CHAPTER 7: GENERAL TECHNICAL CLAUSES FOR DESIGN

7.1.1 GENERAL

The following provisions shall supplement all the detailed technical specifications and requirements brought out in accompanying Technical Specifications. The Contractor's proposal shall be based upon the use of equipment and materials complying fully with the requirements specified herein. It is recognized that the Contractor may have standardized on the use of certain components, materials, processes or procedures different to those specified herein. Alternate proposals offering similar equipment based on the manufacturers standard practice will also be considered, provided such proposals meet the specified design standard and performance requirement and are acceptable to AEGCL.

SYSTEM PARAMETERS

S. No.	Description of Parameters	400 KV System	220 KV System	132 KV System	33 KV System	
1.	System Operating Voltage	400 KV	220 KV	132 KV	33 KV	
2.	Maximum					
	operating		420	245 KV	145	36
	voltageof	the	KV		KV	KV
	system					
	(rms)					
3.	Rated Frequency	50 Hz	50 Hz	50 Hz	50 Hz	
4.	No. of phase	3	3	3	3	
5.	Rated Insulation levels					
i	Fullwave impulse withstand voltage (1.2/50 microsecs.)	1425 kVP	1050kVP	650 kVP	250 kVP / 170 kVP	
ii	Switching impulse withstand voltage(250/ 2500 micro sec.) dry and wet	1050kVP	-	-	-	
iii	One-minute	650 KV /	460 KV	275 KV	95 KV/	
	power frequency	520 KV			70 KV	
	dry/wet					
	withstand					
	voltage (rms)					
6	Corona extinction voltage	320 KV	156 KV	105 KV	-	
7	Max.radio interference voltagefor frequency between0.5 MHz & 2 MHz at 508	1000 microvolt	1000 microvolt	500 microvolt		

	kV rms for 765 kV, 320 kV rms for 400 KV system, 156 KV rms for 220 KV system & 92 KV rms for 132 KV system				
8	Minimum creepage distance @ 31 mm/KV	13020 mm	7595 mm	4495 mm	1116 mm
9	Min. Clearances				
I	Phaseto spacingfor installation	7000 mm	4500 mm	3000 mm	1500 mm

	kV rms for 765 kV, 320 kV rms for 400 KV system, 156 KV rms for 220 KV system & 92 KV rms for 132 KV system				
Ii	Ground clearances from lowestlive terminalof equipment from ground level	8200 mm	7000 mm	5000 mm	4000 mm
10	Ratedshort circuitcurrent /forthreesec. duration	63 KA for 3 seconds	50 KA for 3 seconds	40 KA for 3 seconds	31.5 KA for 3 secon d
11	System Neutral earthing	Effectively Earthed	Effectively Earthed	Effectively Earthed	Effectively Earthed

DESIGN AND STANDARDISATION

The Works covered by the specification shall be designed, manufactured, built, tested and commissioned in accordance with the Act, Rules, Laws and Regulations of India. The Equipment(s) shall also conform to the requirements detailed in the referred standards, which shall form an integral part of the Specification, in addition to meeting the specific requirements called for elsewhere in the Specification. The Contract works shall be designed to facilitate inspection, cleaning and repairs, and for operation where continuity of supply is the first consideration. Apparatus shall be designed to ensure satisfactory operation in all atmospheric conditions prevailing at the Site(s) and during such sudden variation of load and voltage as may be met with under working conditions on the system, including those due to faulty synchronizing and short circuit.

The design shall incorporate all reasonable precautions and provisions for the safety of those concerned in the operation and maintenance of the Contract Works and of associated works supplied under other contracts.

Where the Specification does not contain characteristics with reference to workmanship, equipment, materials and components of the covered equipment, it is understood that the same must be new, of highest grade of the best quality of their kind, conforming to best engineering practice and suitable for the purpose for which they are intended.

In case where the equipment, materials or components are indicated in the specification as 'similar' to any special standard, AEGCL shall decide upon the question of similarity. When required by the Specification; or when required by AEGCL the Contractor shall submit, for approval, all the information concerning materials or components to be used in manufacture. Machinery, equipment,

materials and components supplied, installed or used without such approval shall run the risk of subsequent rejection, it being understood that the cost as well as the time delay associated with the rejection shall be borne by the Contractor.

The design of the Works shall be such that installation, future expansions, replacements and general maintenance may be undertaken with a minimum of time and expense. Each component shall be designed to be consistent with its duty and suitable factors of safety, subject to mutual agreements and shall be used throughout the design. All joints and fastenings shall be so devised, constructed and documented that the component parts shall be accurately positioned and restrained to fulfil their required function.

All outdoor apparatus and fittings shall be designed so that water cannot collect at any point. Grease lubricators shall be fitted with nipples and where necessary for accessibility, the nipples shall be placed at the end of extension piping.

All water and oil pipe flanges shall be to IS 6392/BS 4504 or other equivalent standard, as regards both dimensions and drilling, unless otherwise approved.

Cast iron shall not be used for chambers of oil filled apparatus or for any part of the equipment which is in tension or subject to impact stresses.

Kiosks, cubicles and similar enclosed compartments shall be adequately ventilated to restrict condensation. All contractor or relay coils and other parts shall be suitably protected against corrosion.

All apparatus shall be designed to obviate the risk of accidental short circuit due to animals, birds, insects, mites, rodents or micro-organisms.

Corresponding parts shall be interchangeable. Where required by AEGCL the Contractor shall demonstrate this quality.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

General

To ensure that the supply and services under the scope of this Contract, whether manufactured or performed within the Contractor’s works or at his Sub-Contractor’s premises or at Site or at any other place of work are in accordance with the Specification, with the Regulations and with relevant Indian or otherwise Authorised Standards the Contractor shall adopt suitable Quality Assurance

Programmes and Procedures to ensure that all activities are being controlled as necessary.

The quality assurance arrangements shall conform to the relevant requirements of ISO 9001 or ISO 9002 as appropriate.

The systems and procedures which the Contractor will use to ensure that the Works comply with the Contract requirements shall be defined in the Contractor's Quality Plan for the Works.

The Contractor shall operate systems which implement the following:

Hold Point "A stage in the material procurement or workmanship process beyond which work shall not proceed without the documented approval of designated individuals or organisations."

AEGCL written approval is required to authorise work to progress beyond the Hold Points indicated in approved Quality Plans.

Notification Point "A stage in material procurement or workmanship process for which advance notice of the activity is required to facilitate witness."

If AEGCL does not attend after receiving documented notification in accordance with the agreed procedures and with the correct period of notice, then work may proceed.

Quality assurance programme

Unless the Contractor's Quality Assurance System has been audited and approved by AEGCL, a Quality Assurance Program for the Works shall be submitted to AEGCL for approval a minimum of one month prior to commencement of the works, or such other period as shall be agreed upon by AEGCL. The Quality Assurance Program shall give a description of the Quality System for the Works and shall, unless advised otherwise, include details of the following:

The structure of the Contractor's organisation

The duties and responsibilities assigned to staff ensuring quality of work

The system for purchasing, taking delivery and verification of materials

The system for ensuring quality of workmanship

The system for the control of documentation

The system for the retention of records

The arrangements for the Contractor's internal auditing

A list of the administration and work procedures required to achieve and verify the Contract's Quality requirements. These procedures shall be made readily available to AEGCL for inspection on request.

Quality plans

The Contractor shall draw up for each section of the work Quality Plans which shall be submitted to AEGCL for approval at least two weeks prior to commencement of the particular section. Each Quality Plan shall set out the activities in a logical sequence and, unless advised otherwise, shall include the following:

An outline of the proposed work and program sequence

The structure of the Contractor's organisation for the Contract

The duties and responsibilities assigned to staff ensuring quality of work for Contract

Hold and Notification points

Submission of engineering documents required by the Specification

The inspection of materials and components on receipt

Reference to the Contractor's work procedures appropriate to each activity

Inspection during fabrication/construction

Final inspection and test

Inspection and testing

The prime responsibility for inspection and testing rests with the Contractor. The inspection or its waiver by AEGCL does not relieve the Contractor of any obligations or responsibilities to carry out the work in accordance with the Contract.

The inspection and testing shall be documented such that it is possible to verify that it was performed. Records of inspection shall include as a minimum the contract identity, operation/inspection, technique used, acceptance standard, acceptability, identity of inspector/tester and date of inspection/test.

Non-conforming product

The Contractor shall retain responsibility for the disposition of non-conforming items.

Monitoring of quality arrangements

During the course of the Contract AEGCL may monitor the implementation of the Quality Assurance arrangements. Monitoring will be by surveillance of the activities at work locations and/or by formal audits of the adherence of the Contractor to the systems and procedures which constitute his Quality Assurance arrangements. Corrective actions shall be agreed and implemented in respect of any deficiencies.

