



# **GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT**

**ROADS & BUILDING DEPARTMENT GANDHINAGAR (R  
& B) CIRCLE GANDHINAGAR.**

**NAME OF WORK :-**

**Construction of Different Anganwadi Centre /PKG-10/ at  
Ta.Gandhinagar, Dist.Gandhinagar (1) Dharpur (Unava) (2) Unava-2  
(Unava) (3) Unava-7 (Unava)**

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

**EXECUTIVE ENGINEER ROAD & BUILDING  
DIVISION GANDHINAGAR**

**Web Site :<http://www.statetenders.com>**

**Web Site :<https://rnb.nprocure.com>**

**NAME OF WORK :- Construction of Different Anganwadi Centre /PKG-10/ at Ta.Gandhinagar, Dist.Gandhinagar (1) Dharmpur (Unava) (2) Unava-2 (Unava) (3) Unava-7 (Unava)**

## **SPECIFICATION INDEX**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
General Technical Specifications-General	15
Standard Technical Specifications	

M.	1.	Water	32
M.	2.	Lime	32
M.	3.	Cement	32
M.	4.	White Cement	33
M.	5.	Coloured Cement	33
M.	6.	Sand	33
M.	7.	Stone Dust	34
M.	8.	Stone Grit	34
M.	9.	Cinder	34
M.	10.	Lime Mortar	35
M.	11.	Cement Mortar	35
M.	12.	Stone coarse aggregates For Nominal Mix Concrete	36
M.	13.	Black trap or equivalent Hard Stone Coarse aggregate For design Mix concrete	37
M.	14.	Brick bats aggregates	37
M.	15.	Brick	37
M.	16.	Stone	38
M.	17.	Laterite stone	38
M.	18.	Mild Steel Bars	38
M.	19.	High yield strength steel deformed bars	39
M.	20.	High tensile steel wires	39
M.	21.	Mild Steel binding Wires	39
M.	22.	Structural Steels	40

M.	23.		Galvanised iron sheets	40
M.	23.	A	G.I. Valleys gutters ridges	40
M.	24.		Asbestos cement sheets	40
M.	25.		Mangalore pattern roof tiles	40
M.	26.		Shuttering	41
M.	27.		Expansion Joints, premodulded Filler	41
M.	28.		Expansion Joints, copper strips & hold Fast	42
M.	29.		Teak wood	42
M.	29.	A	Non Teak wood	42
M.	30.		Wooden Flush door shutters (Solid Core)	43
M.	31.		Aluminium Doors, Windows, Ventilators	44
M.	32.		Rolling steel gate	44
M.	33.		Collapsible steel gate	45
M.	34.		Welded steel Wire Fabric	45
M.	35.		Expanded metal sheets	45
M.	36.		Mild Steel Wires (Wire gauze Jali)	46
M.	37.		Plywood	46
M.	38.		Glass	47
M.	39.		Acrylic sheets	47
M.	40.		Particle board	48
M.	41.		Expanded polystyrene or Framed sty roper slabs	48
M.	42.		Resin boded Fiber glass	48
M.	43.		Fixtures and Fastening	48
M.	44.		Paints	50
M.	45.		French Polish	51
M.	46.		Marble pipes For marble mosaic terrazzo	51
M.	47.		Flooring tiles	51
M.	48.		Rough Kota stone	53
M.	49.		Polished Kota stone	54

M.	50.		Dholpur Stone slab	54
M.	51.		Marble slab	54
M.	52.		Granite stone slab	55
M.	53.		P.V.C. Flooring	55
M.	54.		Facing tiles	55
M.	55.		White glazed tiles	56
M.	56.		Galvanized iron pipes and fitting	56
M.	57.		Bib cooks and stop cock	57
M.	58.		Gun metal Wheel valve	57
M.	59.		while glazed porcelain wash basin	57
M.	60.		European type water closed	58
M.	61.		Orrissa type water closet	58
M.	62.		Indian type water closet	58
M.	62.	A	Foot Rests	58
M.	63.		Glazed earthenware sink	58
M.	64.		Glazed earthenware lipped type flat back urinal/Corner type urinal	58
M.	65.		Low level enamel Hushing tank	59
M.	66.		Cast Iron flushing cistern	59
M.	67.		Flush cock	59
M.	68.		Cash iron pipes and fitting	59
M.	69.		Nahni Trap	60
M.	70.		Gulley Trap	60
M.	71.		Glazed stoneware pipes and filling	60
M.	72.		Wall peg rail	61
M.	73.		G. I. Water spout	61
M.	74.		Asbestos cement pipe ( A.C. pipe )	61
M.	75.		Crydon ball valve	61
M.	76.		Bitumen fell for water proofing and damp proofing	61
M.	77.		Selected Earth	61
M.	78.		barbed-Wire	62

ITEM.No.	Description	Page No.	Remarks
	<b>GENERAL TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS</b>	15	
1	Excavation for foundation upto 1.50mt.Depth including sorting out and stacking of useful materials and disposing of the excavated stuff as directed with in all lead & Lift (A) Loose or Soft soil.	49	
2	Excavation for foundation upto 1.50mt.Depth including sorting out and stacking of useful materials and disposing of the excavated stuff as directed with in all lead & Lift (B) Dense or Hard soil.	50	
3	Filling foundation and plinth with sand under floors including watering, ramming and consolidating dressing etc, comp.	51	
4	Filling available excavated earth excluding rock in trenches plinth side of foundation etc. in layer not exceeding 20cm. In depth consolidation each deposited layer by ramming and watering.	52	
5	Filling foundation and plinth with murrum or selected soil in layers of 20 cm. thickness includind watering, ramming and consolidating etc. comp.	53	
6	Applying general insecticide pest control treatment to floors, cupboards etc including labour materials etc. complete. Using Imidacloprid 30.5 SCas Per IS 6313 part - II( 0.075% concentration by mass) is recommended 10.5ml chemical diluted with 5 liters of water application 0.5 litre chemical /Sqm of surface is recommended as per I.S	54	
7	Providing and laying cement concrete 1:2:4 (1- Cement : 2- Coarse sand : 4- graded stone aggregates 20 mm nominal size) and curing complete including cost of formwork in (A) Foundation and Plinth	56	
8	Providing and laying cement concret 1:1.5:3 (1 Cement : 1.5 coase sand : 3 graded stone aggregate 20mm nominal size) and curing complete exculding cost of form work and reinforcement for reinforced cement concrete work in (a) Foundation footing base of column and mass concrete	64	
9	Providing and laying nominal cement concrete M-200 in R.C.C. 1:1 1/2 :3 (1 cement :1 1/2 coarse sand : 3 graded stone agregate 20 mm. Nominal size) including finishing smooth with curing complete including the cost of form work but excluding the cost of reinforcement for R.C.C. work in column Upto plinth level.	65	
10	Providing & laying cement concrete 1: 3 : 6 ( 1 Cement : 3 Coarse sand : 6 graded B.T stone aggregate 20mm nominal size) Curing comp. including cost of form work in foundation and plinth.	65	
11	Providing and laying nominal cement concrete M-200 in R.C.C. 1:1 1/2 :3 (1 cement :1 1/2 coarse sand : 3 graded stone agregate 20 mm. Nominal size) including finishing smooth with curing complete including the cost of form work but excluding the cost of reinforcement for R.C.C. work in column for All Floor	65	
12	Providing and laying nominal cement concrete M-200 in R.C.C. 1:1 1/2 :3 (1 cement :1 1/2 coarse sand : 3 graded stone agregate 20 mm. Nominal size) including finishing smooth with curing complete including the cost of form	66	

