGE NOT EXCEEDING 1000 VOLTS	IS:4047-1977
SELECTION, INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FUSES	IS:8106-1966
UP TO 650 VOLTS	
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SWITCH GEAR AND	IS:4237-1967
GEAR FOR VOLTAGE NOT EXCEEDING 1000 VOLTS	
DEGREE OF PROTECTION PROVIDED BY	
ENCLOSURES FOR LV S/GEARS	IS:2147-1962
INSULATED CONDUCTOR RATING	IS:8084-1972
ENCLOSED DISTRIBUTION FUSE BOARDS AND CUT-OUTS	
FOR VOLTAGE NOT EXCEEDING 1000 VOLTS	IS:2675-1983
FUSE WIRE USED IN RE-WEARABLE TYPE ELECTRIC FUSES	
UP TO 650 VOLTS	IS:9926-1981
CONDUCTOR FOR INSULATED ELECTRIC CABLES AND	
FLEXIBLE CORDS	IS:8130
SHUNT CAPACITORS FOR POWER SYSTEMS	IS:2834-1954

HRC CARTRIDGE FUSES AND LINKS UP TO 660 VOLTS	IS:2208
HRC FUSES HAVING RUPTURING CAPACITY OF 50 KA	IS:9224
AC ELECTRICITY METERS: PART – 1 GENERAL REQUIREMENETS AND TESTS	IS:772 PART 1
DIRECT ACTING ELECTRICAL INDICATING INSTRUMENTS	IS:1248
CURRENT TRANSFORMERS	IS:2705
ELECTRICAL RELAYS FOR POWER SYSTEMS PROTECTION	IS:3231
PHOSPHATE TREATMENT OF IRON AND STEEL FOR PROTECTION AGAINST CORR0SION	IS:3618
GUIDE FOR MARKING OF INSULATED CONDUCTOR	IS:5578
CODE OF PRACTICE OF PHOSPHATING OF IRON AND STEEL	IS:6005
FACTORY BUILT AASEMBLIES OF SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROL-GEAR FOR VOLTAGES UPTO AND INCLUDING 1000V AC AND 1200V DC.	IS:8623
GUIDE FOR UNIFORM SYSTEM MARKING AND IDENTIFICATION OF CONDUCTORS AND APPARATUS TERMINALS	IS:11353
LOW VOLTAGE FUSES	IS:13703
LV SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROL GEAR (PART 1 TO PART 5)	IS:13947
STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION (IP-54)	IS:2147
MINIATURE CIRCUIT BREAKER (MCB)	BS:3871PART-1 1965 IS:8825 (1996)
FUSE	IS:2000-1962
AIR CIRCUIT BREAKER	IS:2516 PART 1,2,3
CONTACTORS	IS:2959 & BS:775
DIGITAL METER	IS:13779
ELECTRICAL POWER & CONTROL WIRING CONNECTION WIRING INSIDE THE MODULE FOR POWER, CONTROL PROTECTION	IS:694 & IS:8130

DANGER NOTICE PLATE	IS:2551-1982 & IS:5-1978
MCCB	IEC 60439-2 / IS:8623-2
SFU	IS:13947 (PART-3) & IEC 60947-3
ELCB	BS 3871 & 4293, IS.,CEE 27

1.2 STRUCTURE :

The PCCs, MCCs & PDBs shall be metal clad enclosed and be fabricated out of high quality CRCA sheet, suitable for indoor installation, front operated and floor mounting type.

CRCA sheet steel used in the construction of PCCs / MCCs / PDBs shall be 2 mm thick for structure, 1.6 mm thick for doors, covers shrouds and 3 mm thick for gland plate and shall be folded and braced as necessary to provide a rigid support for all components. Joints of any kind in sheet shall be seam welded, all welding slag grounded off and welding pits wiped smooth with plumber metal.

The PCCs / MCCs / PDBs shall be totally enclosed, completely dust and vermin proof and degree of protection being no less than IP-54 confirming to IS 2147. Gaskets between all adjacent units and beneath all covers shall be provided to render the joints dust proof. All doors and covers shall be fully gasketted with neoprene gaskets and shall be lockable.

All panels and covers shall be properly fitted and secured with the frame, and holes in the panel correctly positioned. Fixing screw shall enter into holes taped into an adequate thickness of metal or provided with bolts and nuts. Self-threading screws shall not be used in the construction of PCCs / MCCs / PDBs.

A base channel of 75 mm x 75 mm x 5 mm or as per the weight of the panel shall be provided at the bottom.

PCCs / MCCs /PDBs shall be arranged in multi-tier formation. The PCCs / MCCs / PDBs shall be of adequate size to facilitate enough space for maintenance and cooling. The size of the PCCs / MCCs / PDBs shall be designed in such a way that the internal space is sufficient for hot air movement, and the electrical component does not attain temperature more than 40 degree Celsius. Openings shall provide for natural ventilation, but the said openings shall be screened with fine weld mesh.

Knockout holes of appropriate size and number shall be provided in the PCCs / MCCs/ PDBs in conformity with number, and size of incoming and outgoing conduits / cables.

Alternatively the PCCs / MCCs / PDBs shall provided with removable sheet plates at top and bottom to drill holes for cable / conduit entry at site.

The PCCs / MCCs / PDBs shall be designed to facilitate easy inspection, maintenance and repair.

The PCCs / MCCs / PDBs shall be sufficiently rugged in design and shall support the equipment without distortion under normal and short circuit condition they shall be suitable braced for short circuit duty

1.3 PROTECTION CLASS:

All the indoor PCCs / MCCs / PDBs shall have protection class of IP - 54.

1.4 POWDER COATING:

All sheet steel material shall undergo seven-tank process after all the necessary shearing and other mechanical works are completed. After the seven-tank process powder coating treatment shall be adopted using powder of reputed make. After the powder coating is complete welding in the panel or any sort of shearing, bending or cutting activity shall not be done. The colour shall be Siemens Grey 631

1.5 CIRCUIT COMPARTMENT:

Each circuit breaker and switch fuse units shall be housed in separate compartments and shall be enclosed an all sides. Sheet steel hinged lockable door shall be duly inter locked with the breaker / switch fuse units in ON and OFF position. Safety interlocks shall be provided for non-opening of the door when the breaker is in ON position.

The door shall not form integral part of the draw out position of the circuit breaker. All instruments and indicating lamp shall be mounted on the compartment door. Sheet steel barriers shall be provided between the tires in a vertical section.

1.6 INSTRUMENT COMPARTMENT :

Separate and adequate compartment shall provided for accommodating instruments, indicating lamp, control contactors, relays and control fuses etc. These components shall be accessible for testing and maintenance without any danger of accidental contact with live parts of the circuit breaker, switch fuse units, busbars and connections.

1.7 BUSBARS :

The busbar shall be air insulated and made high quality, high conductivity, high strength copper and as per relevant IS code. The busbar shall be for three phases and neutral system with separate neutral and earth bar. The busbar and interconnection between busbar and various components shall be of high conductivity, hard drawn, electrolytic copper. The busbar shall be of rectangular cross section designed to withstand full load current for phase busbar and full rated current for neutral busbar and shall be extensible type on either side. The busbar shall be rated for the frame size of the main incoming breaker. The busbar shall have uniform cross section through out the length. Ratio of 1 sqmm = 1.2 A shall be adopted for tinned copper busbars.

The busbar and interconnection shall be insulated with heat shrinkable PVC sleeves and be colour coded in red, Yellow, Blue and Black to identify the three phases and neutral of the system. The busbar shall be supported on unbreakable, non hygroscopic DMC insulated supports at sufficiently close interval to prevent busbar sag and shall effectively withstand electromagnetic stresses in the event of short circuit capacity of 50 KA RMS symmetrical for one second and a peak short circuit withstand of 105 KA minimum.

The busbar shall be housed in a separate compartment. The busbar shall be isolated with 3 mm thick FRC sheet to avoid any accidental contact. The busbar shall be arranged such that minimum clearances between the busbar are maintained as per below.

Between phases	:	27 mm min.
Between phases and neutral	:	25 mm min.
Between phases and earth	:	25 mm min.
Between neutral and earth	:	23 mm min.

All busbar connection shall be done by drilling holes in busbars and connecting by chromium plated bolt and nuts. Additional cross section of busbar shall be provided in all PCCs / MCCs / PDBs to cover-up the holes drilled in the busbars. Spring and flat washers shall be used for tightening the bolts.

All connection between busbar and circuit breaker / switches and between circuit breaker/ switches and cable terminals shall be through solid copper strips of proper size to carry full rated current. These strips shall be insulated with insulating strips.

1.8 ELECTRICAL POWER & CONTROL WIRING CONNECTION :

Terminal for both incoming and outgoing cable shall be suitable for 1100 volts grade, aluminum/copper conductor PVC insulated and sheathed, armoured cable and shall be suitable for connections of solder less sockets for the cable size as indicated on the appended drawing for the PCCs, MCCs, PDBs.

Both control and power wiring shall be brought out in cable alley for ease of external connections, operation and maintenance.

Both control and power terminals shall be properly shrouded.

10% spare terminal shall be provided on each terminal block. Sufficient terminals shall be provided on each terminal block so that not more than one outgoing wire connected per terminal.

Terminal strip for power and control shall preferably be separated from each other by suitable barriers of enclosures.

Wiring inside the module for power, control protection and instrument etc. shall be done with use of 1100 V confirming to IS 694 and IS 8130. Power wiring inside the starter module shall be rated for full current rating of contactor, but not less than 4 sq mm cross section area. For current transformer circuits, 2.5 sq mm-copper conductor wire shall be used. Other control wiring shall be done with 1.5 sq mm copper conductor wires. Wires for connections to the door shall be flexible. All conductors shall be crimped with solder less sockets at the ends before connections are made to the terminals.

Control power for the motor starter module shall be taken from the respective module switchgear outgoing from R phase and Neutral. Control wiring shall have control fuse (HRC type).

Particular care shall be taken to ensure neat and orderly laying of the wiring. Identification ferrules shall be tagged to all the wire termination for ease of identification and to facilitate and testing.

"CUPAL" washers shall be used for all copper and aluminum connections.

Final wiring diagram of the PCC, MCC, PDB power and control circuit with ferrules number shall be submitted along with the PCC/MCC/PDB as one of the documents.

1.9 TERMINALS :

The outgoing terminals and neural link shall be brought out to a cable alley suitably located and accessible from the panel front. The current transformer for instrument metering shall be mounted on the disconnecting type terminal blocks. No direct connection of incoming and outgoing cables to internal components connection of the distribution board is permitted. Only one conductor may be connected in one terminal.

1.10 WIREWAYS:

A horizontal PVC wire way with screwed covers shall be provided at the top to take interconnecting control wiring between different vertical sections.

1.11 CABLE COMPARTMENT:

Cable compartment of adequate size shall be provided in the PCCs, MCCs, and PDBS for easy termination of all incoming and outgoing cables entering from top. Adequate support shall be provided in the cable compartment.

1.12 EARTHING:

Copper earth busbar of minimum 25 mm x 6 mm size shall be provided in the PCCs, MCCs, PDBS for the entire length if panel. As per the rating of the main busbars the size of earthing busbar shall be decided. The framework of the PCCs, MCCs, PDBs shall be connected to this earth busbar. Provisions shall be made for connection from earth busbar to the main earthing bar coming from the earth pit on both sides of the PCCs, MCCs, PDBs.

The earth continuity conductor of each incoming and outgoing feeder shall be connected to this earth bar. The armour shall be properly connected with earthing clamp and the clamp shall be ultimately bounded with the earth bar.

1.13 LABELS:

Engraved Aluminium sheet labels shall be provided on all incoming and outgoing feeders. Single line circuit diagram showing the arrangements of circuit inside the distribution board shall be pasted on inside of the panel door and covered with transparent laminated plastic sheet.

1.14 NAME PLATE:

A name plate with panel designation in bold letter shall be fixed at top of the central in panel. A separate name plate giving feeder details shall be provided for each feeder module door.

Inside the feeder compartment, the electrical component, equipments, accessories like switchgear, contactor, lamp, relays etc. shall suitably be identified by providing stickers.

Engraved nameplates shall be of Aluminium strip of black colour and silver letters format.

Nameplate shall be fastened by counter sunk screws / riveted and not by adhesives.

1.15 DANGER NOTICE PLATE:

The danger plate shall be affixed in a permanent manner on operating side of the panel.

The danger notice plate shall indicate danger notice both in Hindi and English and with a sign of skull and bones.

The danger notice plate in general shall meet to requirements of local inspecting authorities.

Overall dimension of the danger notice plate shall be 200 mm wide and 150 mm high. The danger notice plate shall be made from minimum 1.6 mm thick mild steel sheet and after due pretreatment to the plate, the same shall be painted white with vitreous enamel paint on both front and rear surface of the plate.

The letter, the figure, the conventional skull and bones shall etc. shall be positioned on the plate as per recommendations of IS : 2551-1982.

The said letter, the figure and the sign of skull and bones be painted in single red colour as per IS: 5-1978.

The danger plate shall have rounded corners. Locations of fixing holes for the plate shall be decided to suit design of the panel.

The danger notice plate, if possible, be of ISI certification mark.

1.16 INTERNAL COMPONENTS:

The PCC / MCC / PDB shall be equipped complete with all type of required number of air circuit breakers, switch fuse unit, contactor, relays, fuses, meters, instruments, indicating lamps, push buttons, equipment, fittings, busbar, cable boxes, cable glands etc. and all the necessary internal connections /wiring as required and as indicated on relevant drawings. Components necessary for proper complete functioning of the PCC / MCC / PDB but not indicated on the drawings shall be supplied and installed on the PCC / MCC / PDB.

All part of the PCC / MCC/ PDB carrying current including the components, connections, joints and instruments shall be capable of carrying their specified rated current continuously, without temperature rise exceeding the acceptable values of the relevant specifications at any part of the PCC / MCC / PDB.

All units of the same rating and specifications shall be fully interchangeable.

1.17 INSPECTIONS / TESTING:

Each equipment should inspect and witness by client & consultant.

The PCC / MCC / PDB shall be inspected and checked as per inspection manual of the PCC / MCC / PDB manufacturer.

Various electrical components and accessories of the PCC / MCC / PDB shall be checked as per drawing for the respective PCC / MCC / PDB.

The PCC / MCC / PDB shall be checked for rigid mounting, earthing connections, proper rating and size of components, internal wiring, etc.

All mechanical fasteners and electrical connections shall be checked and tightened before installation.

1.18 Type test:

Type test certificates for all switchgears shall be provided.

Routine Test:

Prior to dispatch of the PCC / MCC / PDB following tests shall be carried out.

Mechanical endurance test shall be carried out by closing and opening of all the ACB's, MCB's switches etc.

Over voltage and Insulation resistance test shall be carried out between phases and between phase to earth bus, keeping the isolating switch in ON position. Similar test shall be carried out keeping the isolating switch in closed position.

All the interlocks, controls and tripping mechanism of the switchgears shall be tested for their proper functioning.

High voltage test, Continuity test, Control circuit test shall be carried out.

- **L. T. SWITCHGEARS:**

GENERAL:

The type, size, and rating of the components shall be as indicated on the relevant single line diagrams0.

MINIATURE CIRCUIT BREAKER (MCB):

Miniature circuit breakers shall be quick make and break and break type conform with British standard BS: 3871 (Part-I) 1965 and IS: 8825 (1996). The housing of MCBs shall be heat resistant and having high impact strength. The fault current of MCBs shall not be less than 10000 amps, at 230 volts. The MCBs shall be flush mounted and shall be provided with trip free manual operating mechanism with mechanical "ON" and "OFF" indications.

The circuit breaker dollies shall be of trip free pattern to prevent closing the breaker on a faulty current.

The MCB contact shall be silver nickel and silver graphite alloy and tip coated with silver. Proper arc chutes shall be provided to quench the arc immediately. MCB's shall be provided with magnetic fluid plunger relay for over current and short circuit protection. The over load or short circuit devices shall have a common trip bar in the case of DP and TPN miniature circuit breakers. All the MCB's shall be tested and certified as per Indian Standard, prior to Installation.

- MCB'S should be confirming IS/IEC/EN 60898-1,ISI,CE,KEMA
- MCB having Trip Free mechanism with Energy Limiting class :3.
- Minimum breaking capacity should be 10KA
- The input and output cab be interchanged (Line and load Reversibility)

FUSE:

Fuses shall be of high rupturing capacity (HRC) fuse links and shall be in accordance with IS : 2000-1962 and having rupturing capacity of not less than 35 MVA at 415 Volts.

AIR CIRCUIT BREAKER:

The ACB shall meet with IS : 2516 part I, II and III. Each pole of the ACB's shall be equipped with and over current, earth fault and short circuit release. The ACB's shall be equipped with under voltage trip only on those used as main incomer of all sources, bus coupler and inter connector. The trip devices shall be direct acting.

Disconnecting devices of approved type shall be provided to facilitate the removal of the circuit breakers from the housing for test and maintenance purpose.

The ACB's shall have an arc-quenching device on each pole. The ACB's shall have auxiliary contacts for signaling, interlocking etc. The ACB's shall have slow close facilities for checking contact operation and contact gap adjustment.

All contacts subject to arcing shall be tipped with arc resisting material. Main contacts shall be silver plated, multi-finger and spring-loaded type. Facilities shall be provided to isolate the circuit breaker for inspection purpose.

Interlocks shall be provided to:

Prevent the breaker from being isolated unless it is in the "OFF" position.

Prevent the breaker from being racked in to the service position unless it is in the "OFF" position.

Prevent the breaker from being accidentally pulled completely "OFF" the guide rail. Safety shutters of insulating material shall be provided to prevent access to all live contacts, when the breaker is in the inspection position or completely withdrawn.

Facilities shall be provided for earthing the circuit breaker.

Air circuit breaker shall be capable of clearing the maximum fault current, which can occur.