The Contractor shall provide any facilities, including access, which may be required by AEGCL for monitoring activities.

AEGCL may participate on an agreed basis in the Contractor's monitoring of a sub- contractor's Quality Assurance arrangements.

Method statement

Prior to commencing work, the Contractor shall submit a method statement setting out full details of his method of working. This is a Hold Point.

Details of the Contractor's method of working shall also be submitted at the time of Bidding.

HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT (HSE) PLAN

General

7.4.1 General

The contractor/subcontractor should adhere to the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP). The payment is linked towards compliance to responsibility specified under the generic ESMP attached as

Annexure-B (Table-1: ESMP and Table-2: ESMoP) of Volume-II. The contractor should also have to prepare

a Contractor's ESMP (CESMP) after signing of the contract and obtain approval from AEGCL prior to commencement of any civil/construction works. The overall responsibility for compliance of ESMP and CESMP will stand with the Project Manager with support of Environmental, Social, Health & Safety Officer (EHSO) and Community Consultation Officer.

The overall responsibility for compliance of ESMP will stand with the Project Manager with support of Health and safety Specialist. The contractor is abided to comply with the project specific ESMP which can be issued by AEGCL to contractor during the complete tenure of project.

Within one month of award of contract the Contractor shall produce a HSE Plan for the contract and submit for the approval of AEGCL. The HSE Plan is described in the following sections. The same is to submit to CGM (PP&D) and ESIA Consultant for approval.

The primary objective of the HSE Plan is for the contractor to demonstrate that he has the capability to carry out the contract work in a cost effective manner, giving due consideration to the Health, Safety and Environmental and Social management of both his own employees, those of the Employer and anyone who may be affected by his activities and in full compliance with the ESMP.

Special arrangements shall be made to accommodate for gender-inclusive engagements and participation of vulnerable people, to ensure the implementation of the social development and gender relevant features included in the design of the project, including monitoring of occupational and community health and safety, community awareness activities, compliance of core labour standards, prevention of Gender-based violence (GBV) and Sexual exploitation (SE) risks.

7.4.2. Content of HSE Plan

The general structure of the HSE Plan is outlined in 7.4.3. The HSE Plan will comprise two parts i.e.:

Part: I: Sections 1 to 5, covering general HSE management and controls. The following would be attached as appendices, where appropriate:

Organisation chart showing the proposed Contractors HSE organisational structure

The CV■s, duties and responsibilities of the following personnel:

Contract Manager

Contractors Site Representatives

Environment, Social, Health and Safety Officer

Site Environment, Social, Health and Safety Officers Part: II: Section 6, providing a summary of hazards and controls.

7.4.3. General structure of HSE Plan

The HSE Plan shall conform to the following general structure:

Contractors Policy Statement

Health

First Aid

Primary health care

Occupational and community health

Safety

Objectives and targets

Organisation and responsibilities

HSE meetings

Motivation, communication and community awareness.

HSE training

Audits and inspections

Emergency response

Safety function

Accident investigating and reporting

Standards

Personal protective equipment

Environment

Waste management

Chemicals management

Environmental impacts on Air, Noise, and Waterbody

Fuels and Hazardous Substances Management

Water Resources Management

Drainage Management

Soil Quality Management

Topography and Landscaping

Borrow Areas Management

Protection of Flora and Fauna

Protection of Fisheries

Construction Camp Management, including GBV and SE risk prevention measures

Cultural, Religious Issues, Chance find procedures

Critical areas

Subcontractors

Summary of hazards and controls

Section 6 of HSE Plan

In addition to general hazards and their controls, the following hazards have been identified as specific to this contract and therefore the contractor should demonstrate that he is capable of providing the necessary controls for the work:

Working within a Permit to Work system

Working adjacent to live high voltage equipment

Working adjacent to, and in the vicinity of, live high voltage overhead lines

Working at elevation

Lifting operations

Use of explosives

Use of heavy machinery including cranage, pile rigs and concrete mixers

Excavation works

Work in confined spaces

Working with insulating oil

Working with compressed gas

Rotating machinery

The Contractor should demonstrate his understanding of these hazards by either proposing specific controls for each of them or by giving supporting documentation which demonstrates that such controls already exist.

7.5 PROGRESS REPORTING

The Contractor shall submit for approval, within four weeks of the issue of letter of award, an outline of the design, engineering, material procurement, production, site mobilisation, man and machine deployment, delivery, erection, testing, commissioning, and handing over programme as mentioned earlier. Within a further period of 4 weeks the Contractor shall provide a detailed programme scheduling the future activities in the form of Bar chart and/or any other form to be agreed upon by AEGCL. The Contractor shall submit monthly progress reports to AEGCL office not later than the fifth day of the following month. The reports shall show clearly and accurately the position of all activities associated with design, material procurement, manufacture, works tests, shipping, site erection, testing and commissioning with regard to the agreed contract programme. In addition to the routine monthly progress report the Contractor shall also submit to AEGCL by the 25th day of every month, a man hour schedule for the following month, detailing the man hours scheduled for that month, skill-wise and area-wise. The preferred format for presentation of programmes is MS Project version 4.0 or any latest. The programmes and monthly updates shall be submitted on Email/CD/Hard copy. The design aspect of the progress report shall include a comprehensive statement on drawing and calculations submitted for approval. The position on material procurement shall give the date and details of orders placed and indicate the delivery date quoted by the manufacturer. If any delivery date has an adverse effect on the contract programme the Contractor shall state the remedial action taken to ensure that delays do not occur. The position on manufacture shall indicate the arrival of material, the progress of manufacture and date at which the equipment will be ready for transport. Any events that may adversely affect completion in the manufacturer's works shall also be reported. All works, tests executed shall be listed and the test- results shall be remarked upon. Any test failures shall be highlighted, and the Contractor shall detail the necessary steps taken in order to avoid any adverse effect on the contract completion dates. The despatch of each order shall be monitored on the progress report giving the date by which the

equipment will be available for transport, the estimated time of arrival on site and the dates actually achieved.

The site works shall be segregated into civil, mechanical and electrical works for reporting purposes and each section of the site works shall be monitored giving the percentage completion and the estimated completion date in accordance with the contract programme. The number of men working on site, both labour and supervisory staff, shall be reported together with any incidents or events that may affect the progress of site works.

Any delays which may affect any milestone or final completion dates shall be detailed by the Contractor who shall state the action taken to effect contract completion in accordance with the contract programme.

The contractor shall provide two copies of the progress report to AEGCL office. All other activities listed in other sections of bid document also shall be provided.

STANDARDS

Except where otherwise specified or implied, the Contract Works shall comply with the latest edition of the relevant Indian Standards, International Electro technical Commission (IEC) standards and any other standards mentioned in this Specification. The Contractor may submit for approval, equipment or materials conforming to technically equivalent National Standards. In such cases copies of the relevant Standards or part thereof, in the English language shall be submitted with the Tender. In case of conflict the order of precedence shall be (1) IEC, (2) IS and (3) other alternative standard.

The supply and erection requirements and procedures to be followed during the installation of the equipment shall be in accordance with the relevant Indian/International Standards/Regulations, ASME codes, accepted good engineering practice, drawings and other applicable Indian codes and laws and regulations.

Reference to a particular standard or recommendation in this Specification does not relieve the Contractor of the necessity of providing the Contract Works complying with other relevant standards or recommendations.

The list of standards provided in the Chapter 1 of this Specification is not to be considered exhaustive and the Contractor shall ensure that equipment supplied under this contract meets the requirements of the relevant standard whether or not it is mentioned therein.

LANGUAGE AND SYSTEM OF UNITS

The English language shall be used in all written communications between the Employers, AEGCL and the Contractor with respect to the services to be rendered and with respect to all documents and drawings procured or prepared by the Contractor pertaining to the work, unless otherwise agreed by the Employer.

It is required that danger plates, equipment designation labels or plates, instruction notices on plant and general substation notices be written in English. Control switch and lamp labels, indicator lamp and annunciator inscriptions shall be in English only.

The design features of all equipment shall be based on the SI system of units.

MASS AND SIZE OF PARTS AND QUANTITIES OF OIL

The mass and dimensions of any item of equipment shall not exceed the figures stated in the Schedules.

Each item shall be labelled to indicate its mass, quantity of oil (if any) and any special handling instructions.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Bolts and nuts

All bolts, studs, screw threads, pipe threads, bolt heads and nuts shall comply with the appropriate national standards for metric threads, or the technical equivalent.