	work but excluding the cost of reinforcement for R.C.C. work (c) PLINTH BEAM		
13	Providing and laying nominal cement concrete M-150 in R.C.C. 1:2 :4 (1 cement : 2 coarse sand : 4 graded stone agregate 20 mm. Nominal size) including finishing smooth with curing complete including the cost of form work but excluding the cost of reinforcement for R.C.C. work PLINTH Slab .	66	
14	Providing and laying nominal cement concrete M-200 in R.C.C. 1: 1 1/2 : 3 (1 cement :1/2 coarse sand : 3 graded stone agregate 20 mm. Nominal size) including finishing smooth with curing complete including the cost of form work but excluding the cost of reinforcement for R.C.C. work in BEAMS For All Floor.	66	
15	Providing and laying nominal cement concrete M-200 in R.C.C. 1: 1 1/2 : 3 (1 cement :1/2 coarse sand : 3 graded stone agregate 20 mm. Nominal size) including finishing smooth with curing complete including the cost of form work but excluding the cost of reinforcement for R.C.C. work in LINTELS All Floor.	67	
16	Providing and laying nominal cement concrete M-200 in R.C.C. 1: 1 1/2 : 3 (1 cement :1 1/2 coarse sand : 3 graded stone agregate 20 mm. Nominal size) including finishing smooth with curing complete including the cost of form work but excluding the cost of reinforcement for R.C.C. work in CHHAJJAS All Floor.	67	
17	Providing and laying nominal cement concrete M-200 in R.C.C. 1: 1 1/2 : 3 (1 cement :1 1/2 coarse sand : 3 graded stone agregate 20 mm. Nominal size) including finishing smooth with curing complete including the cost of form work but excluding the cost of reinforcement for R.C.C. work in slabs for All Floor.	67	
18	Providing T.M.T. bar FE500/500D reinforcement confirmed to for R.C.C. work including bending, binding, and placing. In position comp. Up to floor two level. For All Floor	68	
19	Brick work using common burnt clay building bricks having crushing strength not less than 35 Kg./Sq.m. in foundation and plinth in cement mortar 1:6 (1 cement:6 fine sand) (b) Conventional.	70	
20	Brick work using common burnt clay building bricks having crushing strength not less than 35 Kg./ Sqm. in cement mortar 1:6 ( 1 cement : 6 Fine sand ) in super structure above plinth level upto floor two level ( for G.F ) Conventional	73	
21	Half brick masonry in common burnt clay building bricks having crushing strength not less than 35kg./sq.cm. in cement mortar 1:3 (1 cement : 3 coarse sand ) with 2nos. of 6mm dia mild steel round bars every three coarse embedded in cement mortar in superstructure for Ground floor (Conventional)	76	
22	Providing and fixing door Single shutter having factory fabricated std. Extruded aluminium colour anodized hollow section {Section 63.50 x 38 mm x 2.50 mm thick } for door frame, hollow portion of door frame shall be filled with wood to be insert for durable grip of door hinges, with factory made 38 mm.thick flush door both side pre laminated with 6 Lever Mortice lock , SS Aldrop 30cm long, SS Handle size 15 Cm Long, Tower Bolt size 20 cm etc. as per detail colour & pattern approved by this office	79	

	including necessary anodized alluminum fixtures and fastenings.		
23	Providing and fixing Anodized Alluminum Section Jindal Deluxe Sliding Window System C (20mm) series sction memebers THREE track window section bottom track 21651, frame top & side 21650, shutter frame top rail 20530, bottom rail 20529, side rail 20544, lock rail 20531 with 5mm thick transparent plain float glass, with transparent silicon sealant with allu. anosized coated fittings and fixture etc complete	81	
24	Providing and fixing standared extruded of alluminium section of size 63mm x 38.10mm x 1.2mm @ Wt. 0.643 Kg/mt) with colour anodized alluminium frame for ventilation with 5 mm thick frosted glass as details etc complete for Ventilation {Colour as directed by Engineer in charge except black & Alluminum section and glass	83	
25	Providing and fixing Safty grills of required pattern for windows 12mm dia M.S. round Bar at required spacing M.S. Flat 25mm x 5mm thick as per design and hold fasting with coach bolts including one coat of primer and Shall be Painting with Enamel Paint and Colour approved by as per site Engineer etc complete.	84	
26	Providing and laying Machine cut, Free edges, Machine polished Granite stone slab 18 mm thick {Single piece not more than 150 cm } for stair steps and riser as per design incl. full moulded round front edge & 1 cm nosing & necessary groove on trade of steps laid on 20 mm thick cement mortar 1:6 (1 -cement : 6 coarse sand ) jointed with grey cement slurry including rubbing and polishing etc. complete	85	
27	Providing and laying Both side mirror polished Granite stone slab 18 mm (Average) thick of approved quality incl. full moulded round front edge fixed in wall for Shalves and jointed with grey cement slurry including rubbing and polishing etc. complete	88	
28	Providing and laying 60 x 60cm Soluble Salt Vitrified tiles 8 to 10 mm thick with pattern colour & Shade as detailed approve by architect ( 10% Dark colour tiles Pattern ) in flooring treads of steps and landing laid on a bed of 12mm thick cement mortar 1:3 (1-cement : 3-coarse sand) finishing with flush pointing in white cement.	91	
29	Providing and laying 60 x 60cm Soluble salt Vitrified tiles 8 to 10 mm thick with pattern colour & Shade as detailed approve by architect ( 10% Dark colour tiles Pattern ) in skirting risers of steps and dedo on 10mm thick cement plaster 1:3 (1-cement : 3-coarse sand) and jointed with white cement slurry	92	
30	Providing and laying 30cm x 30cm in size Ceramic tiles 6mm thick in flooring treads of steps and landing laid on a bed of 12mm thick cement mortar 1:3 (1-cement : 3-coarse sand ) finishing with flush pointing in white cement	93	
31	Providing and laying 30 x 60Cm size premium printed glazed tiles 6mm thick in skirting risers of steps and dedo on 10mm thick cement plaster 1:3 (1-cement : 3-coarse sand) and jointed with white cement slurry	94	
32	Provding and filling the joint with epoxy grout 3 mm width and 8 to 10 mm deep, including cost of necessary materials, PVC spacers, filling grout and cleaning etc complete as directed by engineer in charge. { Colour and Pattern as directed by engineer in charge.}	96	

33	Providing and fixing pre-cast Rubber Dye / steel Dye inter locking concrete block 60mm thick with grade of concrete M300 pneumatic compressed / vibrated mechanically and as per approved design Confirming to IS 15658 : 2006 including 35 mm Sand layer for levelling and filling the joint with sand in proper line and level as per guidelines of IRC : SP 63-2018 etc. Complete	97	
34	Providing and laying water proofing tretment with chaina mosaic tiles flooring over avg 40 mm C.C. 1:2:4 ( 1 Cement, 2 sand, 1 Kapchi 20mm + 3 grit 6mm to 10mm ) bedding for maintaining slope for plain and curve surface & 12 mm to 20 mm of broken piece of ceramic / glazed tiles ( one or more color as directed ) to be laid over cement mortar bedding of C M 1:3 (1 cement : 3 sand ) containing one Kg. of water profing materials per bag of O P C at plain or / and slops and to be tempered to bring mortar ceramic up to surface with using white cement and colour pigment including rounding of junctions and extending them up to 15 cm along the wall and curing with bends any pattens or design as per drawing and cleaning by using oxalic acid etc complete.	100	
35	Providing and laying Mirror polished Machine polished Grenite stone slab 18mm (Average ) thick for doors & windows sill & Jams clading as per design including full moulded round front steps & 1cm nosing & necessary groove on trades of steps ;laid on 20mm thick cement mortar 1:6 ( 1 cement : 6 coarse sand ) jointed with gray cement sluury including rubbing and polsihing etc. complete.for Doors / windows sill & jams clading.	104	
36	Providing 20 mm thick double coat mala cement plaster on interior brick / concrete work for plastering comprising of base coat of 12 mm thick cement plaster in cement mortar (1 Cement : 4 coarse sand) in rough finishing and 8 mm thick top coat of cement mortar 1:2 (1 Cement : 2 Coarse sand) finished with trovel including scaffolding curing etc. complete. For Ground Floor	106	
37	Providing 10mm thick cement plaster in single coat on brick/concrete walls for interior plastering upto floor two level and finished even and smooth in (i) Cement mortar 1:3 (1-cement:3-sand) including finishing with a flating coat of neat cement slurry etc. complete. for Ground Floor	110	
38	Applying two coats of putty & two coats of primer of approved brand and manufacture on new wall surface to give an even shade including thoroughly brushing the surface free from mortar dropping and other foreign matter and sand papered smooth.	113	
39	Wall painting one coats of primer of approved brand (three coats) plastic emulsion paint of approved brand and manufacture on undecorated wall surface to give an even shade including throughly brushing the surface free from mortar droppings and other foreign matter and sand papered smooth.	116	
39A	Wall painting with Applying two coats of putty & two coats of primer of approved brand & (three coats) with plastic emulsion paint of approved brand and manufacture on undecorated ceiling surface to give an even shade including throughly brushing the surface free from mortar droppings and other foreign matter and sand papered smooth.	120	