The breaker plates shall have an ON-OFF indicators, spring charge indicators, provision to padlock manual handle and provision to lock draw-out mechanism. Electrically operated breaker shall have provision for emergency manual closing by inserting a tool through the fuse plate. A control isolating switch shall be provided on the fuse plate to isolated the supply to the charging motor.

- All ACB should be microprocessor based with inbuilt overload, short circuit instantaneous and Ground Fault (LSIG) protection.
- Ics=100%Icu at operational voltage 690V AC. Icw=50Ka for 3 seconds.
- ACB'S Microprocessor based release should be modular type and communication compatible.
- ACB shall be fully rated upto 50 degree C.

LT panel Main feeder shall have remote control provision for Emergency operation. Contractor shall consider emergency Push button as well as control cable for the same. Contractor shall consider all cost of cable & material in this Item. Construction shall also include the cost of fix capacitor in the Incoming supply of Transformer to panel.

MOULDED CASE CIRCUIT BREAKER:
The MCCB shall be air break type and having quick make quick break with trip free operating mechanism.

Housing of the MCCB shall be of heat resistant and flame retardant insulating material.

Operating handle of the MCCB shall be in front and clearly indicate ON / OFF / TRIP positions.

The electrical contact of the circuit breaker shall be of high conducting non-deteriorating silver alloy contacts.

The MCCB shall be provided with microprocessor based trip units. All the releases shall operate on common trip busbar so that in case of operation of any one of the releases in any of the three phases, it will cut off all the three phases and thereby single phasing of the system is avoided.

The MCCB whenever called for in the drawings shall provide an earth fault relay.

The MCCB shall provide two sets of extra auxiliary contacts with connections for additional controls at future date.

- All MCCB should be Ics=100%Icu at 440V.
- Minimum Insulation voltage should be 600V.
- MCCB should be operate its rated current at ambient temperature 40 degree C without derating .
- The MCCB should provide the flexibility of terminating line and load from any direction. (Line and load reversibility)
- All MCCB'S should be current limiting type.
- All MCC'S having class II front facia. MCCB'S accessories should be clip on type.
- All thermal magnetic and microprocessor based MCCB should be adjustable type having minimum 36KA, Ics=100% Icu.
- 400Amp and above rating of MCCB'S are 50KA Microprocessor based.

CONTACTORS:
The contactor shall meet with the requirements of IS: 2959 and BS: 775.

The contactors shall have minimum making and breaking capacity in accordance with utilization category AC 3 and shall be suitable for minimum class II intermittent duty.

If the contactor forms part of a distribution board then a separate enclosure is not required, but the installation of the contactor shall be such that it is not possible to make an accidental contact with live parts.

TRIVECTOMETER:
Flush mount 96 x 96 x 80 mm load manager type Enercon EM 6400 or equivalent meter of accuracy class 1 as per IS 13779 shall be provided. The meter shall be accurate on distorted waveforms; simultaneous sampling of voltage and amperes shall be done. It shall have low burden on PT and CT shall have bright display, shall view 3 parameters together shall have auto scaling from kilo to mega to giga units, shall have programmable CT, PT ratios with built in phase analyser. Auto scrolling shall be programmable as per user choice and communication with PC; PLC DCS shall be possible through RS 485 serial port. It shall be dust proof, tamper proof with data import export option and 10 years back up of integrated data.

Parameters to be monitored shall be Frequency, Line to line and average and line to neutral and average voltage, phase wise and average current, phase wise and total KVA, KW and P.F. reading and KWH monitoring.

User programmable facility for delta 2e and star 3e measurement, C.T. and P.T. ratios, sliding window auto sync. And auto scrolling of parameters shall be available.

Sensing shall be 3 phase, 4 wire measuring True RMS with voltage input range of 110 to 415 V nominal and current input of 5 amps or 1 amps as per field configuration. Current range shall be from 50 mA to 7.5 A and burden on PT or CT shall be app 0.2 VA.

Accuracy for kW / kWh shall be as per IS 1377 / CBIP88 and for all other parameters shall be +/- 0.5% of full scale + 0.5% of reading + 1 digit. Digital readout shall be of 3 rows of 4 digits each (12.5 mm size) with 7 segments bright red LED. Input frequency shall be 50Hz / 60Hz +/- 5%. Power factor range shall be 0.5 lag – unit – 0.8 lead.

Resolution for power parameters shall be for 4 digits and energy parameters shall be 8 digits. Display update shall be at every 15 seconds for demand parameters and 1 sec for other parameters. Display sequence shall be parameter followed by value. Temperature range shall be 0-50oC and humidity <95% non-condensing.

Display pages shall be as follows:

Instantaneous – VLL, A avg., F

VLn, A avg., F

KVA, kW, PF

Individual pages of above parameters.

Integrated - kVAh

KWh

Run hours

On hours

Interruption

CURRENT TRANSFORMER:
Where called for, CT's shall provided for current measuring. Each phase shall be provided with separate CT of class I accuracy and VA burden as shown in SLD for operation of associated metering and controls. Current transformer shall be in accordance with IS: 2705 - 1964 as amended up to date.

PUSH BUTTON:
The push button unit shall comprise of the contact element, a fixing holder, and push button actuator. The push button shall be momentary contact type. The contacts shall be of silver alloy and rated at 10 Amps. Continuous current rating. The actuator shall be of stranded type and colour as per its usage for ON, OFF and Trip.

INDICATING LAMP:
The push button unit shall comprise of the contact element, a fixing holder, and push button actuator. The push button shall be momentary contact type. The contacts shall be of silver alloy and rated at 10 Amps. Continuous current rating. The actuator shall be of stranded type and colour as per its usage for ON, OFF and Trip. Push button shall be of self-glowing type with LED lamp.

Indicating Lamp shall be LED type and shall supplied complete with translucent covers to diffuse the lamp light. Indicating lamps shall be part of push buttons.

Colour shade for the indicating lamps shall be as below:

ON indicating lamp	:	Green
OFF indicating lamp	:	Red
TRIP indicating lamp	:	Amber
PHASE indicating lamp	:	Red, Yellow, and Blue.

VENDORS DATA : TO BE SUBMITTED WITH OFFER :

Approved Makes:

Vendor shall provide information on the offered make and Cat nos. of items offered for respective Panels:

Sr. No.	Item Description	Specified Make	Vendor Confirmation
1.0	All incoming breakers in main L.T. panel (SEC / DG) Air Circuit Breakers Ics=Icu=Ics(1sec) –		
1.0A	All other Breaker		
2.0	MCCB Microprocessor based release – Ics = Icu		

3.0	MCB		
4.0	SFU		
5.0	Capacitors – APP type / heavy duty type		
6.0	Contactors		
7.0	Starters		
8.0	CRCA sheet		
9.0	Gaskets		
10.0	Meters		
11.0	Indicating lamps – LED		
12.0	Push Buttons		
13.0	Connectors		
14.0	C.T.s		
15.0	APFC Relay		
16.0	Selector Switches		

Note:

All material and workmanship has to be as per latest IS / international standards.

CABLE LAYING AND TRENCHES WITH TRAYS

1.0 SPECIFICATIONS

CABLE TRENCH

Cable trench shall be dug to the minimum depth of 1 mtr and the width shall dependent on the no of cables to be kept with the layer of brick in between two cables.

BRICKS

The bricks shall be hand or machine moulded and made from suitable soils and kiln burnt. They shall be free from cracks, flaws and modules of free lime. They shall have smooth rectangular faces with sharp corners and shall be uniform in colour. The bricks shall be moulded with a frog of size 100 mm. x 40 mm., and 10 mm. to 20 mm. deep on one of its flat sides. The bricks shall not break when thrown on the ground from a height of 6 m. B – grade brick shall be used.

SAND

Sand shall be natural sand, clean, well graded, hard, strong, durable and gritty. Sand particles should be free from injurious amounts of dust, clay, kankar nodules, soft or flaky particles of shale, alkali, salts, organic matter loam, mica or other deleterious substances and shall be got approved from the CLIENT AND/OR ITS ARCHITECT. The sand shall not contain more than

8% of silt as determined by field test, if necessary the sand shall be washed to make it clean. The sand used by civil agency shall be used.

CABLE TRAYS

Cable trays shall be fabricated from Hot Dip GI and channels of 14 gauge and shall be powder coated with 7 tank process if specified. The design shall be ladder type with optional cover. Shall be fixed or suspended from the ceiling with the help of suspenders which shall have adequate diameter to sustain the weight of the cables and channels. Also if necessary anchor fasteners shall be used for grouting purpose.

1.1 WORKMANSHIP

The cable shall be laid side by side in trench with brick covering on all the three sides. The trench shall be such that sharp bends shall be avoided while laying the cable. The bedding of fine sand under the cable shall be not less than 6 mm. The trench shall be terminated in Manholes with specified size of R.C.C. hume pipes as shown in drawing. Cable markers shall be provided through out the route of cable at 10 mtrs distance. The trenches shall be refilled after the cable are laid and the Ground level shall be done as per original after pressing the same. The cables shall be checked for insulation resistance and continuity tests shall be carried out.

1.2 MODE OF MEASUREMENT

The cable laying shall be measured in rmt. The trenches dug and refilled shall be measured in cu. Mtr. The bricks and sand bedding shall be measured in rmt. The cable trays shall be measured in rmt.

Note:

All material and workmanship has to be as per latest IS / international standards.

DISTRIBUTION BOARDS:

1.0 SPECIFICATIONS

Distribution boards shall be fabricated from 18 gauge M.S. sheet or shall be readymade as specified in the make of material list. It shall be of double door type with hinged (lockable if required) door suitable for recessed mounting in wall. Distribution boards shall be powder coated with 7-tank process application.

The distribution boards shall be provided with phase barriers, wiring channels to accommodate wires and individual per phase neutral links. There shall be separate or individual earth link as per requirement. Proper arrangement shall be made for mounting of MCB's and other accessories.

Distribution boards shall meet with the requirements of IS 2675 and marking arrangement of bus bars shall be in accordance with I.S. standards.

Bus bars shall be suitable for the incoming switch rating and sized for a temperature rise of 35° C over the ambient. Each board shall have two separate earthing terminals. Circuit diagram indicating the load distribution shall be pasted on the inside of the DB as instructed. One earthing terminal for single phase and two terminals for 3 phase DB's shall be provided with an earth strip connecting the studs and the outgoing ECU earth bar.

The top and the bottom faces of the D.B. shall be provided for conduit entry of minimum 1" dia. The faces if asked shall be kept detachable.

All outgoing feeders shall terminate on a terminal strip which in turn is interconnected to the MCB/Fuse base by means of insulated single conductor copper wires as follows

Up to 15 A	2.5 sq.mm.	40 A	10 sq.mm.
25 A	4.0 sq.mm.	63 A	16 sq.mm.
32 A	6.0 sq.mm.		

Each DB shall have indicating lamps preferably neon type denoting power availability in the board after the switch indicating lamps shall be complete with fuses.

MINIATURE CIRCUIT BREAKERS (MCB) :

MCB's shall have quick make and break non-welding self-wiping silver alloy contacts for 10 KA short circuit both on the manual and automatic operation. Each pole of the breaker shall be provided with inverse time thermal over load and instantaneous over current tripping elements, with trip-free mechanism. In case of multi-pole breakers, the tripping must be on all the poles and operating handle shall be common. Breakers must conform to BS 3871 with facility for locking in OFF position. Pressure clamp terminals for stranded/solid conductor insertion are acceptable up to 4 sq.mm. aluminium or 2.5 sq.mm. copper and for higher ratings, the terminals shall be suitably shrouded. Wherever MCB isolators are specified they are without the tripping elements.

RCCB / ELCB

The RCCB should suffices all the requirements of IS as per code IS - 12640 - 1988. The RCA should be current operated and not on line voltage.

The RCCB should ensure mainly the following functions:

i) Measurement of the fault current value.
ii) Comparison of the fault current with a reference value.
iii) The RCCB should have a torroidal transformer witch has the main conductors of primary (P - N) which check the sum of the current close to zero.
iv) All metal parts should be inherently resistant to corrosion and treated to make them corrosion resistant.
v) It should be truly current operated.
vi) It should operate on core balance torroidal transformer.
vii) Its accuracy should be ± 5 %.
viii) It should operate even in case of neutral failure.
ix) It should trip at a present leakage current within 100 mA
x) Its enclosure should be as per IP 30.
xi) Its mechanical operation life should be more than 20,000 operations.
xii) It should provide full protection as envisaged by IE rules - 61-A, 71 - ee, 73 - ee, 1985 and also rule 50 of IE rule1956.
xiii) It should conform to all national and international standards like IS: 8828-1993, IS: 12640-1988, BS 4293 - 1983, CEE 27 (International commission Rules for the approved of electrical equipment).

1.1 WORKMANSHIP

The D.B. shall be properly grouted in the wall in concealed manner taking care that the powder coating is not scratched and dents are not formed on the D.B. The MCBs and ELCBs. In the distribution boards shall be fixed as per the circuit details provided. All the wires terminating in the MCBs and the ELCBs shall be lugged for proper contact and ferrules depicting the circuit nos shall be provided. D.B.s mounted in concealed manner shall have a groove around it so as to save the finish of the plaster and colour during future opening of the door. The distribution boards shall have circuit chart tagged on the door for future maintenance. Danger notice plates shall be fitted to the distribution boards with screws and not stuck so as to assure its presence for a longer duration.

1.2 MODE OF MEASUREMENT

The distribution boards shall be measured in nos and the MCBs and ELCBs shall be measured in numbers separately.

Note:

All material and workmanship has to be as per latest IS / international standards.

1.1 KV GRADE L.T. CABLES AND CABLE TERMINATION:

1.0 SPECIFICATIONS
L. T. XLPE CABLE:

GENERAL:

The medium voltage cables shall be supplied, laid, connected, tested and commissioned in accordance with the drawings, specifications, relevant Indian Standards specifications, manufacturer's instructions. The cables shall be delivered at site in the original drums with manufacturer's name, size and type clearly written on the drums.

All cables shall be adequately protected against any risk of mechanical damage to which they may be liable in normal conditions of handling during transportation, loading, unloading etc.

The cable shall be supplied in single length i.e. without any intermediate joint or cut unless specifically approved by the client.

The cable ends shall be suitably sealed against entry of moisture, dust, water etc. with cable compound as per standard practise.

CONDUCTOR :

Uncoated, annealed copper / aluminium, of high conductivity, upto 4 mm^2 size the conductor shall be solid and above 4 mm^2 the conductors shall be concentrically stranded as per IEC : 228.

INSULATION :

Cross link polyethylene (XLPE) extruded insulation rated at 70^oc.

CORE INDENTIFICATION :

Two core : Red and Black

Three core	:	Red, Yellow and Blue
Four core	:	Red, Yellow, Blue and Black
Single core	:	Green, Yellow for earthing.

Black shall always be used for neutral.

ASSEMBLY :

Two, three or four insulated conductors shall be laid up, filled with non-hygroscopic material and covered with an additional layer of thermoplastic material.

ARMOUR :

Galvanised steel flat strip / round strips applied helically in single layers complete with covering the assembly of cores.

For cable size upto 10 sq mm : Armour of 1.4 mm dia G.I. round wire

For cable size above 10 sq mm : Armour of 4 mm wide 0.8 mm thick GI strip

SHEATH :

ST -2 PVC along with polypropylene fillers to be provided.

Inner sheath shall be extruded type and shall be compatible with the insulation provided for the cables.

Outer sheath shall be of an extruded type layer of suitable PVC material compatible with the specified ambient temp. of 50^{o}c and operating temperature of cables. The sheath shall be resistant to water, ultra violet radiation, fungus, termite and rodent attacks. The colour of outer sheath shall be black.

Sequential length marking along with size and other standard parameters shall be required at every 1.0 mtr on the outer sheath.

TESTING:

Finished cable tests at manufacturers works : The finished cables shall be tested at manufacturer's works for all the routine tests for all the length and size of cables to be delivered at site and the certificate for the same shall be furnished to client. If required the cables shall be tested in presence of the client's representative.

Voltage test: Each core of cable shall be tested at room temperature at 3 KV A.C. R.M.S. for duration of 5 minutes.

Conductor resistance test: The D.C. resistance of each conductor shall be measured at room temperature and the results shall be corrected to 20^{o}c to check the compliance with the values specified in the Is 8130 – 1976.

Cable tests before and after laying cables at site:

Insulation resistance test between phases, phase to neutral and phase to earth.

Continuity test of all the phases, neutral and earth continuity conductor.

Earth resistance test of all the phases and neutral.

All the tests shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant IS code of practise and Indian Electricity Rules. The vendor shall provide necessary instruments, equipments and labour for conducting the above tests and shall bear all the expenses in connection with such tests. All tests shall be carried out in the presence of client and the results shall be prescribed in forms and submitted.

CABLE MARKING :

The outer sheath shall be legibly embossed at every meter with following legend :

ELECTRIC CABLE : 1100 V, SIZE :___C X ____ MM^2 with Manufacturers name, year of manufacturing and ISI symbol.

SEALING DRUMMING AND PACKING :

After tests at manufacturer's woks, both ends of the cables shall be sealed to prevent the ingress of moisture during transportation and storage.

Cable shall be supplied in length of 500 mtrs or as required in non-returnable drums of sufficiently sturdy construction.

Cables of more than 250 meters shall also be supplied in non-returnable drums.

The spindle hole shall be minimum 110 mm in diameter.

Each drum shall bear on the outside flange, legibly and indelibly in the Englist literature, a distinguishing number, the manufacturer's name and particulars of the cable i.e. voltage grade, length, conductor size, cable type, insulation type, and gross weight shall also be clearly visible. The direction for rolling shall be indicated by an arrow. The drum flange shall also be marked with manufacturer's name and year of manufacturing etc.

CABLE TERMINATION:

Cable terminations shall be made with aluminium crimped type solder less lugs for all aluminium cables and stud type terminals. For copper cables copper crimped solder less lugs shall be used.

Crimping shall be done with the help of hydraulically operated crimping tool.