Except for small wiring, current carrying terminal bolts or studs, for mechanical reasons, shall not be less than 6 mm in diameter.

All nuts and pins shall be adequately locked.

Wherever possible bolts shall be fitted in such a manner that in the event of failure of locking resulting in the nuts working loose and falling off, the bolt will remain in position.

All bolts, nuts and washers placed in outdoor positions shall be treated to prevent corrosion, by hot dip galvanising or electro galvanising to service condition 4. Appropriate precautions shall be taken to prevent electrolytic action between dissimilar metals.

Where bolts are used on external horizontal surfaces where water can collect, methods of preventing the ingress of moisture to the threads shall be provided.

Each bolt or stud shall project at least one thread but not more than three threads through its nut, except when otherwise approved for terminal board studs or relay stems. If bolts and nuts are placed so that they are inaccessible by means of ordinary spanners, special spanners shall be provided.

The length of the screwed portion of the bolts shall be such that no screw thread may form part of a shear plane between members.

Taper washers shall be provided where necessary.

Protective washers of suitable material shall be provided front and back on the securing screws.

Galvanising.

General

All machining, drilling, welding, engraving, scribing or other manufacturing activities which would damage the final surface treatment shall be completed before the specified surface treatment is carried out.

Galvanising

All metal surfaces shall be subjected to treatment for anti-corrosion protection. All ferrous surfaces for external use shall be hot dip galvanised. High tensile steel nuts, bolts and spring washers shall be electro galvanised to service condition 4. All steel conductors including those used for earthing and grounding (above ground level) shall also be galvanised according to IS 2629.

All galvanising shall be applied by the hot dip process and shall comply with IS 2629, IS 2633, IS 4759, IS 1367 or IS 6745.

All welds shall be de-scaled, all machining carried out and all parts shall be adequately cleaned prior to galvanising. The preparation for galvanising and the galvanising itself shall not adversely affect the mechanical properties of the coated material.

The threads of all galvanised bolts and screwed rods shall be cleared of spelter by spinning or brushing. A die shall not be used for cleaning the threads unless specially approved by AEGCL. All nuts shall be galvanised with the exception of the threads which shall be oiled. Surfaces which are in contact with oil shall not be galvanised or cadmium plated.

Partial immersion of the work will not be permitted, and the galvanising tank must therefore be sufficiently large to permit galvanising to be carried out by one immersion.

Galvanising of wires shall be applied by the hot dip process and shall meet the requirements of IS 2141.

The minimum weight of the zinc coating shall be 610 gm/sq. m. and minimum thickness of coating shall be 86 microns for all items thicker than 5 mm. For items of less than 5 mm thickness requirement of coating thickness shall be as per BS 729. For surface which shall be embedded in concrete, the zinc coating shall be a minimum of 800 gm/sq. m.

The galvanised surfaces shall consist of a continuous and uniform thick coating of zinc, firmly adhering to the surface of steel. The finished surface shall be clean and smooth and shall be free from defects such as discoloured patches, bare spots, unevenness of coating, spelter which is loosely attached to the steel globules, spiky deposits, blistered surface, flaking or peeling off, etc. The presence of any of these defects noticed on visual or microscopic inspection shall render the material liable to rejection.

After galvanising no drilling or welding shall be performed on the galvanised parts of the equipment excepting that nuts may be threaded after galvanising. Sodium dichromate treatment shall be provided to avoid formation of white rust after hot dip galvanisation.

The galvanised steel shall be subjected to six one minute dips in copper sulphate solution as per IS 2633.

Sharp edges with radii less than 2.5 mm shall be able to withstand four immersions of the Standard Preece test. All other coatings shall withstand six immersions. The following galvanising tests should essentially be performed as per relevant Indian Standards.

Coating thickness

Uniformity of zinc

Adhesion test

Mass of zinc coating

Galvanised material must be transported properly to ensure that galvanised surfaces are not damaged during transit. Application of zinc rich paint at site shall not be allowed.

Cleaning, painting and topicalization

General

All paints shall be applied in strict accordance with the paint manufacturer’s instructions.

All painting shall be carried out on dry and clean surfaces and under suitable atmospheric and other conditions in accordance with the paint manufacturer’s recommendations.

An alternative method of coating equipment such as with epoxy resin-based coating powders will be permitted, subject to the approval of AEGCL, and such powders shall comply with the requirements of IEC 455. The Contractor shall provide full details of the coating process to AEGCL for approval.

It is the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure that the quality of paints used shall withstand the tropical heat and extremes of weather conditions specified in the schedules. The paint shall not peel off, wrinkle, be removed by wind, storm and handling on site and the surface finish shall neither rust nor fade during the service life of the equipment.

The colours of paints for external and internal surfaces shall be in accordance with the approved colour schemes.

Works painting processes

All steelworks, plant supporting steelworks and metalwork, except galvanised surfaces or where otherwise specified, shall be shot blasted to BS 7079 or the equivalent ISO standard. All sheet steel work shall be degreased, pickled, phosphated in accordance with the IS 6005 “Code of Practice for phosphating iron and sheet steel”. All surfaces shall then be painted with one coat of epoxy zinc rich primer, two pack type, to a film thickness of 50 microns. This primer shall be applied preferably by airless spray and within twenty minutes but not exceeding one hour of shot blasting.

All rough surfaces of coatings shall be filled with an approved two pack filler and rubbed down to a smooth surface.

The interior surfaces of all steel tanks and oil filled chambers shall be shot blasted in accordance with BS 7079 or the equivalent ISO, and painted within a period of preferably twenty minutes, but not exceeding one hour with an oil resisting coating of a type and make to the approval of AEGCL.

The interior surfaces of mechanism chambers, boxes and kiosks, after preparation, cleaning and priming as required above, shall be painted with one coat zinc chromate primer, one coat phenolic based undercoating, followed by one coat phenolic based finishing paint to a light or white colour. For equipment for outdoor use this shall be followed by a final coat of anti- condensation paint of a type and make to the approval of AEGCL, to a light or white colour. A minimum overall paint film thickness of 150 microns shall be maintained throughout.

All steelworks and metalwork, except where otherwise specified, after preparation and priming as required above shall be painted with one coat metallic zinc primer and two coats of micaceous iron oxide paint followed by two coats of either phenolic based or enamel hard gloss finished coloured paint to the approval to an overall minimum paint film thickness of 150 microns.

Galvanised surfaces shall not be painted in the works.

All nuts, bolts, washers etc., which may be fitted after fabrication of the plant shall be painted as described above after fabrication.

The painted metal works shall be subjected to paint qualification test as per draft ANSI/IEEE-Std. 37.21-1985 clause 5.2.5.

Site painting

After erection at site, the interior surfaces of mechanism chambers and kiosks shall be thoroughly examined, and any deteriorated or mechanically damaged surfaces of such shall be made good to the full Specification described above.

After installation/erection at site all surfaces of steelworks and metalwork shall be thoroughly washed down. Any deteriorated or otherwise faulty paint-work removed down to bare metal and made good to the full Specification described above, then painted one further coat of phenolic based undercoating and one coat phenolic based hard gloss finishing paint to provide an overall minimum paint film thickness of 200 microns.

Any nuts, bolts, washers, etc., which have been removed during site erection, or which may be required to be removed for maintenance purposes shall be restored to their original condition.

All paint work shall be left clean and perfect on completion of the works.

7.12 Colour Schemes

The Contractor shall propose a colour scheme for the sub-station for the approval of AEGCL. The decision of AEGCL shall be final. The scheme shall include:

Finishing colour of indoor equipment

Finishing colour of outdoor equipment

Finish colour of all cubicles

Finishing colour of various auxiliary system equipment including piping.

Finishing colour of various building items.

All steel structures, plates etc. shall be painted with non-corrosive paint on a suitable primer. It may be noted that normally all Employer's electrical equipment in Employer's switchyard are painted with shade 631 of IS: 5 and Employer will prefer to follow the same for this project also. All indoor cubicles shall be of same colour scheme and for other miscellaneous items colour scheme will be subject to the approval of AEGCL.