40	20mm thick sand faced cement plaster on walls upto height 10 metres above ground level consisting of 12mm thick backing coat of C.M. 1:3 (1-cement : 3-sand) and 8mm thick finishing coat of C.M. 1:1 (1-cement : 1-sand) with 1cm x 1cm grooves as per pattern sample approved by the engineer incharge etc. complete.	120	
41	Providing laying and jointing in true line and level 15mm dia. U.P.V.C. Pipe ( SCH- 40) for cold water including fittings as approved by Engineer In Charge. Pipe shall be fixed on the wall with the help of clamp at every two metre C/C or shall be cancelled as directed including necessary fittings etc. including testing of pipe and joints and fixing the same with adhesive solvent, including cost of all materials.	123	
42	Providing laying and jointing in true line and level 25mm dia. U.P.V.C. Pipe ( SCH- 40) for cold water including fittings as approved by Engineer In Charge. Pipe shall be fixed on the wall with the help of clamp at every two metre C/C or shall be cancelled as directed including necessary fittings etc. including testing of pipe and joints and fixing the same with adhesive solvent, including cost of all materials. [B] 25mm dia.	126	
43	Providing laying and jointing in true line and level 40mm dia. U.P.V.C. Pipe ( SCH- 40) for cold water including fittings as approved by Engineer In Charge. Pipe shall be fixed on the wall with the help of clamp at every two metre C/C or shall be cancelled as directed including necessary fittings etc. including testing of pipe and joints and fixing the same with adhesive solvent, including cost of all materials.[D] 40 mm.	129	
44	Providing and fixing uPVC Heavy Duty Handle valve of approved brand and Quality with required fitting and adhesive incl. fixing the same with new pipe line as directed by engineer in charge. (B) 25mm dia.,	131	
45	Providing and fixing uPVC Heavy Duty Handle valve of approved brand and Quality with required fitting and adhesive incl. fixing the same with new pipe line as directed by engineer in charge. (C) 40mm dia.,	132	
46	Providing, laying and jointing in true line and level 75 diameter U.P.V.C (Type B) conforming to IS 13592-1992 with one end plain and other end socketed with rubber ring, & fittings conforming to ISI 14735-1999 of approved make for drainage system pipe line, pipe shall be jointed with each other with rubber lubricant, pipe shall be fixed on wall using of PVC clamp of the size 110 mm diameter x 149 mm length x 145 mm height at every 2000 mm center to center or shall be concealed in walls as directed including necessary fittings such as bends, shoes etc. including testing of pipes and joints and jointed with adhesive solvent cement including cost of all materials.	132	
47	Providing and fixing to wall ceiling and floor 10.0 Kg. F/Cm2 working pressure polythene pipes of the following outside Dia. Low density, complete with special flange compression type fittings, wall clip etc. including making good the wall ceiling and floor.(A) 110mm dia.	134	
48	Providing, laying and jointing in true line and level 110 diameter U.P.V.C (Type B) conforming to IS 13592-1992 with one end plain and other end socketed with rubber ring, & fittings conforming to ISI 14735-1999 of approved make for drainage system pipe line, pipe shall be jointed with each other with rubber lubricant, pipe shall be fixed on wall using of PVC clamp of the size 110 mm diameter	136	

	x 149 mm length x 145 mm height at every 2000 mm center to center or shall be concealed in walls as directed including necessary fittings such as bends, shoes etc. including testing of pipes and joints and jointed with adhesive solvent cement including cost of all materials.		
49	Providing and fixing PVC SWR Nahni trap IS 14735 for drain - 100 mm diameter with jali of the following nominal diameter of self cleansing design with C.I. scribed down or hinged grating including the cost of cutting and making good the walls.	138	
50	Providing and fixing screw down quarter turn heavy duty bib taps of following size (A) Brass chromium plated screw down bib tap (i) 15mm dia. (Plumber, Mark, Escoco or equivalent brand)	139	
51	Providing and fixing CP brass Quarter turn pillar tap, capstan head screw down high pressure with screw, shanks and back nuts (A) 15 mm dia {Jaquar< Plumber, Mark Long pipe or equivalent brand}	141	
52	Providing and fixing wash basin with pedestal of std. Height with single hole for pillar tap with C.I. or M.S brackets painted white including cutting cutting holes and making good the same including C.P. brass waste and waste pipes and bottle trap (A) Vitreous China: (ii) Flat Back washbasin 550 mm x 400mm size. In colour.	142	
53	Provision and fixing water closet squatting orissa type W.C. pan size 580mm integral footrest and 100 mm P or S trap and including 25 mm dia CP brass flush valve and GI inlet connection etc. comp. (A) Vitreous china long pattern white or color	143	
54	Providing erecting and fixing double coated 4-layer tough virgin plastic ISI water tank of required capacity each with all necessary fittings and connection etc. complete on terrace.	144	
55	Providing and fixing 600mm x 450mm bevelled edge mirror of superior glass mounted on 6mm thick A.C. sheet or plywood sheet and fixing to wooden plugs with C.P. brass screws and washers.	145	
56	Providing and fixing C.P. brass towel rail complete with C.P. brass brackets fixed to wooden plugs with C.P. brass screws. (B) 600mm x 20mm size.	146	
57	Providing and fixing S.W. gully trap with C.I. grating brick masonry chamber and water tight C.I. cover with frame of 300mm x 300mm size (inside) with standard weight. (i) Square mouth traps. (B) 150mm x 100mm size P or R type	146	
58	Providing and fixing CP brass screw down stop cock of approved quality 15mm size with adjustable wall flange..or as per instruction of engineer incharge.	148	
59	Constructing brick masonry chamber for underground C.I. Inspection chamber and bends with bricks having crushing strength not less than 35Kg. Cm <sup>2</sup> in C.M. 1:5 C.I. cover with frame (Light duty) 455mm x 610mm internal dimensions, total weight of cover with frame to be not less than 38Kg. (Wt. of cover 23 Kg.) and Wt. of frame 15Kg. ) (R.C.C. top slab with 1:2:4 mix (1-cement :2- coarse sand :4-graded stone aggregate 20mm size) foundation concrete 1:5:10 inside plaster 15mm thick with cement mortar 1:3 finished smooth with a floating coat of neat	148	

	cement on walls and bed concrete etc. complete.(i) Inside dimensions 455mmx 610mm and 450mm deep for single pipe line.		
60	Constructing brick masonry chamber for underground C.I. Inspection chamber and bends with bricks having crushing strength not less than 35Kg. Cm <sup>2</sup> in C.M. 1:5 C.I. cover with frame (Light duty) 455mm x 610mm internal dimensions total weight of cover with frame to be not less than 38Kg. (Wt. of cover 23 Kg.) and Wt. of frame 15Kg. ) (R.C.C. top slab with 1:2:4 mix (1-cement :2- coarse sand :4-graded stone aggregate 20mm size) foundation concrete 1:5:10 inside plaster 15mm thick with cement mortar 1:3 finished smooth with a floating coat of neat cement on walls and bed concrete etc. complete.(ii) Inside dimensions 500mm x 700 mm and 450mm deep for pipe line with one or two inlets.	149	
61	Providing sock pit of 8.00 Cmt. Volume including excavating and filling brickbats with dry masonry work at top for 45cm. height including covering the top with stone including providing vatas in C.M. 1:3 with finishing curing etc. complete as directed.	150	
62	Finishing wall with weather proof exterior emulsion paint on wall surface (two coats) to give an required shape even shade after thoroughly brushing the surface to remove all dirt, and remains of loose powdered materials.etc complete	151	
63	Constructing Sandwich Platform of 18 mm thick Polished Black Granite at top and 25 mm thick Kota stone slab using cement mortar 1:3 for sandwich and fitting at bottom & edges with waterproof rigid adhesives including macking necessary grooves in walls with Vertical Kotastone 30 mm x 2 No sandwich thick every 60 cm centre to centre including all labour material of approved quality incl. full moulded round front edge fixed in wall for partition and jointed with grey cement slurry including rubbing and polishing etc. complete	155	
64	Providing and fixing stainless steel kitchen sink glossy AISI 304 grade and 1 mm thick with overall size 510mm x 432mm x 330mm deep having bowl size 410mm x365mm x 165mm of Nirali or equivalent brand with all fittings CI or MS brackets painted white or fixing on stone base including cutting holes and making good the same brass valve and fisher union fitting including all necessary fittings	156	
65	Providing thoruting or plaster drip and moulding to R.C.C. chhajja.	157	
66	Writing letter or figures on any surface with black Japan paint (stops, comas, hyphens and the like not to be measured and paid for separately) (ii) Indian (Letters/Figures)	158	
67	Providing water harvesting pit 2.40 mt dia x 2.40 mt depth with excavation in any strata filling the pit with brick bats in 0.60 mt depth, 0.30 mt with 25mm to 40mm kapchi 0.30 mt with 10mm to 20mm kapchi & 2.00 mm depth with coarse sand in layer including making the lines (PVC) for water inlet etc. as directed including 250mm dia bore work with 6" PVC" pipe upto 35mt etc, comp.	158	