For joints where by cable is with aluminium conductor and busbars are aluminium, bimetallic lugs shall be used with compound. CUPAL type of washers shall be used.

Crimping tool shall be used for crimping any size of cable.

CABLE GLANDS:

Cable glands shall be of brass single compression type. Generally single compression type cable glands shall be used for indoor protected locations and double compression type shall be used for outdoor locations.

FERRULES:

Ferrules shall be of self-sticking type and shall be employed to designate the various cores of the control cable by the terminal numbers to which the cores are connected, for ease in identification and maintenance.

CABLE JOINTS:

Kit type joint shall be done and filled with insulating compound. The joint should be for 1.1 KV grade insulation.

1.1 WORKMANSHIP

Cables shall be laid in the routes marked in the drawings. Where the route is not marked, the Contractor shall mark it out on the drawings and also on the site and obtain the approval of the CLIENT AND/OR ITS ARCHITECT before laying the cable. Procurement of cables shall be on the basis of actual site measurements and the quantities shown in the schedule of work shall be regarded as a guide only.

Cables shall be laid on walls, cable trays, inside shafts or trenches. Saddling or support for the cable shall not be more than 500 mm apart. Plastic identification tags shall be provided at every 30 m.

Cables shall be bent to a radius not less than 12 (twelve) times the overall diameter of the cable or in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations whichever is higher.

In the case of cables buried directly in ground, the cable route shall be parallel or perpendicular to roadways, walls etc unless marked on drawing by architect / consultant. Cables shall be laid on an excavated, graded trench, over a sand or soft earth cushion to provide protection against abrasion. Cables shall be protected with brick or cement tiles on all the three sides as shown on drawings. Width of excavated trenches shall be as per drawings. Back fill over buried cables shall be with a minimum earth cover of 750 mm to 1000 mm. The cables shall be provided with cables markers at every 10 meters and at all loop points.

All cables shall be full runs from panel to panel without any joints or splices. Cables shall be identified at end termination indicating the feeder number and the Panel/Distribution board from where it is being laid. Cable termination for conductors up to 4 sq.mm. may be insertion type and all higher sizes shall have compression type lugs. Cable termination shall have necessary brass glands. The end termination shall be insulated with a minimum of six half-lapped layers of PVC tape. Cable armouring shall be earthed at both ends.

In case of cables entering the buildings. It would be done duly only through pipes. The pipes shall be laid in slant position, so that no rainwater may enter the building. After the cables are tested the pipes shall be sealed with M. seal & then tarpaulin, shall be wrapped around the cable for making the entry watertight.

Testing : MV cables shall be tested upon installation with a 500 V Meggar and the following readings established:

Continuity on all phases.

Insulation Resistance.

between conductors.

all conductors and ground.

All test readings shall be recorded and shall form part of the completion documentation.

Cable joints shall be done as per regular practice and check shall be carried out for loose connections and leakages. Insulation cutting shall be done properly taking care that no area of the conductor remains exposed. Crimping shall be done with the help of hydraulic tool. Proper insulation tape shall be applied at the cable and lug joint.

Format for cable testing certificate :

a. Drum no. from which cable is taken :

b. Cable from _____ to _____

c. Length of run of this cable _____ mtr

d. Insulation resistance test

between core 1 to earth _____mega-ohm

between core 2 to earth _____mega-ohm

between core 3 to earth _____mega-ohm

between core 1 to core 2 _____mega-ohm

between core 2 to core 3 _____mega-ohm

between core 1 to core 3 _____mega-ohm

duration used :

e. High voltage test : Voltage Duration

between core and earth

between individual cores

1.2 MODE OF MEASUREMENT

The cables shall be measured in rmt and terminations on unit basis.

Note:

All material and workmanship has to be as per latest IS / international standards.

INTERNAL WIRING

1.0 SPECIFICATIONS

RIGID PVC AND FLEXIBLE PVC FRLS LHSFT CONDUITS:

All conduits shall be rigid PVC alloy low in halogens pipe having minimum wall thickness of medium gauge 1.6 to 2.0 approved by F.I.A. & I.S.I. and shall confirm to IS 9537 part 3 and complying with fire safety standards classification V-0. The temperature stability shall be from –20^{o}c - +80^{o}c and also shall be uV stabilised.

Up to 38 mm diameter in slab - minimum 1.8 mm. wall thickness.

Up to 38 mm diameter in floor - minimum 2.0 mm. wall thickness.

Above 40 mm. diameter - minimum 2.2 mm. wall thickness.

Flexible conduits shall be formed from a continuous length of spirally wound interlocked steel strip with a fused zinc coating on both sides. The conduit shall be terminated in brass adapters.

ACCESSORIES:

PVC conduit fittings such as bends, elbows, reducers, chase nipples, split couplings, plugs etc. shall be specifically designed and manufactured for their particular application. All conduit fittings shall conform to IS: 2667-1964 and IS: 3857-1966. All fitting associated with galvanized conduit shall also be galvanized.

WIRES:

All wires shall be single core multi-strand/ flexible copper or single strand Copper (if specified in BOQ), PVC insulated **FRLS** grade as per IS: 694 and shall be 660 V\1100 V.

All wires shall be colour coded as follows:

Phase	**Colour of wire**
R	Red
Y	Yellow
B	Blue
N	Black
Earth	Green (insulated)
Control (If any)	Grey

All off wires Same as Phase wire

SWITCHES & SOCKETS:

Switches shall be modular type with silver-coated contacts. Sockets shall be 5 pins with switch and plate type cover. Combination of multiple switch units and sockets should be used to minimize the switch boxes.

For heavy duty, metal clad sockets with M.C.B / Isolator mounted in a galvanized steel box shall be provided.

SWITCH PLATE AND BOX:

Plates of the same make, as that of switches shall be used with the modular range. Also M.S. boxes shall be taken as switch boxes.

1.1 WORKMANSHIP

The size of conduit shall be selected in accordance with the number of wires permitted under table given below. The minimum size of the conduit shall be 25 mm diameter unless otherwise indicated or approved. Size of wires shall not be less than 1.0 sq.mm. Copper or 2.5 sq.mm. Aluminium.

Nominal Dia of wires (mm)	Nominal Cross sec. Area (mm^2)	20 mm		25 mm		32 mm		38 mm	
		S	B	S	B	S	B	S	B
1/2.40	1.50	4	3	8	6	15	9	--	--
1/1.80	2.50	4	2	6	4	10	8	--	--
1/2.24	4.00	2	2	4	3	8	6	--	--
1/2.80	6.00	1	--	4	3	6	6	--	--
1/3.55	10.00	1	--	3	2	5	4	6	5

S - runs of conduits which have distance not exceeding 4.25 m. between draw boxes & which do not deflect from the straight by an angle more than 15 degree.

B - runs of conduits, which deflect, from the straight by more than 15°.

Conduits shall be kept at a minimum distance of 100 mm. from the pipes of other non-electrical services. And maintain minimum 300 mm distance between telephones, TV & Computer piping.

Separate conduits/raceways shall be used for :

Normal lights and 5 A 3 pin sockets on lighting circuit.

Separate conduit shall be laid from D.B. to switch board.

Power outlets - 15 A 3 pin 20 A/30 A, 2 pin scraping earth metal clad sockets.

Emergency lighting.

Telephones.

Fire alarm system.

Public address system & Music system.

For all other voltages higher or lower than 230 V.

T.V. Antenna.

Water level guard.

Computer Wiring

Wiring for short extensions to outlets in hung ceiling or to vibrating equipments, motors etc., shall be installed in flexible conduits. Otherwise rigid conduits shall be used. No flexible extension shall exceed 1.25 m.

Conduits run on surfaces shall be supported on metal 12 mm. thick G.I. pressure saddles which in turn are properly screwed to the wall or ceiling. Saddles shall be at intervals of not more than 500 mm. Fixing screws shall be with round or cheese head and of rust-proof materials. Exposed conduits shall be neatly run parallel or at right angles to the walls of the building. Unseemly conduit bends and offsets shall be avoided by using fabricated mild steel junction/pull through boxes for better appearances. No cross-over of conduits shall be allowed unless it is necessary and entire conduit installation shall be clean and neat in appearance.

Conduits embedded into the walls shall be fixed by means of staples at not more than 500 mm. intervals. Chases in the walls shall be neatly made and refilled after laying the conduit and brought to the finish of the wall but the building Contractor will do final finish.

Conduits buried in concrete structure shall be put in position and securely fastened to the reinforcement and got approved by the CLIENT AND/OR ITS ARCHITECT, before the concrete is poured. Proper care shall be taken to ensure that the conduits are neither dislocated nor choked at the time of pouring the concrete suitable fish wires shall be drawn in all conduits before they are embedded.

Where conduit passes through expansion joints in the building, adequate expansion fittings shall be used to take care of any relative movement.

Inspection boxes shall be provided for periodical inspection to facilitate withdrawal and removal of wires. Such inspection boxes shall be flush with the wall or ceiling in the case of concealed conduits. Inspection boxes shall be spaced at not more than 12 meters apart or two 90° solid bends or equal. All junction and switch boxes shall be covered by 6 mm clear plate. These junction boxes shall form part of point wiring or conduit wiring as the case may be including the cost of removing the cover for painting and re-fixing. No separate charges shall be allowed except where specially mentioned.

Conduits shall be free from sharp edges and burrs and the threading free from grease or oil. The entire system of conduits must be completely installed and rendered electrically continuous before the conductors are pulled in. Conduits should terminate in junction boxes of not less than 32 mm. deep.

An insulated earth wire of copper rated capacity shall be run in each conduit.

Lighting & Power Wiring :

All final branch circuits for lighting and appliances shall be single conductor/ stranded/ flexible wires run inside conduits. The conduit shall be properly connected or jointed into sockets, bends, and junction boxes.

Branch circuit conductor sizes shall be as shown in the schedule of quantities and or drawings.

All circuits shall preferably be kept in a separate conduit up to the Distribution Board. No other wiring shall be bunched in the same conduit except those belonging to the same phase. Each lighting branch circuit shall not have more than ten outlets or 800 watts whichever is lower. Each conduit shall not hold more than three branch circuits.

Flexible cords for connection to appliances, fans and pendants shall be 650/1100 V grade (three or four cores i.e. with insulated neutral wire of same size) with tinned stranded copper wires, insulated, twisted and sheathed with strengthening cord. Colour of sheath shall be subject to the CLIENT AND/OR ITS ARCHITECT'S approval.

Looping system of wiring shall be used. Wires shall not be jointed. Where joints are unavoidable, they shall be made through approved mechanical connectors. No such joints shall be made unless the length of the sub-circuit, sub-main or main is more than the length of the standard coil.

Control switches shall be connected in the phase conductors only and shall be `ON' when knob is down. Switches shall be fixed in 3 mm. thick painted or galvanized steel boxes with cover plates as specified. Cadmium plated brass screws shall be used.

Power wiring shall be distinctly separate from lighting wiring. Conduits not less than 25 mm. and wires not less than 2.5 sq.mm. copper shall be used.

Every conductor shall be provided with identification ferrules at both ends matching the drawings.

Testing: the entire installation shall be tested for :

Insulation resistance.

Earth continuity.

Polarity of single pole switches.

General: All the wiring switch board, outlet points shall be done in a concealed manner in wall & slab in PVC conduit of minimum 25 mm dia. (medium gauge) & with 650v / 1100v grade PVC insulated flexible copper conductor wire. The switches should be modular with moulded cover plates, blank plates for outlet boxes. The accessories, connectors, sockets, should be fixed with brass chrome / cadmium plated machine screw. For fan points the rates should be with hum -free type 300 W regulators as required to complete the point wiring. The wiring shall be as per IS: 732 and IS: 4648. The wiring shall be done in a looping manner so as to avoid junction boxes at any place. All the looping shall be done only in the switchboard and outlet points. The size of the wire shall be as per the specification. Colour code shall be strictly followed.

The size of wires shall as follow :

25-32 Amp. metal clad points:

Phase / Neutral 4.0 mm^2

Earth 2.5.0 m m^2

20 Amp. out let points :

Phase / Neutral 4.0 m m^2

Earth 2.5 m m^2

Two nos. of 15 Amps. socket out let connected in parallel

from DB to first outlet

Phase / Neutral 4.0 m m^2

Earth 2.5 m m^2

from first outlet to second outlet.

Phase / Neutral 2.5 m m^2

Earth 2.5 m m^2

Light, fans, exhaust fan, 5 Amp. On board plug point, two way light points, bell point etc from switch to outlet.

Phase / Neutral 1.5 m m^2

Earth 1.0 m m^2

From D.B. to switch board – lighting / 5 A socket etc – i.e. circuit mains part of point wiring

Phase / Neutral 2.5 m m^2

Earth 1.5 m m^2

15/20 Amps. Socket outlet for AC (Single Phase/Three Phase) / Geyser

Phase / Neutral 2.5 m m^2

Earth 1.5 m m^2

15/20 Amps. Socket outlet for appliances or looped from sockets with 4 sq mm ckt.

Phase / Neutral 2.5 m m^2

Earth 2.5 m m^2

Separate pipes shall be laid for off wires and circuit mains.

Circuit mains of same phase shall be drawn in one pipe with prior permission/discussion with the consultant.

Separate phase, neutral and earthing wire of sizes recommended by consultant shall be drawn for each and every circuit mains.

Mains for lighting and on board plug points shall be of one-size higher wires than those used in off.

The point definition shall be conduiting and wiring from D.B. to S.B. and there from to final outlet point including switches and accessories, junction boxes, fan boxes, zarri work with cement –sand etc of approved make.

1.2 MODE OF MEASUREMENT

The items shall be measured on unit basis or on mtr basis as per BOQ.

Note:

All material and workmanship has to be as per latest IS / international standards.

LED LIGHT FIXTURES & FANS

1.0 SPECIFICATIONS

General Purpose Led Luminaries suitable for Office /Industry / Street Light applications. The Fixtures should be Operational for 220-240 V Single Phase 50 HZ AC , and operational from 170-280 V without significant drop in output .T he LED modules should be from Cree/Nichia/Philips Lumi Leds Only with efficiency of a min 130 lm/watt and efficacy of fixtures should be greater than 80 lm/w for both indoor and outdoor fixtures, built with Integral driver . The Min degree of Protection for Indoor Fixtures should be IP20 and IP65 for Outdoor/ Semi Indoor Fixtures. The THD of Fixtures should be strictly <10 % and drivers should be compulsarily provided with miswiring/ overload and short circuit protections .For Indoor applications the housing should be made of die cast/ Metal Housing and diffusers should be polycarbonate only, out door fixtures should be with die aluminum / extruded aluminum housing only .The Fixtures should be prewired upto the terminal block and easy to mount and Install and maintain if necessary. The fixture should comply LM79-08 certification criteria and also module should be backed with LM80-08 Certificate from the OEM. The fixtures should be warranted for a period of 3yrs from the date of Installation . The fixtures should have some kind of embossing/ engraving to identify the brand name . The manufactures should provide all kind of test report , technical details as and when called for . The fixture may be tested from govt approved Lab for Claimed parameters by the manufacturer.

1.1 WORKMANSHIP

The fixture shall be installed on wall / ceiling as directed and as per manufacturer's instruction, with necessary accessories for surface, concealed, suspended from ceiling, bracket mounting etc. The job also includes connection of fixture with respective outlet point with heat resistant wires through heat resistance sleeve and PVC connector. The exhaust fan shall be installed complete with M.S. angle iron mounting frame/ ring, G.I. louvers, wire mesh and plug at the end of the cord including wiring & earthing etc. Proper earthing shall be provided to the fixtures.

1.2 MODE OF MEASUREMENT

The unit rate shall be considered for fitting one fixture. The rate shall include following

All fixing accessories, mounting bracket, ballast condensers and control gear wherever applicable.

Supplying and fixing Ball and socket joints wherever required.

Earthing of fittings.

Electrical connections to fittings/fans from the junction box/ceiling rose.

Installation and interconnection of Electronic regulators for ceiling fans.

Supplying and fixing 300 mm. GI down rod for ceiling fans.

Note:

All material and workmanship has to be as per latest IS / international standards.

EARTHING

1.0 SPECIFICATION

EARTH ELECTRODES

The earth electrode is the main component of the earthing system, which is in direct contact with the ground and, thus provides a means of releasing or collecting any earth leakage currents. In earthed systems, it will normally be required to carry quite a large current for a short period and so will need to have adequate mechanical and electrical properties to continue to meet the demands on them over a relatively long period, during which actual testing or inspection is difficult. The material should have good electrical conductivity and should not corrode in a wide range of soil conditions.

Galvanized steel, Copper, and Stainless steel are generally the preferred material. Aluminum is sometimes used for above ground bonding, but most of the standards forbid its use as an earthing electrode, due to the risk of accelerated corrosion. The corrosive product which is the oxide layer on the electrode is non-conductive in nature, so could reduce the effectiveness of the earthing.

The heavy flat strip is placed inside the bigger dia. pipe and the annular space between the two is filled with a special type of conductive, non-corrosive Backfill Compound. The completed Earth Electrode is heavily electroplated externally as per UL standards to enhance the life of the Electrode susceptible to corrosion (depends on the soil conditions). The water is used once during installation and fitting, and then the moisture is retained by the compound, throughout its life eliminating the use of water in regular intervals.

PROPER INSTALLATION METHOD : The Earthing Electrode can be installed by any one of the following methods depending on the soil condition.