Sl. No.	**Equipment**	**Application Environment**			
		Indoor	Outdoor		
		Colour	Code IS:5	Colour	Code IS:5
400kV/220kV/132kV Class Equipment					
1	Transformers	—	—	Light grey	631
2	Marshalling boxes, CTs, PT's, CVT's, surge counter casings, junction boxes etc.	LightAdmiralty grey.	697	Light Admiralty grey.	697
3	Control and relay panels, PLCC	Smoke grey	692	—	—
4	Porcelain parts i.e. insulators	Dark brown	412	Dark brown	412
5	Allstructures/metallicparts exposed to atmosphere	Hot dip galvanised			
33kV Class equipment					
6	Switchgear cubicles	Smoke grey	692	Light grey	631
7	Control and relay panels	Smoke grey	692	—	—
	LT switchgear				
8	LT switchgear exterior	Smoke grey	692	Light grey	631
9	ACDB/ MCC	Smoke grey	692	Light grey	631
10	DCDB	Smoke grey	692	—	—
11	LT bus duct in side enclosure	Matt Paint		—	—
12	LT bus duct outside enclosure	Smoke grey	692	—	—
13	Motors	Smoke grey	692	Light grey	631
14	Diesel generator engine	Smoke grey	692	—	—
15	Diesel generator	Smoke grey	692	—	—

Sl. No.	Equipment	Application Environment			
16	LT transformers	Smoke grey	692	Light grey	631
17	Battery charger	Smoke grey	692	—	—
18	Mimic diagram				
	400kV	Darkviolet	796	—	—
	220kV	Golden yellow	356	—	—
	132kV 33kV 11kV	Sky blue Signal red Canary yellow	101 537 309	— — —	— — —
	415V	Middle brown	411	—	—
	Miscellaneous				
19	Controlmodulesandconsole	Smoke grey	692	Light grey	631
20	Lightingpackageequipment	Light grey	631	Light grey	631
21	Lighting package equipment inside	Glossy white		Glossy	
22	Water pipes	sea green	217	sea green	217
23	Air pipes	Sky blue	101	Sky blue	101
24	**Transformer oil pipes**	**Light brown**	**410**	**Light**	**410**
25	Fire Installations	Fire red	536	Fire red	536
26	Insulating oil/ gas treatment plant	Gulf red	473	Gulf red	473

Table: Recommended colour schemes

The above specification are general guidelines. If specific requirement is made for individual items, that will supersede the above details.

Provision for exposure to hot and humid climate

Outdoor equipment supplied under the Specification shall be suitable for service and storage under tropical conditions of high temperature, high humidity, heavy rainfall and environment favourable to the growth of fungi and mildew. The indoor equipments located in non air-conditioned areas shall also be of same type.

Anti-condensation Provisions:

Space heaters where provided shall be suitable for continuous operation at 240V supply voltage. On- off switch and fuse shall be provided.

One or more adequately rated permanently or thermostatically connected heaters shall be supplied to prevent condensation in any compartment. The heaters shall be installed in the lower portion of the compartment and electrical connections shall be made from below the heaters to minimise deterioration of supply wire insulation. The heaters shall be suitable to maintain the compartment temperature at approximately 10C, above the outside air temperature to prevent condensation. This shall be demonstrated by tests.

7.13.4. Labels and plates

All apparatus shall be clearly labelled indicating, where necessary, its purpose and service positions. Each phase of alternating current and each pole of direct current equipment and connections shall be coloured in an approved manner to distinguish phase or polarity.

The material of all labels and the dimensions, legend, and method of printing shall be to approval. The surface of indoor labels shall have a matt or satin finish to avoid dazzle from reflected light.

Colours shall be permanent and free from fading. Labels mounted on black surfaces shall have white lettering. „Danger■ plates shall have red lettering on a white background.

All labels and plates for outdoor use shall be of non-corroding material. Where the use of enamelled iron plates is approved, the whole surface including the back and edges, shall be properly covered and resistant to corrosion. Protective washers of suitable material shall be provided front and back on the securing screws.

Labels shall be engraved in English. Name plates shall be white with black engraved lettering and shall carry all the applicable information specified in the applicable items of the Standards. Any other relevant information which may be required for groups of smaller items for which this is not possible

e.g. switch bays etc. a common name plate in English and Assamese with the title and special instructions on it shall be provided.

No scratching, corrections or changes will be allowed on name plates.

All equipment mounted on front and rear sides as well as equipment mounted inside the panels shall be provided with individual name plates with equipment designation engraved.

On the top of each panel on front as well as rear sides large name plates with bold size lettering shall be provided for circuit/ feeder/ cubicle box designation.

All front mounted equipment shall be also provided, at the rear, with individual name plates engraved

with tag numbers corresponding to the one shown in the panel internal wiring to facilitate tracing of the wiring. The name plates shall be mounted directly by the side of the respective equipment wiring.

Name plates of cubicles and panels may be made of non-rusting metal or 3 ply lamicoid. These name plates may be black with white engraved lettering.

The name plate inscription and size of name plates and letters shall be submitted to AEGCL for approval.

The nameplates of the apparatus shall include, at least, the information listed below, together with any other relevant information specified in the applicable standards:

Concise descriptive title of the equipment

Rating and circuit diagrams

Manufacturer's name, trademark, model type, serial number

Instruction book number

Year of manufacture

Total weight (for capacitor racks indicate weight, for capacitors indicate quantity of liquid)

Name of the project.

Each measuring instrument and meter shall be prominently marked with the quantity measured

e.g. kV, A, MW etc. All relays and other devices shall be prominently marked with manufacturers name, manufacturer’s type, serial number and electrical rating data.

Danger plates and plates for phase colours shall be provided as per requirement. The Contractor shall devise a system to designate equipment and sub-systems. The nameplates/labels displaying these designations shall be installed at appropriate locations. Whenever motion or flow of fluids is involved, plates showing direction of motion or flow shall also be provided.

7.13.5. Pad Locks

For each item of plant, the Contractor shall provide a padlockable handle and a non-ferrous padlock with different key changes in order to prevent access to control cabinets, cubicles and relay panels. The Contractor shall provide two keys for each lock and a master key for each substation.

Cabinets for the accommodation of padlocks and keys, whilst not in use, shall be provided and shall be suitably labelled so that keys will be readily identifiable.

7.13.7. Lubrication

Bearings which require lubrication either with oil or grease shall be fitted with nipples.

PRODUCTION PROCESS REQUIREMENTS

Castings

General

All castings shall be true to pattern, free from defects and of uniform quality and condition. The surfaces of castings which do not undergo machining, shall be free from foundry irregularities. The castings shall be subject to NDT, chemical, mechanical and metallographic tests. Details of the same shall be furnished to AEGCL for review/approval. Magnetic particle inspection (MPI) test, wherever applicable, shall be carried out in longitudinal and transverse direction to detect radial and axial cracks.

Iron castings

Iron casting material shall be in accordance with ASTM A 126 Class B. A copy of the ladle analysis shall be sent to AEGCL. Each casting shall have a test bar from which tension test specimens may be taken. Test specimen shall be in accordance with ASTM A 370 and tested in accordance with ASTM E8. The Contractor shall submit his procedures for testing and acceptance for iron castings for approval by AEGCL.

Steel castings

Steel castings shall be manufactured in accordance with ASTM A 27 and shall be subjected to appropriate tests and inspection as detailed herein.

Copies of mandatory documentation, such as ladle analyses and mechanical test results, shall be sent to AEGCL. (Non-ferrous casting material and castings shall be manufactured in accordance with the appropriate ASTM standards for the material concerned).

Forgings

When requested by AEGCL, forgings will be subjected to inspection in the regions of fillets and changes of section by suitable method. Magnetic particle, dye-penetration, radiographic or ultrasonic, or any combination of these methods may be used to suit material type and forging design.

The testing is to be carried out after the rough machining operation and is to be conducted according to the appropriate ASTM standards.

MPI test on forging shall be carried out to detect both radial and axial cracks. Ferrous forgings shall be demagnetised after such tests.

Any indentations which prove to penetrate deeper than 2.5% of the finished thickness of the forging shall be reported to AEGCL giving location, length, width and depth. Any indentations which will not machine out during final machining shall be gouged out and repaired using an approved repair procedure.

Repair of rotating elements by welding will only be accepted subject to detailed examination of the proposal by AEGCL prior to the repair being carried out.

The forging shall be tested for mechanical and metallographic tests as per ASTM. The details shall be mutually discussed/agreed upon.

Fabricated components

All components machined or fabricated from plate, sheet or bar stock shall meet the material requirements of ASTM or material specification approved by AEGCL.

Structural steel, rolled shapes, bars, etc. shall comply with the latest ASTM for A36.

Plate steel shall be of a designation and quality suitable for the function it is intended to perform. Insofar as it is compatible with its function, it shall comply with ASTM A283 structural quality.

All, or a representative number of such components, shall be subjected to one or more of the following tests: visual, dye penetration, magnetic particle (transverse and longitudinal), ultrasonic or radiographic. These tests shall be in accordance with the recommended practices of the ASTM. The terms of reference for acceptance shall be the applicable ASTM Specifications.