68	Supplying & installing of Dry Chemical Powder type 6 Kg. Capacity fire extinguisher as per I.S. 2171 ISI. Mark with necessary fittings etc. complete.	159	
69	Providing and fixing 90 cm high Stainless steel railing made from anticorrosive S S pipe of 50 mm dia (16Gauge) as hand rail with S S 38 mm dia (16Gauge) as a vertical support fixed in RCC slab at 1.2m c/c including three horizontal S S pipes of 25 mm dia (16Gauge) at equal distance fixed by 18.75 mm dia (16Gauge) S S pipe including accessories as per detailed drawing as directed etc. complete.	160	
70	Point wiring for Light / Bell with 2-1.5 sq.mm & earth wire of 1.5 sq.mm (Green) both are of ISI marked 1.1 KV grade FRLS PVC insulated multi strand copper wires up to 10 mtr length, in below type of pipe erected with 6A Modular type switch / bell push & accessories and earth continuity of following type, erected on PVC / Metallic/ Wooden box, single mounting base frame covered with textured/ metallic/ white front plate modules erected on / in wall / ceiling as per pipe erected, with necessary Lamp holder/ceiling rose / H.D.Connector as directed. (a) with medium class Rigid PVC pipe and accessories erected flushed on wall/ceiling complete		Separate Sheet Attach
71	Point wiring for FAN with 2-1.5 sq.mm & earth wire of 1.5 sq.mm (Green) both are of .ISI marked 1.1 KV Grade FRLS PVC insulated multi strand copper wires up to 10 mtr length, in below type of pipe erected with 6A Modular type switch and hum free EME step type electronic fan regulator mounted and accessories with earth continuity of following type erected on PVC / Metallic/Wooden box, single mounting base frame covered with textured/metallic/white front plate modules erected on / in wall / ceiling as per pipe erected. with necessary ceiling rose / H.D.Connector as directed. (a) with medium class Rigid PVC pipe and accessories erected flushed on wall/ceiling complete		Separate Sheet Attach
72	Point wiring for Individual Plug with & earth wire of 1.5 sq.mm (Green) both are of ISI marked 1.1 KV grade FRLS PVC insulated multi strand copper wires up to 10 mtr length, in below type of pipe erected complete with Modular type switch & 5 pin Plug erected on PVC / Metallic/Wooden box covered with appropriate front plate modules erected on / in wall / ceiling as per pipe erected with following type of accessories. [I] For 6A Plug and 6 a switch with 2-1.5 sq.mm Cu. Wire from nearby switchboard/mcb db board (a) with medium class Rigid PVC pipe and accessories erected flushed on wall/ceiling complete		Separate Sheet Attach
73	Point wiring for on board Looped Plug with 6A Modular type switch & 5 pin socket erected on PVC / Metallic/Wooden box, single mounting base frame covered with textured / metallic/white front plate modules erected on / in wall / ceiling with following type accessories , Cat. III.		Separate Sheet Attach

74	Providing and erecting ISI mark Medium class RIGID PVC PIPES of following size complete to be erected on/in wall or ceiling erected with necessary PVC fittings & Junction boxes fixed with adhesive solution & Clamps with following dia of pipes, in approved manner as directed (A) 20 mm		Separate Sheet Attach
75	Providing and erecting Mains with 1.1 KV grade FRLS PVC insulated ISI marked stranded Copper conductor wire in following type of pipe to be erected concealed in /flushed on wall/ceiling, with 1.5 sq. mm copper conductor FRLS PVC insulated stranded wire of green colour for earth continuity of following size (A) With medium class Rigid PVC pipe and accessories. (b) 2 wire 2.5 sq. mm		Separate Sheet Attach
76	Providing and erecting Mains with 1.1 KV grade FRLS PVC insulated ISI marked stranded Copper conductor wire in following type of pipe to be erected in / on wall / ceiling with 2.5 sq. mm copper conductor FRLS PVC insulated stranded wire of green colour for earth continuity of following size (A) with medium class Rigid PVC pipe and accessories (a) 2 wire 4 sq. mm		Separate Sheet Attach
77	Providing & erecting Sheet Steel Powder Coated MCB Distribution Board Flush/Surface Mounted Fitted With Busbar Netural Link Earth Bar and Din Rail Confirming to BS: 5486-1986 without MCB to House Appropriate Nos of MCBs. (F) Single Phase 8 Way Double Door CAT-III		Separate Sheet Attach
78	Providing and erecting Miniature circuit breaker single pole 6A to 25A suitable to operate on 240 V A.C. system and having breaking capacity 10 KA to be erected in existing box. confirming to IS 8828/1996 with ISI Mark (A) 6 to 32 Amp. CAT-III		Separate Sheet Attach
79	PROVIDING AND ERECTING DOUBLE POLE MCB ISOLATOR A.C.22 DUTY CONFIRMS TO IS13947-3 240V 40 IN EXISTING BOX. CAT-III		Separate Sheet Attach
80	Approved Make ELCBs/RCCBs Conforming to IS12640 and Having Sesity of 30Ma and Short Circuit Withstand Capacity of 6KA and Suitable for Operation on Single Phase 240V Having Characteristic of Quick Action & Tripping with All Advance Feature & Do not Incorporate any electronic component for Following Max Rating Erected as Directed (ii) 40AMPS.DP CAT-III		Separate Sheet Attach
81	Supplying and erecting LED indoor fittings with LEDs of wattage 0.2 Watt to 0.5 Watt assembled on single MCPCB, with housing used as a heat sink shall be made of thick sheet Steel conforming to IS: 513/CRCA/ aluminium die cast powder coated and high U.V. & corrosion resistance with diffuser with company mark/name 160V to 270V, Power Factor more than 0.95, THD < 15%, CCT 3000 K to 6500K, Luminaire efficacy> 85 lumens/watt ,LED LED driver efficiency > 85 % ( fitting required LM-79 & LM-80 Certificates)(NOTE: Below description have shown ranges of Wattage capacity of LED fittings.The Engineer incharge may select any wattage capacity between the ranges shown.) (A) Tube		Separate Sheet Attach

	Light with integral driver (iv) 22-24 Watts, Surge - 2KV, IP-20, conventional 4 feet		
82	Supplying and erecting led lamps with following wattage capacity of 220 to 240 voltage, minimum 15000 burning hours life, 500 V in built-surge protection, Polycarbonate diffuser, mounting suitable for E14 / E27 / B22 lamp holders, pf $\geq$ 0.5 (ii) 5 to 8 watts		Separate Sheet Attach
83	Providing and erecting Approved make Ceiling fan with double ball bearing ISI mark with condenser A.C. 230V.50 c/s.1200 mm. sweep complete, canopy erected on existing hook or clamp with earthing. [Make shall be approved by Engineer in charge]		Separate Sheet Attach
84	Providing & erecting Switch board for Computer or electric apparatus consisting of following modular type accessories mounted with PVC / Metallic concealed/open box with single mounting base frame covered with textured/metallic /white front plate, modules erected with necessary connections as directed 1 no. 6A/16A universal plug-switch combined. 3 nos. 6A Switch 3 nos. 6A 5 pin Plug For Modular Type Accessories		Separate Sheet Attach
85	Decorative call bell Ting-tong box type 250 volts complete erected		Separate Sheet Attach
86	Providing and erecting Pipe type earthing with 40 mm dia 2.5 mtr long 'B' grade G.I. pipe with necessary coupling buch buried in specially prepared earth pit & G.I. earth wire of 8 SWG erected & connected as directed (For panel)		Separate Sheet Attach
87	For using salt and charcoal / coke as required for pipe type earthing.		Separate Sheet Attach
88	MGVC Ltd. meter connection charges		Separate Sheet Attach

**Name of Work :-Construction of Different Anganwadi Centre /PKG-10/ at  
Ta.Gandhinagar, Dist.Gandhinagar (1) Dharmpur (Unava) (2) Unava-2 (Unava) (3)  
Unava-7 (Unava)**

## **GENERAL TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR BUILDING WORKS**

### **GENERAL:**

1. In the specifications "as directed" / "approved" shall be taken to mean "as directed" / "approved by the Engineer-in-Charge".
2. Wherever a reference to any Indian Standard appears in the specifications, it shall be taken to mean as a reference to the latest edition of the same in force on the date of agreement.
3. In "Mode of Measurement" in the specifications wherever a dispute arises in the absence of specific mention of a particular point of aspect the provisions on these particular points, or aspects in the relevant Indian Standards shall be referred to
4. All measurements and computations, unless otherwise specified, shall be carried out nearest to the following limits:
  - (i) Length, width and depth (height) 0.01 meter
  - (ii) Areas 0.01 Sq.Mt.
  - (iii) Cubic Contents 0.01 Cu.Mt.