Normal Soil:

Make a bore of 8" to 10" in diameter manually up to the electrode length (2 Mtr or 3 Mtr). Put a little quantity of Back Fill Compound (a layer of min. 3 to 4 inch) inside the pit and drop the electrode exactly in the center of the pit. Now mix the soil that has been dug out with the B.F.C. (conductive and non corrosive mixture) eliminating the stones, rocks and other bigger shapes. Now pour the above mixture in small quantity in to the pit followed by water and remove the trapped air inside the pit by poking a rod in to the mixture repeatedly. Repeat the above exercise till the pit is completely filled up. Pour sufficient water so that mixture is in

paste /mud form. Al low the pit to stand for 24 hrs. and absorb the water and becomes compact. Test the earth pit and connect to the electrical circuit. Avoid excess watering. **Do not hammer the earth electrode.**

Sandy Soil:

Make a big pit of 06' x 06' and 11' deep; fill the entire pit with black cotton soil or normal soil, pour enough water so that pit is full with water, leave it for three days so that soil soaks up the water. You will notice that soil level has gone down and again top up the pit with soil & fill the water. Now after two or three days this pit is ready for earthing purpose and our earthing can be installed there by above described normal method, that will definitely give you a very good earth resistivity value. However, if the pit is filled with BFC mix soil then that will show better earth resistance value. These types of installations may needs regular watering after certain intervals that depends on the characteristics of the soil described in the "Factors determining the soil resistivity". It is to be noted that more than one earth electrode may be required to be installed and connected in parallel to bring down the earth resistance value with in safe limits.

Semi-Rocky Soil:

If enough soil is there then earthing can be done by normal method otherwise that can be done by making a big pit as in case of sandy soil. Ours is a corrosion resistant, long life and almost maintenance free earthing system in normal soil conditions & if installed properly it will give better earth resistivity value than conventional earthing system throughout there life. It is a Fit & Forget earthing system. However, these types of installations may needs regular watering after certain intervals that depends on the characteristics of the soil described in the "Factors determining the soil resistivity". It is to be noted that more than one earth electrode may be required to be installed and connected in parallel to bring down the earth resistance value with in safe limits when done on ROCKY SOIL.

BACK FILL COMPOUND (BFC)

In all cases, the backfill medium should be conductive but non-corrosive in nature, be of a relatively small particle size and should, help to retain moisture for a considerable period of time. More often than not the previous excavated soil is suitable as a backfill, but should be sieved to remove any large stones and rubbles and placed around the electrode, taking care to ensure that it is well compacted. The soil should maintain a pH value between 6.0 (acidic) to 10.0 (alkaline). Normal stiff clay is not a suitable backfill material as, if heavily compacted; it may become almost impervious to water and could remain relatively dry. It may also form large lumps, which do not consolidate around the electrode avoiding to make good contact with soil to the electrode itself.

BFC, (back fill compound) is a specially developed compound, which is capable of absorbing and retaining the moisture for a long time, it reduces the soil resistivity, it helps in faster dissipation of fault current, least fluctuation of Ohmic value and it eliminates the use of Salt, Charcoal etc. around the Earthing Electrode. It has low solubility, hence is not easily washed away, and has a low resistivity (approximately 5-10 Ohm-meters in a saturated solution). It is virtually neutral, having a pH value of between 6.2 and 6.9. should not generally cause environmental difficulties in use.

1.1 WORKMANSHIP

Following points shall be followed strictly.

The masonry chamber shall be provided with a Cast Iron hinged cover resting over the Cast Iron frame, which shall be embedded in the block masonry.

Construction of the earthing station shall in general be as shown in the drawing and shall conform to the requirement on earth electrodes mentioned in the latest edition of Indian Standard IS: 3043, Code of Practice for Earthing Installation.

The earth conductors (Hot dip G.I. strips) inside the building shall properly be clamped / supported on the wall with Galvanized Iron clamps and Mild Steel Zinc Passivated screws / bolts. The conductors outside the building shall be laid at least 600 mm. below the finished ground level.

The earth conductors shall either terminate on earthing socket provided on the equipment or shall be fastened to the foundation bolt and / or on frames of the equipment. The earthing connection to equipment body shall be done after removing paint and other oily substances from the body and then properly be finished.

Over lapping of earth conductors during straight through in joints, where required, shall be of minimum 75mm. long.

The earth conductors shall be in one length between the earthing grid and the equipment to be earthed.

Additional equipment earthing shall be done with Cu strip / Bare Cu Wire as per size indicated in drawing.

Lightening arrestors shall be installed at topmost point of the building. The quantity for the same shall be designed & specification in BOQ to cover total building area. Finial type arrestor shall be used with Cu pipe & Cu base plate. The arrestor / base plate shall be connected to separate earth pit with Cu Strip.

Following tests shall be carried out:

The entire earthing installation shall be tested as per requirements of Indian Standard Specification IS: 3043.

The following earth resistance values shall be measured with an approved earth megger and recorded.

Each earthing station

Earthing system as a whole

Earth continuity conductor

Earth conductor resistance for each earthed equipment shall be measured which shall not exceed 5 Ohm in each case.

Measurements of earth resistance shall be carried out before earth connections are made between the earth and the object to be earthed.

1.2 MODE OF MEASUREMENT

Earthing stations shall be measured in units whereas earthing strips and wires shall be measured in rmt.

Note:

All material and workmanship has to be as per latest IS / international standards.

Lightening Arrestor

SCOPE

This specification covers the requirement of Design, supply, installation, testing and commissioning of lightning protection system. Vendor has to submit first design of Lightening arrestor system & submit to client / consultant for approval.

1 General

a) The Advanced Lightning Protection system shall include components as follow: air-termination(s), mechanical support(s), down-conductor(s), performance recording equipment(s) (optional) and a low impedance grounding system.
b) Installation procedures of the entire lightning protection system shall be governed by the IS: 2309, the IEC 61024, NFC17-102, UNE-21186 and UNE-EN-50164-1 standard. The manufacturer of the air-termination shall provide designs and instructions for the installation as per the former standards.
c) Prior to the installation of the system, a risk assessment survey shall be conducted to determine: the level of protection required for the structure (according to standards) and the adapted solution and design to be chosen.
d) The Advanced lightning protection system shall be mounted adequately rated for wind shear loading. Guying kits shall be provided as appropriate to local environmental conditions, or based on mast arrangement selected.
e) Each air terminal must be connected to the earth termination system by at least one-down-conductor. Two down-conductors are required when a) The horizontal projection of the conductor is larger than its vertical projection, b) When the structure is higher than 28m.

e2 Air termination

a) Manufacturing process of the air-terminal shall be ISO: 9001 certified
b) The air terminal shall have been tested in a High-Voltage laboratory with a standardized waveform: 8/20µs or 10/350µs.
c) The protection area of the air-terminal shall be determined using an acceptable method given in the following standards IS: 2309, IEC62-305 (Rolling Sphere Method), and NFC17-102 (Early Strimer Emission).
d) The air terminal shall be made of non-corrosive materials. It shall be equipped with a central rod made of copper, copper alloy or stainless steel.
e) The rod and the air-terminal tip shall have a conductive cross-sectional area larger than 120mm².
f) Lightning Air Terminal - Configured as a Spheroid which is comprised of separate electrically isolated 4panels surrounding an Earthened Central

Finial. The upper section of the central finial shall be rated to withstand 200KA. The Insulation material used to electrically isolate the panels shall be comprised of base polymer which provides high Ozone & UV resistance with a di-electric strength of 24-38KV/mm & ESE terminal shall withstand a minimum Switching Impulse Voltage of 500KV tested as per NFC 17-102 & IEC Test Standard - IEC60-1:1989.The air-terminal shall guarantee a full electrical continuity between the tip and the down-conductor

g) The air-terminal shall be able to support a 200kA current or more
h) No external power supply shall be required
i) The air-terminal shall be active only during a storm
j) The air-terminal shall ensure the emission of a streamer (ionisation of the air around the tip) when a lightning strike is occurring in the protection area claimed
k) The intensity and potential of the streamer shall be controlled by the air-terminal to ensure sufficient values (above 10A and 2000V) so it can develop properly and intercept the lightning
l) The air terminal shall emit a streamer only when a lightning strike is occurring (provoking lightning strikes can induce surges!!!)
m) Performances of the air-terminal shall not be affected by extreme climatic conditions

3 Air termination support

The air terminal support shall consist of a minimal 5 meters Galvanized steel (GI), Powder Coated or steel elevation pole with a minimal diameter of 50 mm. The mast having arrengment for fixing of air terminal on the top.

The air termination support shall be fixed securely on the structure to enable the air termination and mast system to withstand maximum locally recorded wind velocities. Guy wires might be necessary to secure the system properly.

4 Down-conductor

a) Down-conductors consist of strips, braided cables or round sections.
b) Materials to be used: insulated multi-strand copper (recommended) suitable for 1.1KV insulation.
c) Minimal cross-sectional area must be 70mm²
d) Down conductors shall be routed to the earth termination as direct as possible. Sharp bends and upward sections (40cm max with a 45° slope max are acceptable) are to be avoided.
e) Down conductors shall be attached on the basis of three fixing per metre
f) Down conductors shall eventually be protected against the risk of impact by installing sleeves up to height of 2m above ground level
g) The down conductors shall be directly connected to the base of the air terminal and to the earth termination system by the mean of a test clamp.

5 Earth Termination

a) One earth termination system is to be provided for each down-conductor
b) Resistance value should be 10 ohms or less (5 ohms or less when the structure contents sensitive materials). Minumum Resistance should be achieved by using earth enhancing compound and these compound should hold and absorb the moisture for long life and does not required regular recharging of earthing system.

c) Material to be used: Bare or tin-plated copper (recommended), or stainless steel.
d) Bonding of the earth termination to the electrical earth of the building, to metallic parts of the building, to the structural reinforcing steel of the building and to arriving services is strongly recommended.

6 Performance recording equipment

a) Each protection system shall be supplied with a lightning strike recorder.
b) The lightning flash counter shall register a strike for every discharge where the peak current exceeds 1500A
c) The lightning flash counter shall have been tested and certified in a high-voltage laboratory with a 8/20μs or 10/350 μs waveform.
d) The lightning flash counter shall be installed directly on the down-conductor and as per the manufacturer instructions

7 Earthing of Air Terminal

a) Air terminal shall be connected to Maintenance free earthing Suitable i.e. (5/8""dia and 3 meter long copper bonded earth rod).
b) Maintenance free Earthing shall be based on copper bonded earth rod minimum copper bonding of 150 micron.
c) Suitable quantity shall be used of Back fill compound (Moisture Holder) as recommended by manufacturer and these earth enhancing compound should hold and absorb the moisture for long life and does not required regular recharging of earthing system.
d) Each earth pit shall be covered with using CI Cover of 12" X 12' of GI with 6/7 mm thick.

8 Test Joint

a) Each Down conductor shall be incorporated a Test Joint, which allows disconnecting the earth electrode and thus allows to measuring its resistivity. The test joibt shall be mounted 2 meter above the ground.

9 Maintenance

a) As per the standards (IS: 2309, IEC 62-305 and NFC 17-102), the lightning protection system shall be inspected at least every 2 years.
b) A visual inspection shall be performed to make sure that: a) No extension or modification of the protected structure calls for the installation of additional lightning protective measures, b) the electrical continuity of visible conductors is correct, c) all components fasteners and mechanical protectors are in good condition, d) no parts have been weakened by corrosion
c) Measure of the earth termination resistance shall be realized to ensure it is still below 10 ohms (or 5 ohms) Air termination system shall be checked to ensure a) It is still properly connected to the down conductor(s), b) The tip has not melt, c) The system is still in operating conditions d) It is still properly installed on the support and it can withstand high wind velocities (relatively to the local conditions).

Note:

All material and workmanship has to be as per latest IS / international standards.

TELEPHONE AND NETWORKING SYSTEM

1.0 SPECIFICATIONS

TELEPHONE CABLES AND WIRES:

The type of cables and the services shall be as follows:

Indoor – Multipair PVC sheath armoured / un-armoured as specified 0.6 mm tin Cu. Cable.

Outside -- Multipair PVC sheath armoured / jelly filled as specified 0.6 mm tin Cu. Cable.

All multi core cables and wires shall be of tinned copper conductor of not less than 0.6 mm dia and shall be colour coded twisted pairs with rip cord.

The conductor resistance shall be less than 150 ohms per KM and the insulation resistance between the conductors not less than 50 mega ohms and the nominal capacitance of about 0.1 microfarad per kilometre.

Cables laid under ground or locations subject to dampness and flooding shall be filled with polyethylene compound and shall have sufficient protection against moisture and water ingress.

All armouring shall be of galvanized steel wires and protected against corrosion by an outer sheath of PVC in the case of indoor cables and polyethylene in the case of outdoor cables. Outer sheathing must be fire retarding and anti-termite.

All un-armoured single core cables and inner sheath of armoured cables shall be provided with ripcord.

TELEPHONE TAG BLOCKS:

The telephone tag blocks shall be suitable for the multi core telephone cables and shall have two terminal blocks, cross connect type. All incoming and outgoing cables shall be terminated on separate terminal blocks and termination shall be silver soldered. The cross connecting jumpers shall be insulated wires of same diameter and screw connected.

The tag blocks shall be mounted inside fabricated sheet steel boxes with removable hinged covers and shall be fully accessible. The enclosure shall be painted with 2 coats of red oxide and stove enamelled.

TELEPHONE OUTLET SOCKET:

Telephone outlet socket shall be of the same make as that of the switches and accessories. The outlet sockets shall consist of 2 A 2 Pair polyethene connector in M.S.I / PVC boxes with switch plate of the same make as that of switches and telephone socket. The telephone outlet socket unless and otherwise specified shall be jack type and not pin type.

COMPUTER WIRES :

The computer wires shall be of 4 pair enhanced Cat 5 category and shall be of the makes as specified in the tender. The wires used shall be as per the specifications laid down by AVAYA for the certification of the network installed.

COMPUTER DATA OUTLET SOCKETS:

The computer sockets shall be of e Cat 5 category and of the make specified in the tender. The sockets shall be installed in the plates of the modular switches range to be used. The sockets shall be crimped using crimping tool with the Cat 5e wire.

For clean room application the plates shall be of SS 316 with no sharp edges.

FLOOR RACEWAY :

Floor raceway of hot dip galvanised / aluminium sheet of 14 g / 2.0 mm shall be used and the dimensions for the same shall be as per the BOQ. The raceways shall be as per the make specified in the tender. The raceways shall be free of any sort of welding edges or other sharp edges to protect cutting of wires during pulling. The raceways shall be laid with use of junction boxes fabricated from 14 g hot dip GI as per drawing.

PABX SYSTEM :

Features	**Required or Not**
Technology	PCM TDM
KTS Support	Yes
ISDN BRI & PRI	Yes
E & M Support	Yes
E1 Support	Yes
Hybrid technology	Yes
External Caller ID display on	
console and Key phone	Yes
External Music	Yes
Paging Port	Yes
Conference facility	Yes-8 Party
Memory Storage	32 MB Secure Digital (SD) RAM
DISA Card	Yes. 4 Port. 64 different messages.

	8 minutes storage
DOSA Feature	Yes
VoIP	Yes. Open Industry standard
System connectivity	V.24 Port and USB Port built in on system
Range of Key phone	Yes
Auto Redial on Key Phones	Yes
Back Lit Key Phones	Yes
USB/Comp. connectivity on	
Key phones	Digital-XDP. Also USB
No. of keys on Key Phones	9 to 37 keys
DSS Connectivity	60 keys
Supports PC Console	Yes
OHCA on Key Phone	Yes
Jog Dialler/Navigator Keys	4 Navigator Keys
Absence messages	Yes. On Key phones and also simple phones
Incoming call routing based	
on caller ID	Yes
Two way recording of external call	Yes
Personal greeting to external caller	Yes
MS Outlook integration	Yes
POP UP of incoming caller	Yes
WEB Site/URL integration	Yes

Call details/log of incoming callers	Yes
Tenant Facility	Yes
System modes	3. Day, night and lunch
Appointment reminders	Yes
19 inch variants	Yes

Passive Cabling and Components

- All category 6 UTP cables shall comply with TIA/EIA 568B Category 6 and ISO/IEC 11801 Class E Standard.
- The Category 6 Cable should consist of 4 pair of solid insulated Conductor: 23 AWG Annealed bare solid copper.
- The Category 6 Cable should provide a significant margin above the minimum Category 6 Near End Crosstalk.
- Standard Length : 305 Meters (1000 Feet)
- 4 Pair Twisted Cable
- Support for Fast and Gigabit Ethernet, IEEE
- 802.3/5/12, Voice, ISDN, ATM 155 and 622 Mbps.
- Core Color:
- Pair 1 : White – Blue
- Pair 2 : White – Orange
- Pair 3 : White – Green
- Pair 4 : White – Brown
- Approx. Cable OD: 6.5 mm
- Operating Environment: Indoor
- Electrical Specification: (at 550 MHz)
- Standards: TIA / EIA 568 B.2-1
- Impedance: 100 +/- 15 ohm

- All Category 6 Patch cords shall comply with TIA/EIA 568 Category 6 Standard.
- Should conform or exceed the EIA/TIA 568 B standards for CAT 6 Factory molded boots on RJ 45 plugs at both ends.

- Patch cords should compliance with Cat 6 standards of ISO/IEC 11801,
- Patch cords should EIA/TIA 568, EN50173 and UL, ETL, 3P.
- The Length should not be exceed more then 3 feet/1m
- The Jacketing on all Category 6 Patch Cord Shall be UL Rated.

- All Category 6 Patch cords shall comply with TIA/EIA 568 Category 6 Standard.

- Should conform or exceed the EIA/TIA 568 B standards for CAT 6 Factory molded boots on RJ 45 plugs at both

  ends.

- Patch cords should compliance with Cat 6 standards of ISO/IEC 11801,
- Patch cords should have EIA/TIA 568, EN50173 and UL, ETL, 3P.
- The Length should not be exceed more then – 7 feet/2m
- The Jacketing on all Category 6 Patch Cord Shall be UL Rated.

- I/O module have Screw cap design for better looking fronts.
- Suitable for use with all RJ45 installations including CAT5, CAT 5e and CAT6.
- RJ-45 sockets With Blanking spacer if required.
- I/O module should have Surface Single / Dual Shutter outlet with back box.
- I/O module should have Single Gang
- I/O module should have PVC-U Molded
- I/O module should be facilited with Tough shatter resistant PVC
- It should be Designed for ease of use
- I/O module should have Square in Size
- I/O module should have Uncluttered internal design

- Patch Panel Should have Rack Mount arrangement.
- Patch Panel should have RJ45 female ports on front - 110 type wire termination blocks on back.
- Patch Panel should have 24 Port-Loaded with cable Manage
- Patch Panel should be Compatible with 23 - 24 AWG solid Conductor UTP cable.