Welding and welder’s qualifications

General

All welding shall be carried out by qualified welders only. All welding shall be in accordance with the corresponding standards of the American Welding Society or the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Other standards to determine the quality of welding process and qualifications of welders may be considered, provided that sufficient information is first submitted for the approval of AEGCL. Prior to the start of fabrication, the Contractor shall submit to AEGCL for approval, a description of each of the welding procedures which he proposes to adopt, together with certified copies of reports of the results from tests made in accordance with these procedures. The Contractor shall be responsible for the quality of the work performed by his welding organisation. All welding operators, to be assigned work, including repair of casting, shall pass the required tests for qualification of welding procedures and operators. AEGCL reserves the right to witness the qualification tests for welding procedures and operators and the mechanical tests at the samples. The Contractor shall bear all his own expenses in connection with the qualification tests. If the work of any operator at any time appears questionable, such operator will be required to pass appropriate pre- qualification tests as specified by the Inspector and at the expense of the Contractor.

Welding

All welding shall be performed in accordance with the appropriate standards. The design and construction of welded joints subject to hydraulic pressure shall conform to the applicable requirement of ASME “Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code” shall be qualified in accordance with Section IX of this Code. The design and construction of welded joints not subjected to hydraulic pressure shall, as a minimum, conform to the requirements of AWS “Specification for Welded Highway and Railway

Bridge” D2.0. Except for minor parts and items specifically exempted from stress relieving, all shop- welded joints shall be stress relieved in accordance with the requirements of the ASME “Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code” Section VIII.

In addition to satisfying the procedural and quality requirements set forth in the applicable code and/or these Specifications, all welding shall meet the following requirements for workmanship and visual quality:

Butt welds shall be slightly convex, of uniform height and shall have full penetration.

Fillet welds shall be of the specified size, with full throat and legs of equal length.

Repairing, chipping and grinding of welds shall be done in a manner which will not gouge, groove or reduce the thickness of the base metal.

The edges of the member to be joined shall expose sound metal, free from laminations, surface defects caused by shearing or flame-cutting operations or other injurious defects.

Welded joints subject to critical working stress shall be tested by approved methods of non- destructive testing, such as radiographic and ultrasonic examination, magnetic particle and liquid penetration inspection. All expenses in connection with these tests shall be borne by the Contractor. The extent of testing shall be as stipulated by the ASME “Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code”, Section VIII, but without prejudice to the rights of the Inspector or AEGCL to ask for additional tests,

The arc-welding process to be used and the welding qualifications of the welders employed on the work shall be used in accordance with AWS requirements and Section VIII and IX of the ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers) Code, latest edition, as they may apply. All welding rods shall conform to the requirements of the latest issue of Section It, part C of the ASME Code.

Gas shielded welding (TIG or MIG) used as appropriate for aluminium, stainless steel or other material shall be carried out in accordance with the best commercial practice and the following standard specifications:

Specifications for copper and copper-alloy welding rods (AWS A5.7, ASTM B259)

Specification for corrosion-resisting chromium and chromium-nickel steel welding rods and bare electrodes (AWS A5.9, ASTM A371)

Specifications for aluminium and aluminium alloy rods and bare electrodes (AWS A5.10, ASTM B285).

Specifications for nickel and nickel-base alloy bare welding filler metal (AWS A5.14, ASTM B304).

Gas welding will not normally be used in the equipment. When a particular equipment manufacture requires the use of gas welding, the proposed process and the welder’s qualification shall be in accordance with AWS B3.0. Welding of galvanised components will not be allowed in the equipment. Strict measures of quality control shall be exercised throughout the Equipment/ Works. AEGCL may call for an adequate NDT test of the work of any operator, who in his opinion is not maintaining the standard of workmanship. Should this NDT test prove defective, all work done by that operator, since his last test shall be tested at the Contractor’s expense. If three or more of these tests prove defective, the operator shall be removed from the project. A procedure for the repair of defects shall be submitted to AEGCL for his approval prior to any repairs being made.

Welding of pipes

Before welding, the ends shall be cleaned by wire brushing, filing or machine grinding. Each weld-run shall be cleaned of slag before the next run is deposited. Welding at any joint shall be completed uninterrupted. If this cannot be followed for some reason, the weld shall be insulated for slow and uniform cooling. Welding shall be done by manual oxy-acetylene or manual shielded metal are process. Automatic or semi-automatic welding processes may be done only with the specific approval of AEGCL. As far as possible welding shall be carried out in flat position. If not possible, welding shall be done in a position as close to flat position as possible. Downward technique is not allowed while welding pipes in horizontal position, unless permitted by AEGCL. Combination of welding processes or usage of electrodes of different classes or makes in a particular joint shall be allowed only after the welding procedure has been duly qualified and approved by AEGCL. No backing ring shall be used for circumferential butt welds. Welding carried out in ambient temperature of 5C or below shall be heat treated.

A spacer wire of proper diameter may be used for weld root opening but must be removed after tack welding and before applying root run.

Tack welding for the alignment of pipe joints shall be done only by qualified welders. Since tack welds form part of final welding, they shall be executed carefully and shall be free from defects. Defective welds shall be removed prior to the welding of joints.

Electrodes size for tack welding shall be selected depending upon the root opening. Tack welds should be equally spaced.

Root run shall be made with respective electrodes/filler wires. The size of the electrodes shall not be greater than 3.25 mm (10 SWG) and should preferably be 2.3 mm (12 SWG). Welding shall be done with direct current values recommended by the electrode manufacturers.

Upward technique shall be adopted for welding pipes in horizontally fixed position. For pipes with wall thickness less than 3 mm, oxyacetylene welding is recommended.

The root run of butt joints shall be such as to achieve full penetration with the complete fusion of root edges. The weld projection shall not exceed 3 mm inside the pipe.

On completion of each run craters, weld irregularities, slag etc. shall be removed by grinding or chipping.

During the process of welding, all movements, shocks, vibration or stresses shall be carefully avoided in order to prevent weld cracks.

Fillet welds shall be made by shielded metal arc process regardless of thickness and class of piping. Electrode size shall not exceed 10 SWG. (3.25 mm). At least two runs shall be made on socket weld joints.

WIRING, CABLING AND CABLE INSTALLATION

Cubicle wiring

Panels shall be complete with interconnecting wiring between all electrical devices in the panels. External connections shall be achieved through terminal blocks. Where panels are required to be located adjacent to each other all inter panel wiring and connections between the panels shall be carried out internally. The Contractor shall furnish a detailed drawing of such inter panel wiring. The Contractor shall ensure the completeness and correctness of the internal wiring and the proper functioning of the connected equipment.

All wiring shall be carried out with 1.1 kV grade, PVC/XLPE insulated, single core, stranded copper wires. The PVC shall have oxygen index not less than ‘29’ and Temperature index not less than 250°C (for XLPE cable). The wires shall have annealed copper conductors of adequate size comprise not less than three strands

The minimum cross-sectional area of the stranded copper conductor used for internal wiring shall be as follows:

All circuits excepting CT circuits and energy metering circuit of VT 2.5 sq.mm

All CT circuits and metering circuit of VT 2.5sq. mm

All internal wiring shall be supported, neatly arranged, readily accessible and connected to equipment terminals and terminal blocks. Wiring gutters and troughs shall be used for this purpose.

Cubicle connections shall be insulated with PVC to IEC 227. Wires shall not be jointed or teed between terminal points.

Bus wires shall be fully insulated and run separately from one another. Auxiliary bus wiring for AC and DC supplies, voltage transformer circuits, annunciation circuits and other common services shall be provided near the top of the panels running throughout the entire length of the panel suite. Longitudinal troughs extending throughout the full length of panel shall be preferred for inter panel wiring.

All inter-connecting wires between adjacent panels shall be brought to a separate set of terminal blocks located near the slots of holes meant for the passage of the inter-connecting wires. Interconnection of adjacent panels on site shall be straightforward and simple. The bus wires for this purpose shall be bunched properly inside each panel.

Wire termination shall be made with solder less crimping type and tinned copper lugs which firmly grip the conductor. Insulated sleeves shall be provided at all the wire terminations. Engraved core identification plastic ferrules marked to correspond with panel wiring diagram shall be fitted at both ends of each wire. Ferrules shall fit tightly on the wire and shall not fall off when the wire is disconnected from terminal blocks. Numbers 6 and 9 shall not be included for ferrules purposes unless the ferrules have numbers underscored to enable differentiation. (i.e. 6 and 9).

Fuses and links shall be provided to enable all circuits in a cubicle, except a lighting circuit, to be isolated from the bus wires.