In recording dimensions of work the sequence of length, width and height (depth) or thickness shall be followed.
5. The distance which constitutes lead shall be determined along the shortest practical route and note necessarily the route actually taken The decision of the Engineer-in-charge in this regard shall be taken as final.
6. Where no lead is specific, it shall mean "all leads"
7. Lift shall be measured from plinth level.
8. Up to "floor two level" means actual height of floor (Maxi 4 M) up to 3 Mt. above plinth level.
9. Definite particulars covered in the items of work, though not mentioned or elucidated in it specifications shall be deemed to be included therein.

10. Reference to specifications of materials as made in the detailed specification of the items of works is in the form of a designation containing them number of the specification of the material and prefix 'M' e.g. 'M-5',
11. Approval to the samples of various materials given by the Engineer-in-charge shall not absolve the contractor from the responsibility of replacing defective material brought on site or materials used in the work found defective at a later date. The contractor shall have no claim to any payment or compensation whatsoever on account of any such materials being rejected by the Engineer-in-charge.
12. The contract rate of the item of work shall be for the work completed in all aspects.
13. No collection of materials shall be made before it is got approved from the Engineer-in-charge.
14. Collection of approved materials shall be done at site of work in a systematic manner. Materials shall be stored in such a manner as to prevent damage, deterioration or intrusion of foreign matter and to ensure the preservation of their quality and fitness for the work.
15. Materials, if and when rejected by the Engineer-in-charge, shall be immediately removed from the site of work.
16. No materials shall be stored prior to, during and after execution of a structure in such a way as to cause or lead to damage or overloading of the various components of the structure.
17. All works shall be carried out in a workmanlike manner as per the best techniques for the particular item.
18. All tools, templates, machinery and equipment for correct execution of the work as well as for checking lines, levels, alignment of the works during execution shall kept in sufficient numbers and in good working condition on the site of the work.
19. The mode, procedure and manner of execution shall be such that it does not cause damage or over-loading of the various components of the structure during execution or after completion of the structure.
20. Special modes of construction not adopted in general Engineering practice if proposed to be adopted by the Contractor, shall be considered only if the contractor provides satisfactory evidence that such special mode of construction is safe, sound and helps in speedy construction and Completion of work to the required strength and quality. Acceptance of the same by the Engineer-in-Charge shall not, however absolve the contractor of the responsibility of any adverse effects and consequences of adopting the same in the course of execution of completion of the work.



21. All installations pertaining to water supply and fixtures there of as well as drainage lines and sanitary fittings shall be deemed to be completed only after giving satisfactory tests by the contractor.
22. The contractor shall be responsible for observing the rules and regulations imposed under the "Minor Minerals Act", and such of the laws and rules prescribed by Government from to time.
23. All necessary safety measures and precautions {including those laid down in the various relevant Indian Standards) shall be taken to ensure to ensure the safety of men. Materials and machinery on the works as also of the work itself.
24. The testing charges of all materials shall be borne by the Contractor.
25. Approval to any of the executed items for the work does not in any relieve the contractor of his responsibility for the correctness, soundness and strength of the structure as per the drawings and specifications.

## **SPECIFICATIONS OF MATERIALS**

### **M-1 Water**

- 1.1.** Water shall not be salty brackish and shall be clean, reasonably clear and free objectionable quantities of silt and traces of oil and injurious alkalis, salts, organic matter and other deleterious material which will either weaken the mortar of concrete or cause efflorescence or attack the steel in R.C.C. Container for transport, storage and handling of water shall be clean. Water shall conform to the standard specified in I.S. 456-1978.
- 1.2.** If required by the Engineer-in-Charge it shall be tested by comparison with distilled water Comparison shall be made by means of standard cement tests for soundness time of setting and mortar strength as specified in I.S. 269-1976. Any indication of unsoundness charge in time of setting by 30 minutes or more or decrease of more than 10 per cent in strength, of mortar prepared with water sample when compared with the results obtained with mortar prepared with distilled water shall be sufficient cause for rejection of water under test.
- 1.3.** Water for curing mortar, concrete or masonry should not be too acidic or too alkaline.

It shall be free of elements which significantly affect the hydration reaction or otherwise interfere with the hardening of mortar or concrete during curing or those which produce objectionable stains or other unsightly deposits on concrete or mortar surfaces

- 1.4.** Hard and bitter water shall not be used for curing.
- 1.5.** Potable water will generally found suitable for curing mortar or concrete.

### **M-2. Lime**

- 2.1.** Lime shall be hydraulic lime as per I.S. 712-1973 Necessary tests shall be carried out as per I.S. 6932 (Parts I to X) 1973
- 2.2.** The following field tests for limes are to be earned out:
- (1) A very rough idea can be formed about the type of lime by its visual examination i.e. fat lime bears pure white colour, lime in form of porous lumps of dirty white colour indicates quick lime, and solid lumps are the un burnt lime stone.
  - (2) Acid tests for determining the carbonate content in lime Excessive amount of impurities and rough determination of class of lime.
- 2.3.** Storage shall comply with J.S. 712-1973 The slaked lime, if stored, shall be kept in a weather proof and damp- proof shed with impervious floor and sides to protect it against rain, moisture, weather and extraneous materials mixing with it. All lime that has been damaged in any way shall be rejected and all rejected materials shall be removed from site of work.
- 2.4.** Field testing shall be done according to I.S 1624-1974 to show the acceptability of materials.

### **M-3. Cement**

- 3.1. Cement shall be ordinary Portland slag cement as per I.S.269-1976 or Portland slag cement as per I.S. 455-1976

### **M-4. White Cement**

- 4.1. The white cement shall conform to I. S. 8042-E-1978.,

### **M-5. Coloured Cement**

- 5.1. Coloured cement shall be with white or grey Portland cement as specified in the item of the work.
- 5.2. The pigments used for coloured cement shall be of approved quality and shall not exceed 10% of cement used in the mix. The mixture of pigment and cement shall be properly ground to have a uniform colour and shade. The pigments shall have such properties to provide for durability under exposure to sunlight and weather.
- 5.3. The pigment shall have the property such that it is neither affected by the cement nor detrimental to it

### **M-6 Sand**

- 6.1. Sand shall be natural sand, clean, well graded, hard, strong, durable and gritty particles free from injurious amounts of dust, clay, kankar nodules, soft or flaky particles, shale, alkali salts, organic matter, loam, mica or other deleterious substances and shall be got approved from the Engineer-in-Charge. The sand shall not contain more than 8 percent of silt as determined by field test, if necessary the sand shall be washed to make it clean.
- 6.2. **Coarse Sand** :The fineness modulus of coarse sand shall not be less than 2.5 and shall not exceed 3.0. The sieve analysis of coarse sand shall be as under :

I.S. Sieve Designation	Percentage by Weight Passing sieve	I.S. Sieve Designation	Percentage by Weight Passing Sieve
4.75 mm	100	600 Micron	30 - 100
2.36 mm	90 to 100	300 Micron	5 - 70
1.18 mm	70 - 100	150 Micron	0 - 50

- 6.3. **Fine Sand** :The fineness modulus shall not exceed 1.0. The sieve analysis of fine sand shall be as under :

I.S. Sieve Designation	Percentage by Weight Passing through	I.S. Sieve Designation	Percentage by Weight Passing through
4.75 mm	100	600 Micron	40 - 85
2.36 mm	100	300 Micron	5 - 50
1.18 mm	70 - 100	150 Micron	0 - 10

## **M-7 Stone Dust :**

**7.1.** This shall be obtained from crushing hard black trap or equivalent. It shall not contain more than 8% of silt as determined by field test will measuring cylinder. The method of determining silt contents by fields test is given as under :

**7.2.** A sample of stone dust to be tested shall be placed without drying in 200 mm. measuring cylinder. The quantity of the sample shall be such that it fills the cylinder up to 100 mm. mark. The clean water shall be added up to 150 mm. mark. The mixture shall be stirred vigorously and the content allowed to settle for 3 hours.