- Patch Panel Should conform or exceed the EIA/TIA 568 B.2-1 standards for CAT6

- It should be Fully Compatible with Gigabit Ethernet.
- Patch Panel have Metallic high strength and 1RU height, Should have routing rings, ties, labeling strips for identification.

- Patch Panel Should have protection on each port to protect from dust ingress and such particles by having shutter or cap.

Layer 2 24 port Gigabit Managed stackable Switch

1) Switch shall support maximum of 24-port 10/100/1000T ports
2) Should support additional 2 # Gigabit ports for connecting to sever and Inter switch connectivity
3) Shall support 4 Shared SFP slots to load 1000T/ 1000SX/ 1000LX/ 1000LHX/ 1000ZX/ 100FX fiber ports
4) Should comply to IEEE 802.3, IEEE 802.3u, IEEE 802.3ab and IEEE 802.3z with auto MDI/MDIX function

5) 100FX should be supported with out any external media converter

6) Store and forward technology
7) Should support 108Gbps switching fabric
8) Should support minimum 35.7 Mpps forwarding rate
9) Port mirroring
10) 9k jumbo frame
11) Broadcast storm control
12) IEEE 802.3x flow control

13) Should be stackable in nature
14) Either hardware based or IP based clustering with minimum 2 # additional 1G or 10G ports on-board excluding 24 ports.
15) Should support min 32 units per stack
16) Single IP management - The entire stack should be managed with Single IP

17) Should support VLAN as per IEEE 802.1Q
18) 255 LAN groups and 4K VLAN IDs
19) Port based VLAN
20) Private VLAN
21) IP subnet VLAN
22) Protocol based VLAN as per IEEE 802.1v
23) Voice VLAN
24) MAC VLAN
25) Q-in-Q
26) GVRP

27) IGMP snooping - v1/v2/v3
28) IGMP fast leave
29) MLD v1/v2 Snooping

30) IEEE 802.1d spanning tree
31) IEEE 802.1w rapid spanning tree
32) IEEE 802.1s multiple spanning tree
33) bpdu guard
34) root guard

35) IEEE 802.3ad link aggregation - LACP
36) Support 32 trunk groups and 8 ports per trunks

37) Should IEEE 802.1p based QOS
38) Classification based on ACL stream, VLAN ID, COS, IPv4 TOS precedence, IPv4 DSCP and IPv6 DSCP.
39) Granular rate limiting with limiting 64Kbps per port

40) SP - Strict priority
41) WRR weighted round robin
42) SWRR – Combination of SP + WRR

43) Sflow
44) RADIUS and TACACS+
45) Access control list with IP based ACL, MAC Based ACL and IP + MAC combination based ACL
46) IP source guard
47) Anti-Dos attacks
48) IEEE 802.1x port based security
49) IEEE 802.1X and MAC based authentication and IP+MAC+VID binding for different access clients
50) Management control by AAA and CPU processed traffic control
51) Anti ARP attack, ARP rate limit
52) Anti ICMP packet attack
53) Ring redundancy protocol

54) Static routing support
55) Should support minimum 512 static routers

56) IPv4/IPv6 Dual Protocol Stack
57) Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6) Specification (RFC2460)
58) IPv6 Unicast Address Types
59) IPv6 Multicast Address Types
60) ICMPv6 Redirect
61) IPv6 Stateless Auto Configuration as per RFC2462
62) IP Version 6 Addressing Architecture (RFC2373)
63) An IPv6 Aggregatable Global Unicast Address Format (RFC2374)
64) Reserved IPv6 Subnet Anycast Addresses (RFC2526)
65) Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6) Addressing Architecture (RFC3513)
66) Transmission of IPv6 Packets over Ethernet Networks (RFC2464)
67) DHCPv6 Server
68) IPv6 VLAN registration
69) IPv6 Multicast with MLD v1/v2 snooping support
70) SNMP over IPv6
71) HTTP over IPv6
72) SSH over IPv6
73) DNS over IPv6
74) IPv6 Ping/tracert
75) IPv6 Telnet Support
76) IPv6 DNS Resolver
77) IPv6 RADIUS+ Support
78) IPv6 Syslog Support
79) IPv6 SNTP Support
80) IPv6 NTP
81) IPv6 FTP/TFTP Support
82) IPv6 sFlow

MIBs:

Should support the following MIB's

83) Bridge MIB
84) Ether-like MIB,
85) RFC2011 IP/ICMP MIB,
86) RFC2012 TCP MIB
87) RFC2013 UDP MIB
88) RFC2096 ip forward mib
89) RFC2233 if MIB
90) RFC2452 TCP6 MIB
91) RFC2454 UDP6 MIB
92) RFC2465 IPv6 MIB
93) RFC2466 ICMP6 MIB
94) RFC2573 SnmpV3 notify
95) RFC2574 SNMPV3
96) RFC2674 Bridge MIB Extensions (IEEE802.1Q MIB)
97) RFC2674 Bridge MIB Extensions (IEEE802.1P MIB)

98) FTP/TFTP based Firmware upgrade
99) Dual Firmware support
100) SNMP v1/v2/v3
101) Should support SNMP user IP security check
102) Syslog support
103) Industrial standard CLI based management
104) Telnet management
105) Web based GUI bases management

106) OEM should have a toll free no
107) OEM Should have service center in India.
108) OEM should have direct presence in India atleast for 10 Years.
109) OEM should have ISO 14001 Certificate.
110) OEM should have warehouse in India.

Layer 2 48 port Gigabit Managed stackable Switch

Specification for Layer 2 48 port Gigabit Managed stackable Switch

111) Switch shall support maximum of 48-port 10/100/1000T ports
112) Should support additional 2 # Gigabit ports for connecting to sever and Inter switch connectivity
113) Shall support 4 Shared SFP slots to load 1000T/ 1000SX/ 1000LX/ 1000LHX/ 1000ZX/ 100FX fiber ports

114) Should comply to IEEE 802.3, IEEE 802.3u, IEEE 802.3ab and IEEE 802.3z with auto MDI/MDIX function.
115) 100FX should be supported with out any external media converter

116) Store and forward technology
117) Should support 108Gbps switching fabric
118) Should support minimum 74Mpps forwarding rate
119) Port mirroring
120) 9k jumbo frame
121) Broadcast storm control
122) IEEE 802.3x flow control

123) Should be stackable in nature
124) Either hardware based or IP based clustering with minimum 2 # additional 1G or 10G ports on-board excluding 24 ports.
125) Should support min 32 units per stack
126) Single IP management - The entire stack should be managed with Single IP

127) Should support VLAN as per IEEE 802.1Q
128) 255 LAN groups and 4K VLAN IDs
129) Port based VLAN
130) Private VLAN
131) IP subnet VLAN
132) Protocol based VLAN as per IEEE 802.1v
133) Voice VLAN
134) MAC VLAN
135) Q-in-Q
136) GVRP

137) IGMP snooping - v1/v2/v3
138) IGMP fast leave
139) MLD v1/v2 Snooping

140) IEEE 802.1d spanning tree
141) IEEE 802.1w rapid spanning tree
142) IEEE 802.1s multiple spanning tree
143) bpdu guard
144) root guard

145) IEEE 802.3ad link aggregation - LACP
146) Support 32 trunk groups and 8 ports per trunks

147) Should IEEE 802.1p based QOS

148) Classification based on ACL stream, VLAN ID, COS, IPv4 TOS precedence, IPv4 DSCP and IPv6 DSCP.
149) Granular rate limiting with limiting 64Kbps per port
150) SP - Strict priority
151) WRR weighted round robin
152) SWRR – Combination of SP + WRR

153) Sflow
154) RADIUS and TACACS+
155) Access control list with IP based ACL, MAC Based ACL and IP + MAC combination based ACL
156) IP source guard
157) Anti-Dos attacks
158) IEEE 802.1x port based security
159) IEEE 802.1X and MAC based authentication and IP+MAC+VID binding for different access clients
160) Management control by AAA and CPU processed traffic control
161) Anti ARP attack, ARP rate limit
162) Anti ICMP packet attack
163) Ring redundancy protocol

164) Static routing support
165) Should support minimum 512 static routers

166) IPv4/IPv6 Dual Protocol Stack
167) Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6) Specification (RFC2460)
168) IPv6 Unicast Address Types
169) IPv6 Multicast Address Types
170) ICMPv6 Redirect
171) IPv6 Stateless Auto Configuration as per RFC2462
172) IP Version 6 Addressing Architecture (RFC2373)
173) An IPv6 Aggregatable Global Unicast Address Format (RFC2374)
174) Reserved IPv6 Subnet Anycast Addresses (RFC2526)
175) Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6) Addressing Architecture (RFC3513)
176) Transmission of IPv6 Packets over Ethernet Networks (RFC2464)
177) DHCPv6 Server
178) IPv6 VLAN registration
179) IPv6 Multicast with MLD v1/v2 snooping support
180) SNMP over IPv6
181) HTTP over IPv6
182) SSH over IPv6
183) DNS over IPv6
184) IPv6 Ping/tracert
185) IPv6 Telnet Support
186) IPv6 DNS Resolver
187) IPv6 RADIUS+ Support
188) IPv6 Syslog Support
189) IPv6 SNTP Support
190) IPv6 NTP
191) IPv6 FTP/TFTP Support
192) IPv6 sFlow

MIBs:

Should support the following MIB's

193) Bridge MIB
194) Ether-like MIB,
195) RFC2011 IP/ICMP MIB,
196) RFC2012 TCP MIB
197) RFC2013 UDP MIB
198) RFC2096 ip forward mib
199) RFC2233 if MIB
200) RFC2452 TCP6 MIB
201) RFC2454 UDP6 MIB
202) RFC2465 IPv6 MIB
203) RFC2466 ICMP6 MIB
204) RFC2573 SnmpV3 notify
205) RFC2574 SNMPV3
206) RFC2674 Bridge MIB Extensions (IEEE802.1Q MIB)
207) RFC2674 Bridge MIB Extensions (IEEE802.1P MIB)

208) FTP/TFTP based Firmware upgrade
209) Dual Firmware support
210) SNMP v1/v2/v3
211) Should support SNMP user IP security check
212) Syslog support
213) Industrial standard CLI based management
214) Telnet management
215) Web based GUI bases management

216) OEM should have a toll free no
217) OEM Should have service center in India.
218) OEM should have direct presence in India atleast for 10 Years.
219) OEM should have ISO 14001 Certificate.
220) OEM should have warehouse in India.

8.1 WORKMANSHIP

All cables shall be on cable racks and neatly stitched together.

The connection at the tag blocks shall be silver soldered so as to achieve minimum contact resistance.

The final branch connections with single pair cables in conduits and the maximum number of cables in each conduit shall be as follows:

Conduit	diameter	Max. No. of cables

Inch	mm.	
3/4"	20	2 Nos. single pair
1"	25	6 Nos. single pair
1¼"	32	12 Nos. single pair
1½"	40	18 Nos. single pair

The tag blocks shall be mounted inside fabricated sheet steel boxes with removable hinged covers and shall be fully accessible. The enclosure shall be painted with 2 coats of red oxide and stove enamelled.

8.2 MODE OF MEASUREMENT

The wires, conduits and raceways shall be measured in rmt whereas the outlet sockets, junction boxes and tag blocks shall be measured in units.

J. FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

1.1. DESCRIPTION:

A. This section of the specification includes the furnishing, installation, and connection of an intelligent reporting, microprocessor controlled, addressable, fire detection and emergency voice alarm communication system. It shall include, but not be limited to, alarm initiating devices, alarm notification appliances, control panels, auxiliary control devices, annunciators, power supplies, and wiring as shown on the drawings and specified herein.

B. The system shall be an active/interrogative type system where each addressable device is repetitively scanned, causing a signal to be transmitted to the main fire alarm control panel (FACP) indicating that the device and its associated circuit wiring is functional. Loss of this signal at the main FACP shall result in a trouble indication as specified hereinafter for the particular input.

C. The facility shall have an emergency voice alarm communication system. Digitally stored message sequences shall notify the building occupants that a fire or life safety condition has been reported. Message generator(s) shall be capable of automatically distributing up to eight (8) simultaneous, unique messages to appropriate audio zones within the facility based on the type and location of the initiating event. The Fire Command Center (FCC) shall also support Emergency manual voice announcement capability for both system wide or selected audio zones, and shall include provisions for the system operator to override automatic messages system wide or in selected zones.

D. The system shall be support additional, alternate Fire Command Centers, which shall be

capable of simultaneous monitoring of all system events. Alternate Fire Command Centers shall also support an approved method of transferring the control functions to an alternate Fire Command Center when necessary. All Fire Command Centers shall be individually capable of assuming Audio Command functions such as Emergency Paging, audio zone control functions, and Firefighter's Telephone communication functions.

E. Each designated zone shall transmit separate and different alarm, supervisory and trouble signals to the Fire Command Center (FCC) and designated personnel in other buildings at the site via a multiplex communication network.

1.2. SCOPE:

A. A new intelligent reporting, microprocessor controlled fire detection system shall be installed in accordance with the specifications and drawings.

B. The system shall be designed such that each signaling line circuit (SLC) is limited to only 80% of its total capacity at initial installation.

C. Basic Performance:

1. Alarm, trouble and supervisory signals from all intelligent reporting devices shall be encoded on NFPA Style 4 (Class B) Signaling Line Circuits (SLC).

2. Initiation Device Circuits (IDC) shall be wired Class A (NFPA Style D) as part of an addressable device connected by the SLC Circuit.

3. Notification Appliance Circuits (NAC) shall be wired Class A (NFPA Style Z) as part of an addressable device connected by the SLC Circuit.

4. On Style 6 or 7 (Class A) configurations a single ground fault or open circuit on the system Signaling Line Circuit shall not cause system malfunction, loss of operating power or the ability to report an alarm.

5. Alarm signals arriving at the FACP shall not be lost following a primary power failure (or outage) until the alarm signal is processed and recorded.

6. Speaker circuits may be controlled by NAC outputs built into the amplifiers, which shall function as addressable points on the Digital Audio Loop.

7. Notification Appliance Circuits (NAC) speaker circuits shall be arranged such that there is a minimum of one speaker circuit per floor of the building or smoke zone which ever is greater.

8. Audio amplifiers and tone generating equipment shall be electrically supervised for normal and abnormal conditions.

9. Notification Appliance Circuits (NAC) speaker circuits and control equipment shall be arranged such that loss of any one (1) speaker circuit will not cause the loss of any other speaker circuit in the system.

10. Two-way emergency telephone communication circuits shall be supervised for open and short circuit conditions.

11. Speaker circuits shall be arranged such that there is a minimum of one speaker circuit per smoke zone.

12. Speaker circuits shall be electrically supervised for open and short circuit conditions. If a short circuit exists on a speaker circuit, it shall not be possible to activate that circuit.

13. Audio amplifiers and tone generating equipment shall be electrically supervised for abnormal conditions. Digital amplifiers shall provide built-in speaker circuits, field configurable as four Class B (Style Y), or two Class A (Style Z) circuits.

14. Digital amplifiers shall be capable of storing up to two minutes of digitally recorded audio messages and tones. The digital amplifiers shall also be capable of supervising the connection to the associated digital message generator, and upon loss of that connection shall be capable of one of the following system responses:

    a. The digital amplifier shall automatically broadcast the stored audio message.

    b. The digital amplifier shall switch to a mode where a local bus input on the digital amplifier will accept an input to initiate a broadcast of the stored message. This bus input shall be connected to a NAC on a local FACP for the purpose of providing an alternate means of initiating an emergency message during a communication fault condition.

    c. Speaker circuits shall be either 25 VRMS or 70VRMS. Speaker circuits shall have 20% space capacity for future expansion or increased power output requirements.

    d. Two-way emergency telephone (Fire Fighter Telephone) communication shall be supported between the Audio Command Center and up to seven (7) remote Fire Fighter's Telephone locations simultaneously on a telephone riser.

    e. Means shall be provided to connect FFT voice communications to the speaker circuits in order to allow voice paging over the speaker circuit from a telephone handset.

f. The digital audio message generator shall be of reliable, non-moving parts, and support the digital storage of up to 32 minutes of tones and emergency messages, shall support programming options to string audio segments together to create up to 1000 messages, or to loop messages and parts of messages to repeat for pre-determined cycles or indefinitely.

D. **Basic System Functional Operation**

When a fire alarm condition is detected and reported by one of the system initiating devices, the following functions shall immediately occur:

1. The System Alarm LED shall flash.
2. A local piezo electric signal in the control panel shall sound.
3. The 640-character LCD display shall indicate all information associated with the fire alarm condition, including the type of alarm point and its location within the protected premises.
4. Printing and history storage equipment shall log the information associated each new fire alarm control panel condition, along with time and date of occurrence.
5. All system output programs assigned via control-by-event interlock programming to be activated by the particular point in alarm shall be executed, and the associated system outputs (notification appliances and/or relays) shall be activated.
6. The audio portion of the system shall sound the proper audio signal (consisting of tone, voice, or tone and voice) to the appropriate zones.

1.3. SUBMITTALS

A. General:

1. Two copies of all submittals shall be submitted to the Architect/Engineer for review.
2. All references to manufacturer's model numbers and other pertinent information herein is intended to establish minimum standards of performance, function and quality. Equivalent compatible UL-listed equipment from other manufacturers may be substituted for the specified equipment as long as the minimum standards are met.
3. All substitute equipment proposed as equal to the equipment specified herein, shall

meet or exceed the following standards. For equipment other than that specified, the contractor shall supply proof that such substitute equipment equals or exceeds the features, functions, performance, and quality of the specified equipment.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Sufficient information, clearly presented, shall be included to determine compliance with drawings and specifications.
2. Include manufacturer's name(s), model numbers, ratings, power requirements, equipment layout, device arrangement, complete wiring point-to-point diagrams, and conduit layouts.
3. Show annunciator layout, configurations, and terminations.