The DC trip and AC voltage supplies and wiring to main protective gear shall be segregated from those for back-up protection and also from protective apparatus for special purposes. Each such group shall be fed through separate fuses from the bus wires. There shall not be more than one set of supplies to the apparatus comprising each group. All wires associated with the tripping circuits shall be provided with red ferrules marked “Trip”.

It shall be possible to work on small wiring for maintenance or test purposes without making a switchboard dead.

The insulation material shall be suitably coloured in order to distinguish between the relevant phases of the circuit.

When connections rated at 380 volt and above are taken through junction boxes they shall be adequately screened and “DANGER” notices shall be affixed to the outsides of junction boxes or marshalling kiosk.

Where connections to other equipment and supervisory equipment are required the connections shall be grouped together.

The above specification are general guidelines. If specific requirement is made for individual items, that will supersede the above details.

LV power cabling

LVAC cable terminals shall be provided with adequately sized, hot pressed, cast or crimp type lugs. Where sweating sockets are provided, they shall be without additional clamping or pinch bolts. Where crimp type lugs are provided, they shall be applied with the correct tool and the crimping tool shall be checked regularly for correct calibration. Bi-metallic joints between the terminals and lugs shall be provided where necessary.

Terminals shall be marked with the phase colour in a clear and permanent manner.

A removable gland plate shall be provided by the Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible for drilling the cable gland plate.

Armoured cables shall be provided with suitable glands for terminating the cable armour and shall be provided with an earthing ring and lug to facilitate connection of the gland to the earth bar.

The above specification are general guidelines. If specific requirement is made for individual items, that will supersede the above details.

Multi-core cables and conduit wiring

External multi-core cabling between items of main and ancillary equipment shall form part of the Contract Works and shall consist of armoured multi-core cable with stranded copper conductors PVC/XLPE insulated and PVC over sheathed complying with the requirements of IEC 227 and 228 as applicable.

Multi-core cable for instrumentation and control purposes shall be supplied with 2.5 mm2 stranded copper cores. Multi-core cables for CT and VT circuits shall be supplied with two by 2.5 mm2 stranded copper cores and the cores shall be identified by the phase colour.

Where conduit is used the runs shall be laid with suitable falls and the lowest parts of the run shall be external to the equipment. All conduit runs shall be adequately drained and ventilated. Conduits shall not be run at or below ground level.

Multi-core cable tails shall be so bound that each wire may be traced to its cable without difficulty. All multi-core cables shall be provided with 20 % spare cores and the spare cores shall be numbered and terminated at a terminal block in the cubicle. Where cables are terminated in a junction box and the connections to a relay or control cubicle are continued in conduit, the spare cores shall be taken through the conduit and terminated in the cubicle. The dc trip and ac voltage circuits shall be segregated from each other as shall the circuits to main protective gear be segregated from those for back-up protection.

The screens of screened pairs of multi-core cables shall be earthed at one end of the cable only. The position of the earthing connections shall be shown clearly on the diagram.

All wires on panels and all multi-core cable cores shall be crimped with the correct size of crimp and crimping tool and will have ferrules which bear the same number at both ends. At those points of interconnection between the wiring carried out by separate contractors where a change of number cannot be avoided double ferrules shall be provided on each wire. The change of numbering shall be shown on the appropriate diagram of the equipment. The same ferrule number shall not be used on wires in different circuits on the same panels.

The Contractor shall provide a two (2) metre loop of spare cable at both ends of all multi-core cable runs and shall leave sufficient lengths of tails at each end of the multi-core cables to connect up to the terminal boards. The Contractor shall also strip, insulate, ring through and tag the tails and shall also seal the cable boxes. The Contractor shall be responsible for re-checking the individual cores and for the final connecting up and fitting of numbered ferrules within all equipment provided on this contract.

The drilling of gland plates, supply and fitting of compression glands and connecting up of power cables included in the Contract scope of work shall be carried out under this contract.

Laying and installing of cables

General

For cable laying the following shall apply:

Switchyard area in concrete cable troughs (cable trench having cable racks with cable Trays)

Control Room On cable racks consisting of slotted type and ladder type cable trays

Buildings Conduits

Directly buried cables shall be used wherever necessary with the approval of AEGCL.

Laying of cable

Cables shall be laid in concrete troughs provided under this contract or drawn into pipes or ducts or on cable racks or directly buried as may be required by AEGCL. Concrete troughs shall be designed so that the cables are supported on cable support systems and the supports shall be arranged so as to allow the segregation of power, control (including CT and VT circuits) and communications

cables onto different layers of cable supports. All cable supports shall be earthed in accordance with IS 3043. The minimum vertical separation between layers of cable tray shall be not less than 300 mm.

The cable support system shall be designed and constructed to carry the required cables without undue crowding of the supports and without overloading the supports. The maximum number of layers of cable that shall be permitted on a single cable support shall be three. The width of the cable supports shall be selected to ensure that the supports are not crowded, the cable supports are not overloaded, and that sufficient space is provided in the cable trough to allow for

personnel access during and after cable installation. The width of cable supports should not exceed 750 mm.

Cables shall be laid direct in the ground only at the discretion of AEGCL. All cables laid direct in the ground outside buildings shall be laid in a trench and protected by reinforced concrete slabs or cable tiles.

For auxiliary cables the top of the slab or tile shall be at a depth not less than 300 mm below the surface of the ground and there shall be a layer of fine well packed riddled earth 75 mm thick in between the cable and the bottom of the trench and between the top of the cable and the underside of the slab.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper laying of all cables in the ground. Where cables in the same trench are laid over each other, they shall be separated by not less than 75 mm of riddled earth. The riddled earth used for this purpose shall have been passed through a screen having a 12 mm square mesh.

Where cables pass under roadways, they shall be laid in pipes at a depth not less than 800 mm below the surface.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the excavation of trenches which shall include all pumping and baling required and the provision of all necessary labour, plant, tools, water, additional soil, fuel or motor power for such purposes.

Cables in trenches will be inspected by AEGCL before the trenches are backfilled. Backfilling of cable trenches should be carried out as per relevant IS standards.

The running of communications and power cables along the same route shall be avoided as far as possible. Where this is not possible, they shall be segregated, the one group from the other. Power and communication cables shall be laid in separate tiers. For other than directly buried cables the order of laying of various cables shall be as follows:

Power cables on top tiers.

Control/ instrumentation/Communication and other service cables in bottom tiers.

Cable tags and markers

Each cable and conduit run shall be tagged with numbers that appear in the cable and conduit schedule. The tag shall be of aluminium with the number punched on it and securely attached to the cable conduit by not less than two turns of 20 SWG GI wire conforming to IS 280. Cable tags shall be of rectangular shape for power cables and of circular shape for control cables.

Location of cables laid directly in the ground shall be clearly indicated with cable marker made of galvanised iron plate.

Location of buried cable joints shall be indicated with a cable marker having an additional inscription "Cable joint".

Cable markers shall project 150 mm above ground and shall be spaced at an interval of 30 meters and at every change in direction. They shall be located on both sides of road and drain crossings.

Cable tags shall be provided on all cables at each end (just before entering the equipment enclosure), on both sides of a wall or floor crossing, on each duct, conduit entry and at every twenty meters (20 m) in cable tray/trench runs. Cable tags shall be provided inside switchgear, motor control centres, control and relay panels etc. and wherever required for cable identification when a number of cables enter together through a gland plate.

The price of cable tags and markers shall be included in the installation rates for cables/conduits quoted by the Bidder.

Cable supports and cable tray mounting arrangements in control room

The control room will normally be provided with embedded steel inserts on concrete floors/walls for the purpose of cabling in the control room. The supports shall be secured by welding to these inserts or available building steel structures. However, in cases where no such embedded steel inserts are available, the same shall have to secured to the supports on walls or floors by suitable anchoring.

Cable support structure in switchyard cable trenches

The contractor shall fabricate and install cable support structures in cable trenches. These supports shall be provided at 750 mm spacing along the run of cable trenches.

Cable supports and cable racks shall be fabricated from standard structural steel members, channels, angles and flats of required size. The fabrication welding and erection of these structures shall conform to the relevant clauses of this Specification, in addition to the specification given herein.

7.15.5. Termination of cables and wires

Where cables leave the apparatus in an upward direction the cable boxes shall be provided with a barrier joint to prevent leakage of cable oil or compound into the apparatus. Where cable cores are liable to contact with oil or oil vapour the insulation shall be unaffected by oil.

PVC sheathed cables shall be terminated by compression glands complying with BS 6121 (or equivalent).

Auxiliary PVC insulated cables shall be terminated with compression type glands, clamps or armour clamps complete with all the necessary fittings.

Colours shall be marked on the cable box, cable tail ends and single core cables at all connecting points and/or any positions AEGCL may determine. Cable boxes shall be provided with suitable labels indicating the purpose of the supply where such supply is not obvious or where AEGCL may determine.