**7.3.** The height of silt, visible as settled layer above the stone dust shall be expressed as percentage of the height of the stone dust below. The stone dust containing more than 8% silt shall be washed so as to bring the content within the allowable limit.

**7.4.** The fineness modules of stone dust shall not be less than 1.80.

## **M-8. Stone Grit**

**8.1.** Grit shall consist of crushed or broken stone and be hard, strong, dense, durable, clean of proper gradation and free from skin or coating likely to prevent proper adhesion of mortar Grit shall generally be cubical in shape and as far as possible flakey elongated pieces shall be avoided. It shall generally comply with the provisions of I.S. 383-1970. Unless special stone of particular quarries is mentioned grit shall be obtained from the best black trap or equivalent hard stone as approved by the Engineer-in-charge. The grit shall have no deleterious with cement.

**8.2.** The Grit shall conform to the following gradation as per sieve analysis :

I.S. Sieve Designation	Percentage Passing through sieve	I.S. Sieve Designation	Percentage by Weight Passing through Sieve
4.75 mm	100	600 Micron	40 - 85
2.36 mm	100	300 Micron	5 - 50
1.18 mm	70 - 100	150 Micron	0 - 10

**8.3** The crushing strength of grit will be such as to allow the concrete in which it is used to built up the specified strength of concrete.

**8.4.** The necessary tests for grit shall be carried out as per the requirements of I.S.2386 (Parts I to VIII) 1963 as per instructions of the Engineer-in-charge. The necessity of test will be decided by the Engineer-in-charge.

## **M-9. Cinder**

**9.1.** Cinder is will burnt furnace residue which has been fused or sintered into lumps of varying sizes.

**9.2.** Cinder aggregates shall be well burnt furnace residue obtained from furnace using coal fuel only it

shall be sound clean and free from clay dirt, ash or other deleterious matter.

9.3 The average grading for under aggregates shall be as mentioned below :

I.S. Sieve Designation	Percentage Passing	I.S. Sieve Designation	Percentage Passing
20 mm	100	4.75 mm	70
10 mm	86	2.36 mm	32

#### **M-10 Lime Mortar**

10.1 Lime shall conform to specification M-2. Water shall conform to specification M-1.

Sand shall conform to specification M-6.

##### **10.2. Proportion of Mix:**

10.2.1. mortar shall consist of such proportions of slaked lime and sand as may be specified in item The slaked lime and sand shall be measured by volume

##### **10.3. Preparation of mortar:**

10.3.1. Lime mortar shall be prepared by wet process as per I S 1625-1971 .Power driven mill shall be used for preparation of lime mortar. The slaked lime shall be placed in the mill in an even layer and ground for 180 revolutions with a sufficient water. Water shall be added as required during grinding (care being taken not to add more water) that will bring the mixed material to a consistency of stiff paste. Thoroughly wetted sand shall then be added evenly and the mixture ground for another 180 revolutions.

##### **10.4. Storage:**

10.4.1. Mortar shall always be kept damp, protected from sun and rain till used up, covering it by tarpaulin or open sheds.

##### **10.5. Use:**

10.5.1. All mortar shall be used as soon as possible after grinding. It should be used on the day on which it prepared, But in no case mortar made earlier than 36 hours shall be permitted for use.

#### **M-11. Cement Mortar**

11.1. Water shall conform to specification M-1. Cement shall conform to specifications M-3 and Sand shall conform to M-6

##### **11.2. Proportion of Mix**

11.2.1. Cement and sand shall be mixed to specified proportion, sand being measured by measuring boxes, the proportion of cement will be by volume on the basis of 50 Kg/Bag of cement being equal to 0.0342 cu.m. The mortar may be hand mixed or machine mixed as directed.

### 11.3. Preparation of Mortar :

**11.3.1.** In hand mixed mortar, cement and sand in the specified proportions shall be thoroughly mixed dry on a clean impervious platform by turning over at least 3 times or more till a homogeneous mixture of uniform colour is obtained. Mixing platform shall be so arranged that no deleterious extraneous material shall get mixed with mortar or mortar shall flow out. While mixing, the water shall be gradually added and thoroughly mixed to form a stiff plastic mass of uniform colour so that each particle of sand shall be completely covered with a film of wet cement. The water cement ratio shall be adopted as directed

**11.3.2.** The mortar so prepared shall be used within 30 minutes of adding water. Only such quantity of mortar shall be prepared as can be used within 30 minutes.

### M-12. Stone Coarse Aggregate for Nominal Mix Concrete

**12.1.** Coarse aggregate shall be of machine crushed stone of black trap or equivalent and be hard strong, dense, durable, clean and free from skin and coating likely to prevent proper adhesion of mortar.

**12.2.** The aggregate shall generally be cubical in shape unless special stones of particular quarries are mentioned aggregates shall be machine crushed from the best black trap or equivalent hard stone as approved a aggregate shall have no deleterious reaction with cement. The size of the coarse aggregate for plain cement and ordinary reinforced cement concrete shall generally be as per the table given below.

However in case of reinforced cement concrete the maximum limit may be restricted to 6 mm. less than the minimum lateral clear distance between bars or 6- mm. less than the cover whichever is smaller.

**TABLE**

I.S. Sieve Designation	Percentage passing for single sized aggregates of Nominal size			I.S. Sieve Designation	Percentage passing for single sized aggregates of Nominal size		
	40 mm	20 mm	16 mm		40 mm	20 mm	16 mm
80 mm	-	-	-	12.5 mm	-	-	-
63 mm	100	-	-	10 mm	0.5	0.02	0.30
40 mm	85-100	100	-	4.75 mm	-	0.5	0.5
20 mm	0-20	85-100	100	2.35 mm	-	-	-
16 mm	-	-	85-100				

**Note :** This percentage may be varied some what by the Engineer-in-charge when considered necessary for obtaining better density and strength of concrete.

**12.3.** The grading test shall be taken in the beginning and at the change of source of materials. The necessary tests, indicated in I.S. 383-1970 and 456-197f shall have to be carried out to ensure the acceptability. The aggregates shall be stored separately and handled in such a manner as to prevent the intermixing of different aggregates. If the aggregates are covered with dust, they shall be washed with water to make them clean.

### **M-13. Black Trap or Equivalent Hard Stone Coarse**

- 13.1. Aggregate For Design Mix Concrete :** Coarse aggregate shall be of machine crushed stone of black trap or equivalent hard stone and be hard, strong, dense, durable, clean and free from skin and coating likely to prevent proper adhesion of mortar.
- 13.2.** The aggregates shall generally be cubical in shape. Unless special stones of particular quarries are mentioned, aggregates shall be machine crushed, from the best, black trap or equivalent hard stones as approved, Aggregate shall have no deleterious with cement
- 13.3.** The necessary tests indicated in I S. 383-1970 and I.S.456-1978 shall have to be carried out to ensure the acceptability of the material.
- 13.4.** If aggregate is covered with dust it shall be washed with water to make it clean.

### **M-14. Brick Bats Aggregate**

- 14.1.** Brick bat aggregate shall be broken from well burnt or slightly over burnt and dense bricks. It shall be homogeneous in texture, roughly cubical in shape, clean and free from dirt of any other foreign material. The brick bats shall be of 40 mm - 50 mm. size unless otherwise specified in the item. The under burnt or over burnt brick bats shall not be allowed.
- 14.2** The brick bats shall be measured by suitable boxes or as directed.

### **M-15. Bricks**

- 15.1.** The bricks shall be hand or machine molded and made from suitable soils and kiln burnt. They shall be free from cracks and flaws and nodules of free lime they shall have smooth rectangular faces with sharp corners and shall be of uniform colour.

The bricks shall be moulded with a frog of 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 600 mm.