C. Manuals:

1. Submit simultaneously with the shop drawings, complete operating and maintenance manuals listing the manufacturer's name(s), including technical data sheets.
2. Wiring diagrams shall indicate internal wiring for each device and the interconnections between the items of equipment.
3. Provide a clear and concise description of operation that gives, in detail, the information required to properly operate the equipment and system.
4. Approvals will be based on complete submissions of manuals together with shop drawings.

D. Software Modifications

1. Provide the services of a factory trained and authorized technician to perform all system software modifications, upgrades or changes. Response time of the technician to the site shall not exceed 4 hours.

2. Provide all hardware, software, programming tools and documentation necessary to modify the fire alarm system on site. Modification includes addition and deletion of devices, circuits, zones and changes to system operation and custom label changes for devices or zones. The system structure and software shall place no limit on the type or

extent of software modifications on-site. Modification of software shall not require power-down of the system or loss of system fire protection while modifications are being made.

E. Certifications:

Together with the shop drawing submittal, submit a certification from the major equipment manufacturer indicating that the proposed supervisor of the installation and the proposed performer of contract maintenance is an authorized representative of the major equipment manufacturer. Include names and addresses in the certification.

1.4. GUARANTY: All work performed and all material and equipment furnished under this contract shall be free from defects and shall remain so for a period of at least one (1) year from the date of acceptance. The full cost of maintenance, labor and materials required to correct any defect during this one year period shall be included in the submittal bid.

1.5. POST CONTRACT MAINTENANCE:

A. Complete maintenance and repair service for the fire alarm system shall be available from a factory trained authorized representative of the manufacturer of the major equipment for a period of five (5) years after expiration of the guaranty.

B. As part of the bid/proposal, include a quote for a maintenance contract to provide all maintenance, tests, and repairs described below. Include also a quote for unscheduled maintenance/repairs, including hourly rates for technicians trained on this equipment, and response travel costs for each year of the maintenance period. Submittals that do not identify all post contract maintenance costs will not be accepted. Rates and costs shall be valid for the period of five (5) years after expiration of the guaranty.

C. Maintenance and testing shall be on a semiannual basis or as required by the AHJ. A preventive maintenance schedule shall be provided by the contractor describing the protocol for preventive maintenance. The schedule shall include:

1. Systematic examination, adjustment and cleaning of all detectors, manual fire alarm stations, control panels, power supplies, relays, waterflow switches and all accessories

of the fire alarm system.

2. Each circuit in the fire alarm system shall be tested semiannually.

3. Each smoke detector shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 72 Chapter 7.

1.6. POST CONTRACT EXPANSIONS:

A. The contractor shall have the ability to provide parts and labor to expand the system specified, if so requested, for a period of five (5) years from the date of acceptance.

B. As part of the submittal, include a quotation for all parts and material, and all installation and test labor as needed to increase the number of intelligent or addressable devices by ten percent (10%). This quotation shall include intelligent smoke detectors, intelligent heat detectors, addressable manual stations, addressable monitor modules and addressable modules equal in number to one tenth of the number required to meet this specification (list actual quantity of each type).

C. The quotation shall include installation, test labor, and labor to reprogram the system for this 10% expansion. If additional FACP hardware is required, include the material and labor necessary to install this hardware.

D. Do not include cost of conduit or wire or the cost to install conduit or wire.

E. Submittals that do not include this estimate of post contract expansion cost will not be accepted.

1.7. APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:

The publications listed below form a part of this specification. The publications are referenced in text by the basic designation only.

1.8. APPROVALS:

A. The system shall have proper listing and/or approval from the following nationally recognized agencies:

K. CCTV CAMERA

9.1 General

The work under this system shall consist of design, supply, installation, testing, training & handing over of all materials, equipment's and appliances and labor necessary to commission the said system, complete with Hi-Speed Dome Cameras, Vandal resistant varifocal dome camera, Digital Video Recorder and Monitor. It shall also include laying of cabling, necessary for installation of the system as indicated in the specification and Bill of Quantities. Any openings/chasing in the wall/ceiling required for the installation shall be made good in appropriate manner.

9.2 Equipment

The CCTV System shall comprise of Fixed dome camera, Day/Night camera, Digital Video Recorder, power supply.

Fixed IR Dome Camera:

The Dome camera unit shall be 1/2.7" 1Megapixel CMOS type Color and shall provide a minimum resolution 25/30fps@720P. Camera shall support 2.45, 3.6, 6, 8, 12 mm any size of lens, standard with 3.6mm. Camera has min illumination 0.01Lux@F1.2(AGC ON),0Lux IR on with low lux image capture, ultra clear image with noise free image at same illumination. HavingSmart IR LED.The complete unit shall be housed in a dome and base unit, both preferably made from injection mounded plastic. It shall be possible to adjust the camera head inside the dome in both the planes so that it can be wall or ceiling mounted.

Technical Data

Camera	
Image Sensor	1/2.7" 1Megapixel CMOS
Effective Pixels	1280(H) x720(V)
Electronic Shutter	1/50s~1/100,000s
Video Frame Rate	720@25 fps
Synchronization	Internal
Min. Illumination	0.01Lux@F1.2(AGC ON),0Lux IR on
Video Output	1-channel BNC HDCVI high definition video output
Camera Features	
Max. IR LEDs Length	20m, Smart IR
Day/Night	Auto(ICR) / Color / B/W
Noise Reduction	2D

Lens	
Focal Length	3.6mm (2.8mm, 6mm, 8mm optional)
Mount Type	M12
General	
Power Supply	DC12V±10%
Power Consumption	Max 2.5W
Working Environment	-30°C~+60°C / Less than 95%RH (no condensation)
Transmission Distance	Over 500m via 75-3 coaxial cable
Ingress Protection	IP66

Digital Video Recorder

Main Features

Up to 4/8/16 cameras with 1080p realtime preview

>H.264 dual-stream video compression

>HCVR5404/5408/5416L: All channel 720P

>HDMI / VGA/BNC simultaneous video output

>4/8 channel synchronous realtime playback, GRID interface & smart search

>3D intelligent positioning with Dahua PTZ dome camera

>Support 4 SATA HDD up to 16TB, 1 eSATA up to 16TB,3 USB2.0

>Multiple network monitoring: Web viewer, CMS(DSS/PSS) & DMS

Functions & Performances

Main Processor	Embedded processor
Operating System	Embedded LINUX
Video	
Input	16 channel, BNC
Standard	NTSC(525Line, 60f/s), PAL(625Line, 50f/s)

Audio	
Input	4 channel, BNC
Output	1 channel, BNC
Two-way Talk	Reuse audio input/output channel 1
Display	
Interface	1 HDMI, 1 VGA, 1BNC
Resolution	1920×1080, 1280×1024, 1280×720, 1024×768, 800×600
Display Split	1/4/8/9/16
Privacy Masking	4 rectangular zones (each camera)
OSD	Camera title, Time, Video loss, Camera lock, Motion detection, Recording
Recording	
Video/Audio Compression	H.264 / G.711
Resolution	720P(1280×720/1280×600)/960H(960×576/960×480)/D1/4CIF(704×576/704×480) / CIF(352×288/352×240) / QCIF(176×144/176×120)
Record Rate Main Stream:	720P/960H/D1/HD1/2CIF/CIF(1~25/30fps)
Extra Stream	CIF/QCIF(1~25/30fps)
Bit Rate	48~6144Kb/s
Record Mode	Manual, Schedule(Regular(Continuous), MD), Stop
Record Interval	1~120 min (default: 60 min), Pre-record: 1~30 sec, Post-record: 10~300 sec
Video Detection&Alarm	
Trigger Events	Recording, PTZ, Tour, Video Push, Email, FTP, Spot, Buzzer & Screen tips
Video Detection	Motion Detection, MD Zones: 396(22×18), Video Loss & Camera Blank

Alarm Input	16 channel
Alarm Output	6 channel
Playback & Backup	
Sync Playback	1/4/8/16
Search Mode	Time/Date, MD & Exact search (accurate to second)
Playback Functions	Play, Pause, Stop, Rewind, Fast play, Slow play, Next file, Previous file, Next camera, Previous camera, Full screen, Repeat, Shuffle, Backup selection, Digital zoom
Backup Mode	USB Device / Network
Network	
Ethernet	RJ-45 port (10/100M/1000M)
Network Functions	HTTP, IPv4/IPv6, TCP/IP, UPNP, RTSP, UDP, SMTP, NTP, DHCP, DNS, PPPOE, DDNS, FTP, IP Filter
Max. User Access	128 users
Smart Phone	iPhone, iPad, Android, Windows Phone
Storage	
Internal HDD	4 SATA port, up to 16TB
External HDD	1 eSATA port (Max 4 SATA HDDs), up to 16TB
Auxiliary Interface	
USB Interface	3 ports (2 Rear), USB2.0
RS232	1 port, For PC communication & Keyboard
RS485	1 port, For PTZ control
General	
Power Supply	AC 100~240 V, 50/60 Hz

Power Consumption	40W
Working Environment	-10 ~+55°C / 10~90%RH / 86~106kpa

LED Screen

Screen size 42" LED Backlighting

- Full HD 1080p Resolution
- ENERGY STAR® Qualified
- Picture Wizard II (Easy Picture Calibration)

Warranty

All component, system software, parts and assemblies supplied by the contractor shall be guaranteed against defects in materials and workmanship for one year from the acceptance date. Labour to troubleshoot, repair, reprogram, or replace system components shall be furnished by the contractor at no charge to the owner during the warranty period.
All corrective software modifications made during warranty service periods shall be updated on all user documentation and on user and manufacturer archived software disks.

FACTORY ACCEPTANCE TEST FOR ALL BOUGHT OUT ITEMS

Client, his consultant and their authorized representative shall have the right to inspect and test or get inspected and tested the goods at the works of the Seller or its sub suppliers any time during manufacture and prior to dispatch and to inspect within a reasonable time after arrival of goods at the ultimate destination and during and after erection, testing and commissioning. The goods shall not be deemed accepted until after the said inspection, testing and commissioning and signing of the Acceptance Certificate. Failure to make any inspection of or payment for or acceptance of goods shall in no way impair client right to reject non-conforming goods or to avail itself of any other remedies to which client may be entitled, notwithstanding client knowledge of the nonconformity, its substantiality in the case of its discovery. In the event of failure of Seller to remove the rejected goods within the time allowed, client shall have the right to dispose of the same at the seller's risk and cost. During the time the rejected goods lie with client awaiting removal by the seller, they will so lie at the seller's risk. All goods rejected by client after receipt at the destination shall be removed by the seller within a reasonable time allowed by client, not exceeding 30 (thirty) days at seller's expense and risk.

The Seller will permit client Inspectors, Consultant and their authorized representatives free access during normal working hours to his works, godown, storage or loading spot etc. and will give them all necessary assistance to perform their task including free use of all accessories, testing and control instruments. The seller shall ensure that the same facilities are granted by his sub-suppliers.

Unless specifically stated to the contrary in the order, all expenses relevant to the preparation and performance of testing, inspection and preparation of any test reports or certificates shall be borne by the Seller EXCEPT for the salaries, fees, traveling, lodging and boarding expense of the Consultant's / client's representatives. However, if the visit duration of UCJ / client's representatives is extended for the reasons not attributable to UCJ / client, the cost of the extended period of visit shall be borne by the seller.

The sellers shall carry out tests related to performance tests as described in the specifications and specified in the order. All such performance tests shall be at supplier costs. Supplier shall also provide all the tests certificates and documents as demanded by the Inspector for his satisfaction that the order has been executed as per PO specifications. All such certificates, documents in original shall be submitted to the Client before dispatch of material. The goods shall be dispatched from suppliers shop only after written confirmation from clients / or its authorized representative.

The contractor shall consider all cost towards inspection of goods by consultant / EIC at factory / manufacturers works prior to shipping for 2 persons. (travelling (Air / 1st AC) / stay etc complete)

1. MODE OF PAYMENT

The following payment will be made after deducting retention money.

Payment for various item shall be made as follows:

1.	A.) Light, Fan Plug, Bell, Etc.(Part payment of plug on Board will not be considered	20 % when conduits are laid in slab & Boxes are fixed
		20 % when conduits are laid in wall & boxes are fixed.
	B.) Telephone, TV ,Computer	40 % when wires are drawn in above conduits.
		10 % when switches are fitted and testing is done.
		10 % after completion of the job.
2.	Boards , Panels, Circuit D.B. s	70 % for materials at site .
		20 % for erection.
		10 % after testing and commissioning
3.	Bus ducts, cable trays etc.	70 % for materials at site .
		10 % of labour cost after laying.
		20 % after testing and commissioning.
4.	Cables	80 % of labour cost after laying.
		20 % after testing and commissioning.
		.
5.	Earthing	70 % for materials at site .
		10 % of labour cost after earthing is complete.
		20 % after testing and commissioning.
6.	Fixing the fittings, Fans & street light poles	80 % of labour cost after fixing the fittings, fans and erecting the poles.
		20 % after testing and commissioning.

2. SAFETY CODE

6.0 Suitable scaffolds shall be provided for workmen for all work that cannot safely be done from the ground, or from the ground, or from solid construction except such short period work as can be done safely from ladders. When a ladder is used an extra labour shall be engaged for holding the ladder and if the ladder is used for carrying materials as well suitable footholds and handhold shall be provided on the Ladder and the ladder shall be given an inclination not steeper than 1/4 to 1 (1/4 horizontal and 1 vertical).

6.1 Safe means of access shall be provided to all working platform and other working places. Every ladder shall be securely fixed. No portable single ladder shall be over 9 meters in length. Width between side rails in a rung ladder shall in no case be less than 30 cm. for ladders upto and including 3 meters in length. For longer ladders this width shall be increased atleast 6 mm. for each additional 30 cm. of length. Uniform step spacing shall not exceed 30 cm.

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

6.2 Demolition : Before any demolition work is commenced and also during the process of the work:-

a) All roads and open areas adjacent to the work site shall either be closed or suitably protected.

b) No electric cable or apparatus, which is liable to be a source of danger over a cable or apparatus used by operator, shall remain electrically charged.

c) All practical steps shall be taken to prevent danger to persons employed, from risk or fire or explosion or flooding. No floor, roof, or other part of a building shall be so overloaded with debris or any materials as to render it unsafe.

6.3 All necessary personal safety equipment as considered adequate by the Engineer-in-charge shall be available for use of persons employed on the site and maintained in a condition suitable for immediate use; and the contractor shall take adequate steps to ensure proper use of equipment by those concerned.

a) Those engaged in handling any material, which is injurious to eyes, shall be provided with protective goggles.

b) Those engaged in welding works shall be provided with welder's protective-shields.

c) Stone breakers shall be provided with protective goggles and protective clothing and seated at sufficiently safe intervals.

d) The contractor shall not employ male or female labour below the age of 18 years.

6.4 When work is done near any place where there is risk of drowning, all necessary equipment shall be provided and kept ready for use and all necessary steps taken for prompt rescue of any person in danger and adequate provision made for prompt first aid treatment of all injuries likely to be sustained during the course of the work.

6.5 Use of hoisting machines and tackle including their attachments, anchorage and supports shall confirm to the following:

a) i. These shall be of good mechanical construction, sound material and adequate strength and free from patent defects and shall be kept in good repair and in good working order.

ii. Every rope used in hoisting or lowering materials or as a means suspension shall be of durable quality and adequate strength, and free from patent defects.

b) Every crane driver or hoisting appliance operator shall be properly qualified and no person under the age of 21 years shall be in charge of any hoisting machine including any scaffold winch or give signals to operator.

c) In case of every hoisting machine and of every chain ring hook, shackle swivel and pulley block used in hoisting or lowering or as means of suspension, safe working load shall be ascertained by adequate means. Every hoisting machine and all rear referred to above shall be plainly marked with safe working load. In case of a hoisting machine having a variable safe working load, each safe working load and the conditions under which it is applicable shall be clearly indicated. No part of any machine or of any gear referred to above in this paragraph shall be loaded beyond safe working load except for the purpose of testing.

d) In case of a departmental machine, safe working load shall be notified by the Engineer-in-charge. As regards contractor's machines the contractor shall notify safe working load of each machine to the Engineer-in-charge whenever he brings it to site work and get it verified by the Engineer-in-charge.

6.6 Motors gearing, transmission, electric wiring and other dangerous parts of hoisting appliances shall be provided with efficient safeguards; hoisting appliances shall be provided with such means as will reduce to the minimum risk of accidental decent of load adequate precautions shall be taken to reduce to the minimum risk of any part of a suspended load becoming accidentally displaced. When workers are employed on electrical installations, which are already energized, insulating mats working apparel such as gloves, sleeves and boots as may be necessary, shall be provided. Workers shall not wear any rings, watches and carry keys or other materials, which are good conductors of electricity.

6.7 All scaffolds, ladders and other safety devices mentioned or described herein shall be maintained in a safe condition and no scaffold, ladder or equipment shall be altered or removed while it is in use. Adequate washing facilities shall be provided at or near places of work.

6.8 These safety provisions shall be brought to the notice of all concerned by display on a notice board at a prominent place at the work spot. Persons responsible for ensuring compliance with the safety code shall be named therein by the contractor.

6.9 To ensure effective enforcement of the rules and regulations relating to safety precautions, arrangements made by the contractor shall be open to inspection by the Engineer-in-charge or his representatives and the Inspecting Officers.

6.10 Notwithstanding the above conditions 1 to 14 the contractor is not exempted from the operation of any other Act or Rule in force.

6.11 If the height at which the contractor is working is more than 12 feet then the staff should wear safety helmet and tie himself with softy belt, client/ architect have all right to ask the contractor to stop wire if the safety condition are not fulfilled.