All cables shall be identified and shall have phase colours marked at their termination.

All incoming and outgoing connections shall be terminated at a terminal block. Direct termination into auxiliary switches will not be accepted.

The above specification are general guidelines. If specific requirement is made for individual items, that will supersede the above details.

DEGREES OF PROTECTION

Degrees of protection shall be provided in accordance with IEC 144 and IEC 529 and be as follows:

For outdoor applications, IP 55/ IP 65.

For indoor applications where purpose-built accommodation is provided, e.g. switch and control and relay rooms in auxiliary plant buildings, IP 43.

Where dust can adversely affect equipment within the enclosure, this equipment should be separately housed with a degree of protection of IP 52.

For indoor applications where the equipment is housed in the same building as that enclosing water and steam operated equipment, the degrees of protection stated in the previous paragraph shall be up rated to IP 44 and IP 54 respectively.

Where more severe environments exist, e.g. steam and oil vapour or other deleterious chemical environments, special measures will be necessary, and the degree of protection required will be specified separately.

The Contractor shall submit a schedule for providing the degree protection to various control boxes, junction boxes etc. for AEGCLs approval.

The above specification are general guidelines. If specific requirement is made for individual items, that will supersede the above details.

SUPPLY VOLTAGE

All incoming supplies of greater than 125V to earth shall have their termination shrouded by a suitable insulating material.

The auxiliary supply voltages on site shall be as follows:

Nominal Voltage V	Variation	Frequency Hz or DC	Phase	Wires	Neutral Connection
430	±10%	50±5%	3	4	Solidly earthed
240	±10%	50±5%	1	2	Solidly earthed
220	187V - 242V	DC	DC	2	Isolated 2 wires
110	100V - 121V	DC	DC	2	Isolated 2 wires
50	45V - 55V	DC	DC	2	+ve earthed

MAINTENANCE TELEPHONE POSITIONS

Telephone jack plug points shall be provided at each circuit breaker, at each power transformer marshalling kiosk and, on each control, and relay panel. At each substation these plug points are to be connected in parallel to form a site telephone circuit for use during maintenance and testing operations.

ERECTION CONDITIONS

General

The following shall supplement the conditions already contained in the other parts of these specifications and documents and shall govern that portion of the work on this Contract to be performed at Site.

Regulation of local authorities and statutes

The Contractor shall comply with all the rules and regulations of local authorities during the performance of his field activities. He shall also comply with the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and thepayment of Wages Act (both of the Government of India and Govt of Assam) and the rules made there under in respect of any employee or workman employed or engaged by him or his Sub- Contractor.

The Contractor shall ensure that he obtains, from the Government of Assam, an Electrical Contractor's Licence and a supervisory certificate of the appropriate grade to allow him to execute the electrical works included in the Contract. The Contractor shall ensure that all workmen possess Workman Permits, issued by the Government of Assam, for engagement in the Contract Works.

Inspection, testing and inspection certificates

The provisions of the General Conditions of Contract shall also be applicable to the erection portion of the Works. AEGCL shall have the right to re-inspect any equipment though previously inspected and approved by him at the Contractor's works, before and after the same are erected at Site.

Contractor's field operation

General

The Contractor shall inform AEGCL in advance of field activity plans and schedules for carrying-out each part of the works. Any review of such plans or schedules or methods of work by AEGCL shall not relieve the Contractor of any of his responsibilities towards the field activities. Such reviews shall not be considered as an assumption of any risk or liability by the Employer or any of his representatives, and no claim of the Contractor will be entertained because of the failure or inefficiency of any such plan or schedule or method of work reviewed. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for the safety, adequacy and efficiency of plant and equipment and his erection methods.

Facilities to be provided by the contractor

Unloading

Contractor shall make his own arrangement for unloading the equipment at site.

Tools, tackle and scaffoldings

The Contractor shall provide all the construction equipment tools, tackle and scaffoldings required for offloading, storage, pre-assembly, erection, testing and commissioning of the equipment covered under the Contract. He shall submit a list of all such materials to AEGCL before the commencement of pre-assembly at Site. These tools and tackles shall not be removed from the Site without the written permission of AEGCL.

First-Aid and general hygiene

The Contractor shall provide necessary first-aid facilities for all his employees, representatives and workmen working at the site. At all times at least ten percent of all Contractors personnel assigned to the worksite shall be trained in administering first-aid.

The labour colony, offices and residential areas of the Contractor's employees and workmen shall be kept clean and neat to the entire satisfaction of AEGCL. Proper sanitary arrangements shall be provided by the Contractor in work-areas, offices and residential areas of the Contractor.

Waste oil shall be disposed of in a manner acceptable to AEGCL. Under no circumstances shall waste oil be dumped into uncontrolled drains.

Security

The Contractor shall have total responsibility for all equipment and material in his custody, stored, loose, semi-assembled and/or erected by him at Site. The Contractor shall make suitable security arrangements including employment of security personnel to ensure the protection of all materials, equipment and works from theft, fire, pilferage and any other damages and loss.

Materials handling and storage

All the materials stored in the open or dusty location shall be All the equipment furnished under the Contract and arriving at Site shall be promptly received, unloaded and transported and stored in the stores by the Contractor.

Contractor shall be responsible for examining the complete shipment and notifying AEGCL immediately of any damage, shortage, discrepancy etc. for the purpose of AEGCL's information only. The Contractor shall submit to AEGCL every week a report detailing all the receipts during the

weeks. However, the Contractor shall be solely responsible for any shortages or damages during transit, handling, storage and erection of the equipment at Site. Any demurrage, wharf age and other such charges claimed by the transporters, railways etc. shall be to the account of the Contractor.

The Contractor shall maintain an accurate and exhaustive record detailing all equipment received by him for the purpose of erection and keep such record open for the inspection of AEGCL.

All equipment shall be handled carefully to prevent any damage or loss. All equipment stored shall be properly protected to prevent damage. Equipment from the store shall be moved to the actual location at an appropriate time so as to avoid damage of such equipment at Site.

covered with suitable weather-proof and flameproof covering material.

The Contractor shall be responsible for making suitable indoor facilities for the storage of all equipment which requires to be kept indoors.

Construction Management

General

Time is the essence of the Contract and the Contractor shall be responsible for performance of his Works in accordance with the specified construction schedule. If at any time the Contractor is falling behind the schedule, he shall take necessary action to make good for such delays by increasing his work force or by working overtime to accelerate the progress of the work and to comply with schedule and shall communicate such actions in writing to AEGCL, providing evidence that his action will compensate for the delay. The Contractor shall not be allowed any extra compensation for such action.

Field office records

The Contractor shall maintain at his Site office up-to-date copies of all drawings, specifications and other supplementary data complete with all the latest revisions thereto. The Contractor shall also maintain in addition the continuous record of all changes to the above contract documents, drawings, specifications, supplementary data, etc. effected at the field. On completion of his total assignment under the Contract, such drawings and engineering data shall be submitted to AEGCL in the required number of copies.

Protection of property and Contractor's liability

The Contractor will ensure provision of necessary safety equipment such as barriers, sign-boards, warning light and alarms, personal protective equipment etc. to provide adequate protection to persons and property. The Contractor shall be responsible for giving reasonable notice to AEGCL and the owners of public or private property and utilities when such property and utilities are likely to be damaged or injured during the performance of his works, and shall make all necessary arrangements with such owners, related to removal and/or replacement or protection of such property and utilities.

EMPLOYER'S SUPERVISION

To eliminate delays and avoid disputes and litigation, it is agreed between the Parties to the Contracts that all matters and questions shall be referred to the Employer and without prejudice the Contractor shall proceed to comply with the Employer's decision.

The work shall be performed under the direction and supervision of AEGCL & PMC. The scope of the duties of AEGCL, pursuant to the contract, will include but not be limited to the following:

Interpretation of all the terms and conditions of these documents and specifications.

Review and interpretation of all the Contractors drawing, engineering data etc.

Witness or authorise his representative to witness tests and trials either at the manufacturer's works or at site, or at any place where work is performed under the Contract.

Inspect, accept or reject any equipment, material and work under Contract.

Issue certificate of acceptance and/or progressive payment and final payment certificates.

Review and suggest modification and improvements in completion schedules from time to time.

Supervise the Quality Assurance program implementation at all stages of the Works.

TESTING AND INSPECTION

General Conditions of Type Test.