- 15.2.** The size of modular bricks shall be 190 mm.x 90 mm.x 90 mm.
- 15.3.** The size of the conventional bricks shall be as under :
- ( 9" x 4.3/8" x 2,3/4" ) 225 x 110 x 75 mm.
- 15.4.** Only bricks of one standard size shall be used on one work. The following tolerances shall be permitted in the conventional size adopted in a particular work.
- Length + 1/8" ( 3.0 mm.) Width  $\pm$  1/16" ( 1.50 mm. ) Height + 1/16" ( 1.50 mm. )
- 15.5.** The crushing strength of the bricks shall not be less than 35 Kg/Sq. Cm. The average water absorption shall not be more the 20 percent by weight Necessary tests for crushing strength and water absorption etc. shall be carried out as per I.S. 3495 ( Part-I to IV ) - 1976

**M-16. Stone**

- 16.1.** The stone shall be of the specified variety such as Granite/Trap Stone/ Quartzite or any other type of good hard stones. The stones shall be only from the approved quarry and shall be hard sound, durable and free from defects like cavities, cracks, sand holes, flaws injurious veins, patches of loose or soft materials etc. and weathered portions and other structural defects Or imperfections tending to affect their soundness and strength. The stone with round surface shall not be used. The percentage of water absorption shall not be more than 5% of dry weight. When tested in accordance with I.S. 1124-1974. The minimum crushing strength of stone shall be 200 Kg./Sq. Cm. unless otherwise specified.
- 16.2.** The samples of the stone to be used shall be got approved before the work is started
- 16.3.** The Khanki facing stone shall be dressed by chisel as specified in the item for khanki facing in required shape and size. The face of the stone shall be-so dressed that the bushing on the exposed face shall not project by more than 40 mm. from the general wall surface and on face to be plastered it shall not project by more than 19 mm. nor shall it have depressions more than 10 mm. from the average wall surface.

**M-17. Laterite Stone**

- 17.1.** Laterite stone shall be obtained from the approved quarry it shall be compacted in texture sound, durable and free from soft patch. It shall have minimum crushing strength of 100 Kg/Sq. Cm. in its dry condition. It shall not absorb water more than 20% of its own weight, when immersed for 24 hours in water. After quarrying, the stone shall be allowed to weather for some time before using in work.
- 17.2.** The stone shall be dressed into regular rectangular blocks so that all faces are free from waviness and unevenness, and the edges true and square
- 17.3.** Those types of stone in which white clay occurs should not be used
- 17.4.** Special corner stones shall be provided where so directed.

**M-18. Mild Steel Bars**

- 18.1.** Mild steel bars reinforcement for R.C C. work shall conform to I.S. 432 (Part -II) 1966 and shall be of tested quality. It shall also comply with relevant part of I.S. 456-1978.
- 18.2.** All the reinforcement shall be clean and free from dirt, paint, grease, mill scale or loose or thick rust at the time of placing
- 18.3.** For the purpose of payment, the bar shall be measured correct up to 10 mm. length and weight payable worked out at the rate specified below :

---

1.	6 mm	0.22 Kg./Rmt.	8.	20 mm.	2.47 Kg/Rmt.
2.	8 mm	0.39 Kg./Rmt.	9.	22 mm.	2.98 Kg/Rmt.

---



3.	10 mm	0.62 Kg./Rmt.	10.	25 mm.	3.85 Kg/Rmt.
4.	12 mm	0.89 Kg./Rmt.	11.	28 mm.	4.83 Kg/Rmt.
5.	14 mm	1.21 Kg./Rmt.	12.	32 mm.	6.31 Kg/Rmt.
6.	16 mm	1.58 Kg./Rmt.	13.	36 mm.	7.99 Kg/Rmt.
7.	18 mm	2.00 Kg./Rmt.	14.	40 mm.	9.86 Kg/Rmt.

---

#### **M-19. High Yield Strength Steel Deformed Bars**

- 19.1.** High yield strength steel deformed bars shall be either cold twisted other rolled and shall conform to I.S. 1786-1966 and I.S. 1139-1966 respectively.
- 19.2.** Other provisions and requirements shall conform to specification No. M-18 for Mild Steel Bars.

#### **M-20. High Tensile Steel Wires**

- 20.1.** The high tensile wires for use in pre stressed concrete work shall conform to I.S.2090-1962.
- 20.2.** The tensile strength of the high tensile steel bars shall be as specified in the item. In absence of the given strength the minimum strength shall be taken as per Para 6-1 of the I.S. 1785-1962. Testing shall be done as per I.S. requirements.
- 20.3.** The high tensile steel shall be free from loose mill scale, rust, oil, grease, or any other harmful matter. Cleaning of steel bars may be carried out by immersion in solvent solution, wire brushing or passing through a pressure box containing Carborudum.
- 20.4.** The high tensile wire shall be obtained from manufacturers. in coils having diameter not less then 350 times the diameter of wire itself so that wire springs back straight on being uncoiled .

#### **M-21. Mild Steel Binding Wire**

- 21.1.** The mild steel wire shall be of 1.63 mm. or 1.22 mm. ( 16 to 18 gauge ) diameter and shall conform to I.S. 280-1972.
- 21.2.** The use of black wire will be permitted for binding reinforcement bars. It shall be free from rust oil paint, grease loose mill scale or any other undesirable coating which may prevent adhesion of cement mortar.

#### **M-22. Structural Steel**

- 22.1.** All structural Steel shall conform to I S. 226-1985: The steel shall be free from the defects mentioned in I.S 226-1975 and shall have a smooth finish. The material shall be free from loose mill scale, rust pits or other defects affecting the strength and durability. River bars shall conform to I.S. 1148-1973.
- 22.2.** When the steel is supplied by the Contractor test certificate of the manufacturers shall be obtained according to I.S. 226-1975 and other relevant Indian Standards.

**M-23. Galvanised Iron Sheets**

- 23.1.** The galvanised iron sheets shall be plain or corrugated sheets of gauges as specified in item The G.I. Sheets shall conform to I.S.277-1977. The sheets shall be undamaged in carnage and handling either by rubbing off of zinc coating or otherwise. They shall have clean and bright surface and shall be free from dents, bends, holes, rust or white powdery deposit.
- 23.2.** The length and width of G.I. sheets shall be as directed as per site condition.

**M-23.A : G.I. Valleys gutter, ridges**

- 23.A.1.** The G.I. ridges and hips shall be of plain galvanised sheets Class - 3 of the thickness as specified in item. These shall be 600 mm. in width and properly bent up to shape without damage to the sheets in process of bending.
- 23.A.2.** Valleys gutters and flashings shall also be of galvanised sheet of thickness as specified in item Valleys Shall be 900 mm. wide overall and flashing shall be 380 mm. wide overall They shall be bent to the required shape without damage to the sheet in the process of bending.

**M-24. Asbestos Cement Sheets**

- 24.1.** Asbestos cement sheets plain, corrugated of semi-corrugated shall conform to I.S.459-1970 The thickness of the sheets shall be as specified in the item. The sheets shall be free from all defects such as cracks, holes, deformities chipped edges or otherwise damaged.
- 24.2. Ridges & Hips :**
- 24.2.1.** Ridges and hips shall be of same thickness as that of A.C. sheets. The types, of ridges shall be suitable for the type of sheets and location.
- 24.2.2.** Other accessories to be used in roof such as flashing pieces eaves filler pieces, valley gutters, north light, and ventilator curves, barge boards etc, shall be of standard manufacture and shall be suitable for the type of sheets and location.

**M-25. Manglore Pattern Roof Tiles**

- 25.1.** The mangalore pattern tiles shall conform to I S 654-1972 for Class AA or Class A type as specified in item. Samples of the tiles to be provided shall be got approved from the Engineer-in-charge. Necessary tests shall be carried out as directed.

**M-26. Shuttering**

- 26.1.** The shuttering shall be either of wooden planking of 30 mm. minimum thickness with or without steel lining or of steel plates stiffened by steel angles The shuttering shall be supported on battens and beams and props of vertical bullies properly cross braced together so as to make the centering rigid. In places of bullies props, brick pillar of adequate section built in mud mortar may be used.
- 26.2.** The form work shall be sufficiently strong and shall have camber so that it assumes correct shape after deposition of the concrete and shall b-j able to resist forces caused by vibration of live load of men working over it and other incidental loads associated with it. The shuttering shall have smooth and even surface and its joints shall permit leakage of cement grout.
- 26.3.** If at any stage of work during or after placing concrete in the structure, the form work sags or bulges out beyond the required shape of the structure, the concrete shall be removed and work redone with fresh concrete and adequately rigid form work The complete from work shall be got inspected by and got approved form the Engineer-in charge, before the reinforcement bars are placed in position.
- 26.4.** The props shall consist to bullies having 100 mm .minimum diameter measured at mid length and 80 mm. at thin end shall be placed as per design requirement. These shall rest squarely on wooden sole plates 40 mm. thick and minimum bearing area of 0-10 sq.m laid on sufficiently hard base.
- 26.5.** Double wedges shall further be provided between the sole plate and the wooden props so as to facilitate tightening and easing of shuttering without jerking the concrete
- 26.6.** The timber used in shuttering shall not be so dry as to absorb water from concrete and swell or bulge nor so green or wet as to shrink after erection. The timber shall be properly sawn and planed on the sides and the surface coming in contact with concrete wooden form work with metal sheet lining or steel plates stiffened by steel angles shall be permitted
- 26.7.** As far as practicable, clamps shall be used to hold the forms together and use of nails and spikes avoided.
- 26.8.** The surface of timber shuttering that would come in contact with concrete shall be well wetted and coated with soap solution before the concreting is done Alternatively coat of raw linseed oil or oil of approved manufacture may be applied in place of soap solution In case of steel shuttering either soap solution or raw linseed oil shall be applied after thoroughly cleaning the surface. Under no circumstances black or burnt oil shall be permitted.
- 26.9.** The shuttering for beams and slabs shall have camber of 4 mm per meter ( 1 in 250 } or as directed by the Engineer-in-charge so as to offset the subsequent deflection For cantilevers, the camber at free end shall be 1/50 of the projected length or as directed by the Engineer-in-charge.