3. TESTING OF INSTALLATION

7.0 SCOPE

This chapter describes the details of tests to be conducted in the completed internal electrical installations, before commissioning.

7.1 GENERAL

7.1.1 Tests

On completion of installation, the following tests shall be carried out:-

Insulation resistance test.
Polarity test of switch.
Earth continuity test.
Earth electrode resistance test.

7.1.2 Witnessing of tests

Testing shall be carried out for the completed installations, in the presence of and to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge by the contractor. All test results shall be recorded and submitted to the Department.

7.1.3 Test instruments

All necessary test instruments for the tests shall be arranged by the contractor if so required by the Engineer-in-charge.

7.2 INSULATION RESISTANCE

7.2.1 The insulation resistance shall be measured by applying between earth and the whole system of conductors, or any section thereof with all fuses in place, and all switches closed, and except in earthed concentric wiring, all lamps in position, or both poles of the installation otherwise electrically connected together, a direct current pressure of not less than twice the working pressure, provided it need not exceed 500 volts for medium voltage circuits. Where the supply is derived from a three wire D.C, or a polyphase A.C. system, the neutral pole of which is connected to earth either directly or through added resistance, the working pressure shall be deemed to be that which is maintained between the phase conductor and the neutral.

7.2.2 The insulation resistance shall also be measured between all the conductors connected to one pole, or phase conductor of the supply, and all the conductors connected to the neutral, or to the other pole, or phase conductors of the supply with all the lamps in position and switches in "off' position, and its value shall be not less than that specified in sub-clause 16.2.3.

7.2.3 The insulation resistance in mega ohms measured as above shall not be less than 12.5 mega ohms for the wiring with PYC insulated cables, subject to a minimum of 1 mega ohm.

7.2.4 Where a whole installation is being tested, a lower value than that given by the formula, subject to a minimum of 1 mega ohm, is acceptable.

7.2.5 A preliminary and similar test may be made before the lamps etc. are installed, and in this event the insulation resistance to earth should not be less than 25 mega ohms for the wiring

with PYC insulted cables, subject to a minimum of 2 mega ohms.

7.2.6 The term "outlet" includes every point along with every switch, except that a switch combined with a socket outlet, appliance or lighting fitting is regarded as one outlet.

7.2.7 Control rheostats, heating and power appliances and electric signs may, if required, be disconnected from the circuit during the test, but in that event the insulation resistance between the case or frame work, and all live parts of each rheostat, appliance and sign, shall be not less than that specified in the relevant Indian Standard Specifications, or where there is no such Specification, shall be not less than one mega ohm.

7.3 POLARITY TEST OF SWITCH

7.3.1 In a two wire installation, a test shall be made to verify that all the switches in every circuit have been fitted in the same conductor throughout, and such conductor shall be labeled or marked for connection to the phase conductor, or to the non-earthed conductors of the supply.

7.3.2 In a three wire or a four wire installation, a test shall be made to verify that every non-linked single pole switch is fitted in a conductor which is labeled, or marked for connection to one of the phase conductors of the supply.

7.3.3 The installation shall be connected to the supply for testing. The terminals of all switches shall be tested by a test lamp, one lead of which is connected to the earth. Glowing of test lamp to its full brilliance, when the switch is in "on" position irrespective of appliance in position or not, shall indicate that the switch is connected to the right polarity.

7.4 TESTING OF EARTH CONTINUITY PATH

The earth continuity conductor, including metal conduits and metallic envelopes of cables in all cases, shall be tested for electric continuity. The electrical resistance of the same along with the earthing lead, but excluding any added resistance, or earth leakage circuit breaker, measured from the connection with the earth electrode to any point in the earth continuity conductor in the completed installation shall not exceed one ohm.

7.5 **MEASUREMENT OF EARTH ELECTRODE RESISTANCE**

7.5.1 Two auxiliary earth electrode, besides the test electrode, are placed at suitable distance from the test electrode (see figure 14). A measure current is passed between the electrode' A' to be tested and an auxiliary current electrode 'C', and the potential difference between the electrode' A' and auxiliary potential 'B' is measured. The resistance of the test electrode 'A' is then given by:

R=V/I

Where,

R - Resistance of the test electrode in ohms,
V - Reading of the voltmeter in volts.
I - Reading of the ammeter in amps.

7.5.2 (i) Stray currents flowing in the soil may produce serious errors in the measurement of earth resistance. To eliminate this, hand driven generator is used.

(ii) If the frequency of the supply of hand driven generator coincides with the frequency of stray current, there will be wandering of instrument pointer. An increase or decrease of generator speed will cause this to disappear.

7.5.3. At the time of test, the test electrode shall be separated from the earthing system.

7.5.4 The auxiliary electrodes shall be of13 mm diameter mild steel rod driven upto 1 m into the

ground.

7.5.5 All the three electrodes shall be so placed that they are independent of the resistance area of each other. If the test electrode is in the form of a rod, pipe or plate, the auxiliary current electrode 'c' shall be placed at least 30 m away from it, and the auxiliary potential electrode' B' shall be placed mid-way between them.

7.5.6 Unless three consecutive readings of test electrode resistance agree, the test shall be repeated by increasing the distance between electrodes A and C upto 50 m, and each time placing the electrode B midway between them.

7.5.7 On these principles, "Megger Earth Tester", containing a direct reading ohm-meter, a hand driven generator and auxiliary electrodes are manufactured for direct reading of earth resistance of electrodes.

7.6 TEST CERTIFICATE

On completion of an electrical installation (or an extension to an installation), a certificate shall be furnished by the contractor, countersigned by the certified supervisor under whose direct supervision the installation was carried out. This certificate shall be in the prescribed form as given in Appendix 'E' in addition to the test certificate required by the local Electric Supply Authorities.

4. FORM OF COMPLETION CERTIFICATE

I/We certify that the installation detailed below has been installed by me/us and tested and that to the best of my/our knowledge and belief it complies with Indian Electricity Rules, 1956, as well as the C.P.W.D. General Specifications of Electrical Works 2004.

Electrical installation at _____

Voltage and system of supply_____

1. Particulars of work:

a) Internal Electrical Installation

	No.	Total Load:	Type or system of wiring
i) Light point			
ii) Fan point			
iii) Plug point			
a) 3 pin 5 Amp.			
b) 3 pin 15 Amp.			

b) others

	Description	Hp/KW	Type of Starting
a) Motors: i)			
ii)			

iii)

b) Other plants:

c) If the work involves installation of overhead line and/or underground cable.

d) i) Type & description of overhead line.

ii) Total length and no. of spans.

iii) No. of street lights and its description.

b) i) Total length of underground cable & its size.

ii) No. of joints: End joint:

Tee joint:

St. through joint:

II) Earthing

i) Description if earthing electrode.

ii) No. of each electrodes.

iii) Size of main earth lead.

III) Test results:

a) Insulation resistance

i) Insulation resistance of the whole system of

Conductors to earth Mega ohms

ii) Insulation between the phase conductor and neutral

Between Phase R and neutral - - Mega ohms

Between Phase Y and neutral - - Mega ohms

Between Phase B and neutral - - Mega ohms

iii) Insulation resistance between the phase conductors

in case of polyphase supply.

Between Phase R and Phase Y - - Mega ohms

Between Phase Y and Phase B - - Mega ohms

Between Phase B and Phase R - - Mega ohms

b) Polarity test

Polarity of won linked single pole branch switches.

c) Earth continuity test
Maximum resistance between any point in the earth continuity conductor including metal conduits and main earthing ……Ohms

d) Earth electrode resistance
Resistance of each earth electrode

i) - - - - Ohms

ii) - - - - Ohms

iii) - - - - Ohms

iv) - - - - Ohms

e) Lighting protective system
Resistance of the whole of lighting protective system to earth before any bonding os effected with earth electrode and metal in/on the structure……

Signature and name of Junior Engineer (E) / AE (E)

Signature and name of the Contractor

K. FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

1.1. DESCRIPTION:

A. This section of the specification includes the furnishing, installation, and connection of an intelligent reporting, microprocessor controlled, addressable, fire detection and emergency voice alarm communication system. It shall include, but not be limited to, alarm initiating devices, alarm notification appliances, control panels, auxiliary control devices, annunciators, power supplies, and wiring as shown on the drawings and specified herein.

B. The system shall be an active/interrogative type system where each addressable device is repetitively scanned, causing a signal to be transmitted to the main fire alarm control panel (FACP) indicating that the device and its associated circuit wiring is functional. Loss of this signal at the main FACP shall result in a trouble indication as specified hereinafter for the particular input.

C. The facility shall have an emergency voice alarm communication system. Digitally stored message sequences shall notify the building occupants that a fire or life safety condition has been reported. Message generator(s) shall be capable of automatically distributing up to eight

(8) simultaneous, unique messages to appropriate audio zones within the facility based on the type and location of the initiating event. The Fire Command Center (FCC) shall also support Emergency manual voice announcement capability for both system wide or selected audio zones, and shall include provisions for the system operator to override automatic messages system wide or in selected zones.

D. The system shall be support additional, alternate Fire Command Centers, which shall be capable of simultaneous monitoring of all system events. Alternate Fire Command Centers shall also support an approved method of transferring the control functions to an alternate Fire Command Center when necessary. All Fire Command Centers shall be individually capable of assuming Audio Command functions such as Emergency Paging, audio zone control functions, and Firefighter's Telephone communication functions.

E. Each designated zone shall transmit separate and different alarm, supervisory and trouble signals to the Fire Command Center (FCC) and designated personnel in other buildings at the site via a multiplex communication network.

1.2. SCOPE:

A. A new intelligent reporting, microprocessor controlled fire detection system shall be installed in accordance with the specifications and drawings.

B. The system shall be designed such that each signaling line circuit (SLC) is limited to only 80% of its total capacity at initial installation.

C. Basic Performance:

1. Alarm, trouble and supervisory signals from all intelligent reporting devices shall be encoded on NFPA Style 4 (Class B) Signaling Line Circuits (SLC).

2. Initiation Device Circuits (IDC) shall be wired Class A (NFPA Style D) as part of an addressable device connected by the SLC Circuit.

3. Notification Appliance Circuits (NAC) shall be wired Class A (NFPA Style Z) as part of an addressable device connected by the SLC Circuit.

4. On Style 6 or 7 (Class A) configurations a single ground fault or open circuit on the system Signaling Line Circuit shall not cause system malfunction, loss of operating power or the ability to report an alarm.

5. Alarm signals arriving at the FACP shall not be lost following a primary power failure (or outage) until the alarm signal is processed and recorded.

6. Speaker circuits may be controlled by NAC outputs built into the amplifiers, which shall function as addressable points on the Digital Audio Loop.

7. Notification Appliance Circuits (NAC) speaker circuits shall be arranged such that there is a minimum of one speaker circuit per floor of the building or smoke zone which ever is greater.

8. Audio amplifiers and tone generating equipment shall be electrically supervised for normal and abnormal conditions.

9. Notification Appliance Circuits (NAC) speaker circuits and control equipment shall be arranged such that loss of any one (1) speaker circuit will not cause the loss of any other speaker circuit in the system.

10. Two-way emergency telephone communication circuits shall be supervised for open and short circuit conditions.

11. Speaker circuits shall be arranged such that there is a minimum of one speaker circuit per smoke zone.

12. Speaker circuits shall be electrically supervised for open and short circuit conditions. If a short circuit exists on a speaker circuit, it shall not be possible to activate that circuit.

13. Audio amplifiers and tone generating equipment shall be electrically supervised for abnormal conditions. Digital amplifiers shall provide built-in speaker circuits, field configurable as four Class B (Style Y), or two Class A (Style Z) circuits.

14. Digital amplifiers shall be capable of storing up to two minutes of digitally recorded audio messages and tones. The digital amplifiers shall also be capable of supervising the connection to the associated digital message generator, and upon loss of that connection shall be capable of one of the following system responses:

    a. The digital amplifier shall automatically broadcast the stored audio message.

    b. The digital amplifier shall switch to a mode where a local bus input on the digital amplifier will accept an input to initiate a broadcast of the stored message. This bus input shall be connected to a NAC on a local FACP for the purpose of providing an alternate means of initiating an emergency message during a communication fault condition.

    c. Speaker circuits shall be either 25 VRMS or 70VRMS. Speaker circuits shall have 20% space capacity for future expansion or increased power output

requirements.

d. Two-way emergency telephone (Fire Fighter Telephone) communication shall be supported between the Audio Command Center and up to seven (7) remote Fire Fighter's Telephone locations simultaneously on a telephone riser.

e. Means shall be provided to connect FFT voice communications to the speaker circuits in order to allow voice paging over the speaker circuit from a telephone handset.

f. The digital audio message generator shall be of reliable, non-moving parts, and support the digital storage of up to 32 minutes of tones and emergency messages, shall support programming options to string audio segments together to create up to 1000 messages, or to loop messages and parts of messages to repeat for pre-determined cycles or indefinitely.

D. **Basic System Functional Operation**

When a fire alarm condition is detected and reported by one of the system initiating devices, the following functions shall immediately occur:

1. The System Alarm LED shall flash.
2. A local piezo electric signal in the control panel shall sound.
3. The 640-character LCD display shall indicate all information associated with the fire alarm condition, including the type of alarm point and its location within the protected premises.
4. Printing and history storage equipment shall log the information associated each new fire alarm control panel condition, along with time and date of occurrence.
5. All system output programs assigned via control-by-event interlock programming to be activated by the particular point in alarm shall be executed, and the associated system outputs (notification appliances and/or relays) shall be activated.
6. The audio portion of the system shall sound the proper audio signal (consisting of tone, voice, or tone and voice) to the appropriate zones.

1.3. SUBMITTALS

A. General:

1. Two copies of all submittals shall be submitted to the Architect/Engineer for review.

2. All references to manufacturer's model numbers and other pertinent information herein is intended to establish minimum standards of performance, function and quality. Equivalent compatible UL-listed equipment from other manufacturers may be substituted for the specified equipment as long as the minimum standards are met.

3. All substitute equipment proposed as equal to the equipment specified herein, shall meet or exceed the following standards. For equipment other than that specified, the contractor shall supply proof that such substitute equipment equals or exceeds the features, functions, performance, and quality of the specified equipment.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Sufficient information, clearly presented, shall be included to determine compliance with drawings and specifications.

2. Include manufacturer's name(s), model numbers, ratings, power requirements, equipment layout, device arrangement, complete wiring point-to-point diagrams, and conduit layouts.

3. Show annunciator layout, configurations, and terminations.

C. Manuals:

1. Submit simultaneously with the shop drawings, complete operating and maintenance manuals listing the manufacturer's name(s), including technical data sheets.

2. Wiring diagrams shall indicate internal wiring for each device and the interconnections between the items of equipment.

3. Provide a clear and concise description of operation that gives, in detail, the information required to properly operate the equipment and system.

4. Approvals will be based on complete submissions of manuals together with shop drawings.

D. Software Modifications

1. Provide the services of a factory trained and authorized technician to perform all system software modifications, upgrades or changes. Response time of the technician to the site shall not exceed 4 hours.

2. Provide all hardware, software, programming tools and documentation necessary to modify the fire alarm system on site. Modification includes addition and deletion of devices, circuits, zones and changes to system operation and custom label changes for devices or zones. The system structure and software shall place no limit on the type or extent of software modifications on-site. Modification of software shall not require power-down of the system or loss of system fire protection while modifications are being made.

E. Certifications:

Together with the shop drawing submittal, submit a certification from the major equipment manufacturer indicating that the proposed supervisor of the installation and the proposed performer of contract maintenance is an authorized representative of the major equipment manufacturer. Include names and addresses in the certification.

1.4. GUARANTY: All work performed and all material and equipment furnished under this contract shall be free from defects and shall remain so for a period of at least one (1) year from the date of acceptance. The full cost of maintenance, labor and materials required to correct any defect during this one year period shall be included in the submittal bid.

1.5. POST CONTRACT MAINTENANCE:

A. Complete maintenance and repair service for the fire alarm system shall be available from a factory trained authorized representative of the manufacturer of the major equipment for a period of five (5) years after expiration of the guaranty.

B. As part of the bid/proposal, include a quote for a maintenance contract to provide all maintenance, tests, and repairs described below. Include also a quote for unscheduled maintenance/repairs, including hourly rates for technicians trained on this equipment, and response travel costs for each year of the maintenance period. Submittals that do not identify all post contract maintenance costs will not be accepted. Rates and costs shall be valid for the period of five (5) years after expiration of the guaranty.

C. Maintenance and testing shall be on a semiannual basis or as required by the AHJ. A preventive maintenance schedule shall be provided by the contractor describing the protocol for preventive maintenance. The schedule shall include:

1. Systematic examination, adjustment and cleaning of all detectors, manual fire alarm stations, control panels, power supplies, relays, waterflow switches and all accessories of the fire alarm system.

2. Each circuit in the fire alarm system shall be tested semiannually.

3. Each smoke detector shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 72 Chapter 7.

1.6. POST CONTRACT EXPANSIONS:

A. The contractor shall have the ability to provide parts and labor to expand the system specified, if so requested, for a period of five (5) years from the date of acceptance.

B. As part of the submittal, include a quotation for all parts and material, and all installation and test labor as needed to increase the number of intelligent or addressable devices by ten percent (10%). This quotation shall include intelligent smoke detectors, intelligent heat detectors, addressable manual stations, addressable monitor modules and addressable modules equal in number to one tenth of the number required to meet this specification (list actual quantity of each type).

C. The quotation shall include installation, test labor, and labor to reprogram the system for this 10% expansion. If additional FACP hardware is required, include the material and labor necessary to install this hardware.

D. Do not include cost of conduit or wire or the cost to install conduit or wire.

E. Submittals that do not include this estimate of post contract expansion cost will not be accepted.

1.7. APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:

The publications listed below form a part of this specification. The publications are referenced in text by the basic designation only.

1.8. APPROVALS:

A. The system shall have proper listing and/or approval from the following nationally recognized agencies:

5. SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT

GENERAL

The complete Electrical Installation shall be carried out in strict accordance with the regulations of the electricity supply authority, Institution of Electrical Engineers, ISI Standards, fire Insurance Company insuring the building and national code of practice.