The Contractor shall carry out the tests stated in accordance with the conditions of this Specification, without extra charge for such additional tests as in the opinion of AEGCL are necessary to determine that the Contract Works comply with this Specification. The tests shall be carried out generally in accordance with the relevant IEC’s or IS. However, in the absence of relevant regulations in IEC / IS, other appropriate international standards may be accepted at AEGCL’s discretion. The specific details of testing and inspection are given in the appropriate section of this Specification.

The Contractor shall submit Type Test Reports for all equipment excluding GIS being supplied by him (as per IEC standard) which, shall not be older than five (5) years, as on date of bid opening for AEGCL’s approval. AEGCL may also give instruction to carry out Type Tests, routine tests or acceptance tests. No charges shall be paid by AEGCL for any Type Test.

Mandatory Type Test for GIS Equipments

The manufacturer shall furnish the certificates confirming successful conduction of the following Type Tests for GIS. The tests carried out shall not be older than Ten (10) years from the date of issue of LOA.

Tests to verify the insulation level (Lightning impulse, switching impulse and ac withstand test with PD) test on each GIS device (CB, Disconnector, bus etc.)

Dielectric tests on auxiliary circuits.

Tests to prove the radio interference voltage (RIV) level.

Tests to prove the temperature rise of any part of the equipment and measurement of the resistance of the main circuit.

Tests to prove the ability of the main and earthing circuits to carry the rated peak and the rated short time withstand current.

Tests to verify the making and breaking capacity of the included switching devices.

Tests to prove the satisfactory operation of the included switching devices.

Tests to prove the strength of enclosures.

Verification of the degree of protection of the enclosure.

Gas tightness tests

Electromagnetic compatibility tests (EMC).

Additional tests on auxiliary and control circuits.

Tests on partitions.

Tests to prove the satisfactory operation at limit temperatures.

Tests to prove performance under thermal cycling and gas tightness tests on insulators.

Corrosion test on earthing connections (if applicable).

Tests to assess the effects of arcing due to an internal fault.

Tests on solid dielectric components (operating rods, spacers, etc)

Seismic test

Test on Auxiliary switches (Electrical & Mechanical Endurance, Heat run, IR & HV test)

All materials used shall be subjected to such routine tests as are customary in the manufacture of the types of plant included in the Contract Works. These materials shall withstand satisfactorily in all such tests.

All tests shall be carried out to the satisfaction of AEGCL, in presence of authorised representative of AEGCL, at such reasonable times as AEGCL may require, unless agreed otherwise. Not less than three weeks' notice of all tests shall be given to AEGCL in order that AEGCL may be represented if AEGCL so desires. As many tests as possible shall be arranged together. Six copies of the Contractor's test report and test sheets shall be supplied to AEGCL for approval.

Measuring apparatus shall be approved by AEGCL and if required shall be calibrated at the expense of the Contractor at an approved laboratory.

The Contractor shall be responsible for proper testing of the work completed or plant or materials supplied by a sub-contractor to the same extent as if the work, plant or materials were completed or supplied by the Contractor himself.

All apparatus, instruments and connections required for the above tests shall be provided by the Contractor, but AEGCL may permit the use for the tests on site, any instruments and apparatus which may be provided permanently on site as part of the contract works conditional upon the Contractor accepting liability for any damage which may be sustained by such equipment during the test.

The contractor shall supply suitable test pieces of all materials as required by AEGCL. If required by AEGCL, test specimens shall be prepared for check testing and forwarded at the expense of the Contractor to an independent testing authority selected by AEGCL.

Any costs incurred by the Employer in connection with inspection and re-testing as a result of a failure of the subject under test, or damage during transport, or erection on site before take-over by the Employer, shall be to the account of the Contractor.

No inspection or lack of inspection or passing by AEGCL of work, plant or materials, whether carried out or supplied by the Contractor or sub-contractor, shall relieve the Contractor from his liability to complete the Contract Works in accordance with the Contract or exonerate him from any of his guarantees.

The above specification are general guidelines. If specific requirement is made for individual items, that will supersede the above details.

FIRE PRECAUTIONS

All apparatus, connections and cabling shall be designed and arranged to minimise the risk of fire and any damage which might be caused in the event of fire. When cabling is carried out as part of this Contract the Contractor shall be responsible for sealing all holes in floors, walls, roofs etc. through which the cabling may pass.

The work procedures that are to be used during the erection shall be those which minimise fire hazards to the maximum extent practicable. Combustible materials, combustible waste and rubbish

shall be collected and removed from the site at least once each day. Fuels, oils and volatile or flammable materials shall be stored away from the construction site and equipment and material stores in appropriate safe containers.

All Contractors' supervisory personnel and at least ten percent all of workers shall be trained for fire- fighting and shall be assigned specific fire protection duties. At least ten percent of all personnel assigned to site at any one time shall be trained for firefighting.

The contractor shall provide sufficient fire protection equipment of the types and sizes for the ware- houses, office temporary structures, labour colony area etc. Access to such fire protection equipment shall be easy and kept open at all time.

PACKING, SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

The Contractor shall be responsible for the packing, loading and transport of the plant and equipment from the place of manufacture, whether this is at his own works or those of any Contractor, to Site, and for off-loading at site.

All apparatus and equipment shall be carefully packed for transport by air, sea, rail and road as necessary and in such a manner that it is protected against tropical climate conditions and transport in rough terrain and cross-country road conditions. The method of packing shall provide complete protection to all apparatus and equipment during transport and storage at site in heavy rain. The method of packing shall provide adequate protection to main items of plant and those parts contained within and attached without, for transportation.

Precautions shall be taken to protect parts containing electrical insulation against the ingress of moisture.

All bright parts liable to rust shall receive a coat of anti-rusting composition and shall be suitably protected. The machined face of all flanges shall be protected by means of a blank disc bolted to each face.

Where appropriate all parts shall be boxed in substantial crates or containers to facilitate handling in a safe and secure manner. Each crate or container shall be marked clearly on the outside of the case to show "TOP" and "BOTTOM" positions with appropriate signs, and where the mass is bearing and the correct position for slings. Each crate or container shall also be marked with the notation of the part or parts contained therein, contract number and port of destination. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to dispose of all such packing.

Any damage due to defective or insufficient packing shall be made good by the Contractor at his own expense and within reasonable time when called upon by AEGCL to do so. Four (4) copies of complete packing lists showing the number, size, marks, mass and contents of each package shall be delivered to AEGCL immediately after the material is despatched.

The Contractor shall inform himself fully as to all relevant transport facilities and requirements and loading gauges and ensure that the equipment as packed for transport shall conform to these limitations. The Contractor shall also be responsible for verifying the access facilities specified.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all costs of repair or replacement of the equipment, including those incurred by the Employer, arising from damage during transport, off-loading or erection on site, until take-over by the Employer.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the transportation of all loads associated with the contract works and shall take all reasonable steps to prevent any highways or bridges from being damaged by his traffic and shall select routes, choose and use vehicles and restrict and distribute loads so that the risk of damage shall be avoided. Any cost of claim towards damages, if any, caused to Bridges and Highways during transportation of the materials shall be borne by the contractor.

ERECTION MARKS

Before leaving the Contractor's Works all apparatus and fittings shall be painted or stamped in two places with a distinguishing number and/or letter corresponding to the distinguishing number and/or letter on an approved drawing and material list. All markings shall be legible; weatherproof tags, where used, shall be durable, securely attached and duplicated.

The erection marks on galvanised material shall be stamped before galvanising and shall be clearly legible after galvanising.

SPECIAL TOOLS & EQUIPMENTS

A complete set of spanners shall be supplied for each station to fit every nut and bolt head on the apparatus supplied under this Contract, together with all special tools required for the adjustment and maintenance of the equipment. These tools shall be mounted in a lockable cabinet at each substation, also to be provided under this Contract. Eye bolts which have to be removed after use shall be accommodated in the cabinets.

Spanners and other maintenance equipment provided under the Contract shall not be used for the purpose of erection of the contract Works.

Any special devices, slings or tackle necessary for the complete overhaul of the plant shall be handed over to AEGCL in working order on completion of the Contract.

On delivering any or all of these tools to AEGCL, a signature shall be obtained from AEGCL's representative. Any tools not signed for shall be deemed not to have been delivered.

The above specification are general guidelines. If specific requirement is made for individual items, that will supersede the above details.

RUNWAY BEAMS, EYE BOLTS AND LIFTING TACKLE

Runway beams shall comply with the requirements of BS 2853, or its equivalent, and shall be tested after erection in accordance with this standard and this Specification. The Contractor shall be responsible for the provision of the appropriate test certificates which must be in accordance with Appendix C of BS 2853.

All slings, eye bolts and other lifting tackle provided shall be proof tested to twice the safe working load and suitably marked with embossed labels to show clearly the safe working loads.