The standard conditions of contract are meant to amplify the specifications, schedule of quantities and drawings and the more stringent of the above shall apply should there be any ambiguity or inconsistency. The contractor should report the same to the Architect/Consultant and obtain clarification before submitting his tender.

All Equipments, cables etc. shall be adequately rated to suit the climatic conditions experienced in this country.

Clause in this specification shall apply equally throughout.

ORDERING

As soon as possible after the contractor receives written notification of the acceptance of his tender he shall order all the materials and equipment required to complete the contract. He shall submit to the consultant the detailed summary of all the orders placed, providing the details about the name of Supplier/Vendor, make of equipment, date of order and forecast of delivery date at site.

STANDARD OF MATERIALS

When the material and equipment is specifically described named in the specifications, it is so named or described for the purpose of establishing a standard of materials and workmanship to which the contractor must adhere. The Contractor must quote with the material as listed in the make of materials list attached later in the document. The Contractor may submit with his tender a list indicating any alternative make of material that he proposes to install. Before installing such a make the contractor shall take permission from the consultant. All materials condemned by the consultant as not approved for use are to be removed from the premises and suitable material shall be delivered and installed in their place at the expense of the Contractor. If alternatives are not offered during the tender stage then the contractor will be deemed to have submitted his tender based on all materials and equipment specified or shown on the drawings and therefore no alternative manufacturer or supplier of such material and equipment specified or shown will be considered after the contract is awarded if however the material or equipment specified or shown on the drawing is not available due to any genuine reason. The contractor shall prior to order get the written approval of the consultant for the particular material/equipment.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the safe custody of all material and shall insure them against theft damage by fire earthquake etc. A list of materials and equipment together with a sample of each shall be submitted to the consultant as directed by him within 30 days of the award of the contract.

All materials required for the works shall be new and the best of their respective kinds and shall be of uniform pattern. All materials shall be suitable for use in temperatures of $50^{o}C$ with comparative humidity.

The protective finishes detailed as follows must be provided on all materials and apparatus used on this contract to ensure that no deterioration is caused by the local climatic conditions.

All materials shall be inspected by the Contractor to ensure that finishes are in accordance with this specifications.

A. The interior fittings in all distribution boards and control units shall be properly painted.

B. All holes in distribution boards and similar equipment shall be blanked off to protect from dust and vermin where ventilation is necessary holes are to be neatly covered.

C. All cable entry holes on switchgears and similar equipment shall be fitted with PVC/Rubber Bushings.

The material supplied by the client or other agencies shall be properly inspected by the contractor before accepting so that any damage thereafter is the liability of the contractor.

WORKMANSHIP

The workmanship and method of installation shall confirm to the best standard practice. All work shall be performed by skilled tradesman to the satisfaction of the Consultant/Architects. Helpers shall have qualified supervision.

Any work that in the opinion of the consultant does not confirm to the best standard practice shall be removed and reinstated at the Contractor's expense permits certificates and licenses must be held by all tradesman for the type of work in which they are involved where such permits certificates and licenses exist under government legislation.

PROCEDURE

Throughout all stages of work the contractor shall maintain a close liaison with the consultant and with all other contractors involved in the work.

Site work shall commence immediately with the start of building work and shall proceed expenditionally in harmony with the building work so as not to delay the latter in any way. All plant to be supplied and work to be done under this specification shall be manufactured and executed in the manner set out in this specification or where not so set out the reasonable satisfaction of the consultant and all the contractors works on site shall be carried out in accordance with the such reasonable directions as the consultant may give.

The contractor in the interest of the work shall furnish a bar chart based on the chart furnished by the civil contractor stating all the starting and completion dates clearly in the format that consultant approves or in the format of the civil bar chart.

The contractor shall also furnish the time chart showing the material procurement marking the ordering date and the delivery date of the material on site. In case of delay in delivery of material at site the contractor may be asked to furnish proper reason for the delay.

The contractor if at all feels necessary shall attach the drawing schedule requirements with the tender documents.

PERMITS

The Contractor shall obtain all necessary permits prior to work commencement for the excavation of cable trenches etc. in the areas where it is suspected that existing services are present the contractor shall carry out excavation work by hand. He shall also obtain the necessary permits from the respective authorities prior to working on major items of the switchgear. All application permits shall be made in writing with a copy to the consultant.

TEMPORARY AND TRIAL USAGE

It shall be understood and agreed that temporary and trial usage by the employer of any device, machinery, apparatus, equipment or any other work or materials supplied under this contract before final completion and written acceptance of the item by the employer it is further understood and agreed that the employer shall have privilege of such temporary and trial usage as soon as the contractor shall claim that the said work is completed and in accordance with the drawings and specifications and to the manufacturer's instructions and for such reasonable length of time as the consultant shall deem suitable for making a complete and thorough test of the apparatus or system under test.

No claim for the damage will be made by the contractor for the injury to or breaking of any parts of the works which have been placed under test whether this damage has been caused by weakness, flaw or inaccuracy of structural parts or by defective material or workmanship of any kind whatsoever.

CLEANING

Before operating any of the systems the contractor shall clean out all rubbish and dirt upon completion of the contract the contractor shall ensure that all items of plant are left in a clean and tidy condition.

SETTING OUT OF WORKS

The specification and schedule of rates shall be considered as part of this contract and any work materials shown on the schedule and not called for in the specifications or vice-versa shall be executed as if specifically called for in both.

The Contractor at his own expense shall set out all his hardworks and take all his measurements and dimensions required for the erection of his materials on site making and modifications in detail to the consultant before proceeding and must allow in his tender for all such modifications and for the provision of any sketches or drawings related there to.

The position of all DB's Panels, Cable routes, fixtures, Wiring Systems, Service Outlets and control Switches shown on the drawings are to be assumed as being correct for the purpose of tendering final positions of these must be agreed with the consultant before installation.

The data given here in and on the drawings is as exact as could be secured but its complete accuracy is not guaranteed. The drawings are for the guidance of the contractor, exact locations, distances and levels will be governed by the site conditions.

AS BUILT DRAWINGS / SHOP DRAWINGS

Contractor shall make all necessary shop drawings indicating conduit / cable tray routes / qtys / sizes; cable schedule, circuiting details etc complete before starting the works and get approval of consultant / EIC.

At the completion of the works and before issue of the certificate of virtual completion, the contractor shall submit to the consultant 4 sets (HARD AND SOFT FORMAT) of layout drawings drawn at approved scale indicating the complete wiring system as installed. These drawings must provide the following minimum information :

A. Run and size of conduits, inspections, junction and pull boxes.

B. Size of conductors in the conduits.

C. Location and rating of sockets and switches controlling the light and power outlets.

D. Location and details of distribution boards, mains, switches, switchgear, main panel and other particulars.

E. A complete wiring diagram, as installed and schematic drawings showing all connections in the complete electrical system.

F. Location of outlets, junction boxes, sizes of various conduits for telephones.

G. Location of all earthing stations, routes, sizes of all earthing conductors, manholes, layout of earth link strips, etc.

H. Layout and particulars of all cables.

I. Necessary drawings with prints for approvals from local / govt. authorities.

Above indicates the general requirement. However, contractor must include all information desired by the client and Architects/Consultants in the final as built documents. Guidance for the preparation of as built document shall be had from the consultant.

MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS

Where manufacturer's have furnished specific instructions, relating to the materials used in this job for covering, paints etc which are not specifically mentioned in this documents, manufacturer's instructions shall be followed.

GUARANTEE

At the close of the work and before issue of the final certificate of virtual completion. The contractor shall furnish written guarantee indemnifying the Architect/Consultant against defective materials and workmanship for a period as mentioned in the schedule of fiscal aspects. The contractor shall hold himself fully responsible for reinstallation or replacement, free of cost to client the following :

A. Any defective work or material supplied by the Contractor.

B. Any material or equipment damage or destroyed as a result of defective workmanship by the Contractor.

SAFETY OF MATERIAL

The Contractor shall provide proper and adequate storage facilities to protect all materials and equipment, including those issued by the owner against damage from any cause whatsoever.

COMPLETION CERTIFICATE

On completion of the Electrical Installation a certificate shall be furnished by the Contractor counter signed by the licensed supervisor, under whose direct supervision the installation was carried out. The certificate shall be in the prescribed from as required by the local authority. The contractor shall be responsible for getting the Electrical installation inspected and approved by the local authorities connected.

ENGINEER AND FOREMAN

The Contractor shall employ a competent fully licensed, qualified full time electrical Engineer and foreman to direct the work of Electrical Installation in accordance with drawings and specification. The foreman shall be available full time on site to receive instruction from Architect/Consultant or his nominee in the day to day activities throughout the duration of the contract the foreman shall correlate the progress of work in connection with all relevant requirements of the supply authorities.

LIASIONING WITH LOCAL SUPPLY COMPANY

The contractor shall be responsible for all the liasioning work with the supply company. However, all the technical assistance required for the same may be furnished by the consultant. The contractor has to fill the necessary forms and submit test reports so as to ensure that the supply is available intime. The contractor shall prepare necessary drawings for the approval of the concern government departments and has to get the necessary permissions for supply and D.G. sets etc.

SPECIFICATIONS AND SCHEDULE

The specification and schedule of rates shall be considered as part of this contract and any work or materials shown on schedule and not called for in this specifications or vice versa shall be executed as if specially called for in both. The drawings indicate the extent and general arrangement of the fixtures, controlling switches, wiring system etc. and are essentially diagrammatic. The drawing indicates the points of termination of conduit runs and are suggestive of the routes to be followed.

9.17 SUPERVISION

Supervision shall be by a competent person experienced in the nature of the work to be undertaken. This person shall be available on site for the full period of works. The Engineer may demand at any time during the contract the replacement of the contractors personnel who fails to satisfy this requirement of competent.

9.18 TOOLS AND EQUIPMENTS

The Contractor shall provide all necessary Jointing Equipment, tools, Portable power tools, test equipment etc which will be required to carry out the Electrical work. All the zarri work, except in unavoidable circumstances, shall be done with a zarri cutter.

This includes all heavy duty equipments such as Cranes, lorries, etc. for site delivery and fixing.

The contractor must have minimum following instruments :

1) 1000 / 500 V Meggar.

2) Clip on meter.

3) Earth tester.

4) Lux meter.

5) Zarri Cutter.

6) Multi Meter.

7) Drill machine upto 25 mm dia.

8) Ladders suitable for 30 ft. and above.

9) All safety equipments like helmet, safety rope etc.

10) Complete set of spanners, screw drivers etc.

SITE STORAGE

The contractor shall be responsible for the safe storage of materials on site. This includes ensuring that all equipment is handed to the client in sound undamaged order.

The Contractor shall be responsible for safe storage of materials on site, and liable for their replacement. The Contractor would be required to maintain a watch man on site an this shall remain Contractors Choice.

SPARES

The Contractor shall prepare a schedule of manufactures recommended for spares for one year maintenance.

OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

The Contractor shall furnish two sets of operating manuals which shall include services maintenance instructions and circuit diagram for each item of equipment.

SITE CONDITIONS

The Contractor shall take all necessary action to acquaint himself fully with site conditions. Any conditions at tendering stage will not be accepted.

After the contract is awarded the Contractor shall acquaint himself fully with existing services and obtain all necessary information to avoid any damage to the services during excavation etc.

LABELS AND NOTICES

On all switchgear identification name plates shall be fitted these will identify the substation and/ or out going ways. The labels shall be made on indestructible non deteriorating material with lettering engraved in black or white background except where otherwise specified. Fixing shall be by means of rivets or screws in addition to any adhesive. all labels shall be English/Hindi /mother language as directed by the Consultant. All pillars and mini feeder pillars in addition to identification labels shall have each way identified by a label to the same specification fitted in the feeder pillar. An indestructible "Danger 415 volts" plates should be fitted externally with a double flush danger signal. The letters to be 12 MM height minimum in signal red.

In addition each distribution board shall have a typed chart detailing particulars of the circuits controlled which shall be fixed to the inside of the door. The details shall include the circuit load, description, the type and rating of the protection device, and the cable size. A sheet of transparent rigid plastic shall be used to completely cover the chart to prevent damage.

PACKING AND RECEIPT OF MATERIAL

The contractor shall take every possible measure including appropriately strong packing, proper supervision of loading and off loading and proper transportation by the most suitable route t ensure the safe delivery to site of plant and equipment. The Contractor shall keep at site up-to-date record of all materials received and fully annotated with details of the carrier and condition of equipment on arrival.

RECORDING OF WORK

The contractor shall keep a diary and a set of drawing recording the progress of the works and details of all instruction received. These shall be available for the consultant upon request. The contractor's site representative will submit a written report every two weeks outlining the progress of the work including work completed to date. The review of the work completed and the barchart submitted shall be done weekly and the difference in the two shall be submitted to be Consultant specifying the reasons for the difference.

On completion of work the contractor has to submit detailed reconciliation statement of all electrical materials. The loss of material shall be recovered at prevailing market rate for the material supplied by the client or other agency.

The contractor shall take permission from the employer before he takes all the unused material from the site on completion of work.

MARKING OUT

Routes and positions of systems, and positions of all electrical equipment shall be marked out by the contractor and approved by the Engineer before such items are installed.

These items shall be installed in the positions shown on the drawings, but reasonable variations may be made on site with the consent of Engineer.

FIXING

Screws fixing brick concrete or similar materials which necessitates plugging shall be made using steel woodscrews into plugs in rotary drilled holes.

Items of switch fuse gear, cable racks and trays etc. shall be fixed using corrosion resistant steel bolts fitted with expanding collars, e.g. 'Anchor Fastner' set into rotary drilled holes of the correct size all such bolts shall be provided with one number wide flange washer and one heavy spring washer.

CONTRACTORS RATES

The Contractors rates must be included the cost of transportation of materials to the site. All taxes such as sales tax, Excise and Octroi etc. and the fixing or placing in position for which the items of work is intended to be operated.

The contractor shall quote in English, in words and figures, the amount tendered by him in the Form of Schedule of rates forming part of the tender document in such a way that interpolation is not possible. The amount for each item shall be worked out and entered and requisite totals given for all items. The tendered amount for the work shall be entered in the Tender and duly signed by the tenderer.

The contractor shall include in rates quoted all expenses (travelling / lodging / boarding) for inspection of goods at manufacturers workshop for two persons from client / consultants office.

If some discrepancies are found between the rates in words and figures or the amounts shown in the tender following procedure shall be followed :

a) When there is difference between the rates in figures and words, the rate in words shall be taken as correct.

b) When the rate quoted by the tenderer in figures and words, tallies, but the amount is incorrect, the rate quoted by the tenderer shall be taken as correct.

c) When it is not possible to ascertain the correct rate, in the manner prescribed above, the rate as quoted in the words shall be adopted.

The contractor shall be liable to furnish the rate analysis for the rates quoted by them, if the architect/consultants find the rates to be non workable and ask for the analysis.

Labour rates not quoted for the items / or rates for extra items shall be decided 15 days prior to the start of the work as per the procedure listed in schedule of fiscal aspects. However, looking to the urgency of the work, if it is required to execute the item without the settlement of rate, then the rate for the same item will be finalised before making the payment.

ARCHITECTS / CONSULTANTS DECISIONS

Matters not covered by the specification given in the contract as a whole shall be covered in the relevant ISI codes. is such codes for a particular subject have not been framed, the decision of the Architect/Consultant shall be final.

The work shall be carried out under the direction and supervision of the architect / consultant or their representative at site who shall guide the representative of contractor from time to time. On acceptance of the tender, the contractor shall intimate the name of the representative who would be supervising the construction and would be responsible for taking instructions for carrying out the work.

The Architects / consultants or their representative at site shall have access to the workshops of the successful tenderer so as to ensure themselves of the quality of material and workmanship.

The Architects / Consultants decision with regard to the quality of material and workmanship will be final and binding any material rejected by the Architect / Consultant shall be immediately removed by the contractor.

DEFECTS LIABILITY PERIOD

This period of 12 months, shall be in force from the date of "Virtual completion" and minor defects if any shall be corrected / rectified within 24 hours and major defects within 3 day which shall develop during this period. However, if the same are not rectified by the Contractor within the period mentioned above the clients with the concurrence of the Architects shall get the work done at the risk and the cost of the Contractor.

OCCUPYING PART AREAS

If the owner wants to occupy areas in part, the Contractor shall have to complete the work of these areas in consultation with the owner and handover the same to the employer without affecting any of the clause of the contract agreement.

TEMPORARY WIRING

Whenever any temporary wiring is done, it has to be done so that all precaution for safety are taken and temporary wiring shall be done so that, it is not hazardous to any body. Any accident due to temporary or permanent wiring or installation shall be the responsibility of the contractor and compensation shall be paid by the contractor to all the concerned.

DEPOSITS AND PAYMENTS

Earnest Money Deposit along with Security Deposit, as specified in schedule of fiscal aspects, has to be deposited with the employer in the form of draft in the name of the client, for the fulfillment of contract. Besides EMD and security deposit, retention money at the rate of 5% of the value of each bill but upto maximum of 2.5% of the contract value shall be deducted (cash) from each running bill.

On the Architects certificate of virtual completion of the works, the contractor would be paid 50% of the above mentioned amount and the remaining 50% will be released after the rectification of the defects, if any, pointed out during the defects liability period.

The contractor can have mobilization advance of 5% of the contract value against Bank Guarantee of the same amount till the defects liability period expires. The mobilization advance will be deducted at the rate of 20% (of the mobilization advance) from each running bill till total deductions are done. 75% of the value of the contract shall be raised by contractor in parts as running bills the value of which shall not be less than 15% of the contract value. 10% of the contract value shall be paid on commissioning of the installation. 10% of the contract value shall be paid on submission of as built drawings, test certificates and Final Bill.

For the material to be procured by the contractor please refer to the mode of payment sheet attached in the document.