**M- 27. Expansion Joints - Permoulded filler**

- 27.1.** The item provides for expansion joints in R.C C. frame structures for internal joints, as well as exposed joints, with the use of promoulded bituminous joint filler.

**27.2.** Premoulded bituminous joints filler i.e. performed strip of expansion joints filler shall not get deformed, or broken by twisting bending or other handling when exposed to atmospheric condition. Pieces of joints filler that have been damaged shall be rejected

**27.3.** Thickness of the per-moulded joints filler shall be 25 mm. unless otherwise specified.

**27.4.** Premoulded bituminous joints filler shall conform to I S 1838-1961

**M-28. Expansion joints-Copper strips & hold .fasts**

**28.1.** The item provide for expansion joints in R.C.C. frame structure for internal joints, as well as exposed joints, with the use of premoulded bituminous joints filler.

**28.2.** Copper sheet shall be of 1.25 mm. width and or 1 25 mm. width and the " U " shape in the middle. Copper strip shall have holdfast of 3 mm diameter copper rod fixed to the plate soldered on strip at intervals of about 30 cm or as shown in the drawing or as directed. The width of each flange ( horizontal side ) of the copper plate Jo be embedded in the concrete work shall be 25 mm depth of "U" to be provided in the expansion joint, in the copper plate shall be of 25 mm.

**M-29. Teak wood**

**29.1.** The teak wood shall be of good quality as required for the item to be executed. When the kind of wood is not specifically mentioned, good Indian teak wood as approved shall be used.

**29.2.** Teak wood shall generally be free from large, loose dead or cluster knots, flaws, shakes, warps, twists, bends or any other defects. It shall generally be uniform in substance and of straight fibers as far as possible. It shall be free from rot decay, harmful fungi and other defects of harmful nature which will affect the strength, durability or its usefulness for the purpose for which it is required. The colour shall be uniform as for as possible. Any effort like painig using any adhesive materials made to hide the defects shall render the pieces liable to rejection by the Engineer-in-charge.

**29.3.** All scantlings, planks etc. shall be sawn in straight lines and planes in the direction of grains and of uniform thickness.

**29.4.** The tolerances in the dimensions shall be allowed at the rate of 1.5 mm per face to be planed.

**29.5. First class teak wood**

**29.5.1.** First class teak wood shall have no individual hard and-sound knots, more than 6 sq. cm. in size and the aggregate area of such knots shall not be more than 1% of area of piece, The timber shall be closed grained.

**29.6. Second Class Teak Wood:**

**29.6.1.** No individual hard and sound knots shall be more than 15 sq. cms. in size and aggregates area of such knots shall be not exceed 2% of the area of piece.

**M-29. A Non-teak wood:**

The non-teak wood shall be chemically treated, seasoned as per I.S. Specifications and of good quality. The type of wood shall be got approved before collecting the same on site. Fabrication of wooden members shall be started only after approval. For this purpose wood of Bio, Kalai, Sires, Saded, Behda, Jamun, Sisoo will be used for door where as only Kalai, Sires, Halda, Kalam etc. will be permitted for shutters after proper seasoning and chemical treatment.

The non-teak wood shall be free from large loose dead of cluster knots, flows, shakes, warps, bends or any other defects, It shall be uniform in substance and of straight fibers as far as possible. It shall be free from rots, decay, harmful fungi and other defects of nature which will effect the strength, durability or its usefulness for the purpose for which it is required. The colour of wood shall be uniform as far as possible. The scantlings planks etc. shall be saw in straight lines and planes in the direction of grain and of uniform thickness. The department will use the Agency to produce certificate from Forest Department in event of dispute and the decision of the Department shall be final and binding to the contractor. The tolerance in the dimension shall be allowed at 1.5 mm. per face to be planed.

#### **M-30. Wooden flush door shutters ( solid core )**

- 30.1.** The solid core type flush door shutters shall be of decorative or non-decorative type as specified in the drawing. The size and thickness of the shutter shall be as specified in drawings or as directed. The timber species for core shall be used as per I.S.2202 ( part -I ) 1980. The timber shall be free from decay and insect attack. Knots and knot holes less than half the width of cross-section of the members in which they occur may be permitted. Pitch pockets, pitch streaks and harmless pin holes shall be permissible except in the exposed edges of the core members. The commercial plywood, cross-bands shall conform to I.S. 303-1275.
- 30.2.** The face panel of the shutters shall be formed by gluing by the hot press process on both faces of the core with either plywood or cross-bands and face veneers. The1 hopping, rebating opening of glazing, venation etc. shall be provided if specified in the drawing.
- 30.3.** All edges of the door shutters shall be square. The shutters shall be free from twist or warp in its plane. Both faces of the shutters shall be sand papered to smooth even texture.
- 30.4.** The shutters shall be tested for-
- (1) End immersion test:** The test shall be carried out as per I.S.2202 ( part-1 ) 1980. There shall be no delamination at the end of the test.
- (2) Knife Test :** The face panel when tested in accordance with I.S 1659-1979 shall pass the test.
- (3) Glue adhesion test :** The flush door shall be tested for glue adhesive test in accordance with I S 2202 ( part -I ) 1980. The shutters shall be considered to have passed the test, if no delamination occurs in the glue lines in the plywood and if no single determination more than 80 mm in length and more than 3 mm in depth has occurred in the assembly glue lines between the plywood face and the style and rail. Delamination at the corner shall be measured continuously around the corner. Delamination at the knots, knot hole and other permissible wood defects shall not be considered in assessing the sample.
- 30.5.** The tolerance in size of solid core type flush door shall be as under :

In Nominal thickness  $\pm 1.2$  mm. In Nominal height  $\pm 3$  m

- 30.6.** The thickness of the shutter shall be uniform throughout with a permissible variation of not more than 0.8 mm. when measured at any points.

**M-31. Aluminum doors, windows, ventilators**

- 31.1.** Aluminum alloy used in the manufacture of extruded window sections shall conform to I.S. designation HEAWP of I.S. 733-1975 and also to I S. Designation WVG-WP of I.S 1285-1975 The section shall be as specified in the drawing and design. The fabrication shall be done as directed
- 31.2.** The hinges shall be cast or extruded aluminum hinges of same type as in window but of larger size.
- 31.3.** The hinges shall normally be of 50 mm. projecting type. Non-projecting type of hinges may also be used if directed. The handles of door shall be of specified design. A suitable lock for the door Operable either from outside or inside shall be provided. In double shutter door, the first closing shutter shall have concealed aluminum alloy bolt at top and bottom.

**M-32. Rolling Shutters**

- 32.1.** The rolling shutters shall conform to I.S.6248-1979 Rolling shutters shall be supplied of specified type with accessories. The size of the rolling shutters shall be specified in the drawings. The shutters shall be specified in the drawings. The shutters shall be constructed with interlocking lath sections formed from cold rolled steel strips not less than 0.9 mm. thick and 80 mm. wide for shutters up to 3.5 m .width not less than 1.25 mm. thick and 80 mm wide for shutters 3.5 m. in width and above unless otherwise specified.
- 32.2.** Guide channels shall be of mild steel deep channel section and of rolled pressed or built up (fabricated) joint less construction The thickness of sheet used shall not be less than 3.15 mm.
- 32.3.** Hood covers shall be made of M S. Sheets not less than 0.90 mm. thick. For shutters having width 3.5 Meter and above, the thickness of M.S. sheet for the hood cover shall be not less than 1 25 mm.
- 32.4.** The spring shall be of best quality and shall be manufactured from tested high tensile spring steel wire of strip of adequate strength to balance the shutters in all position. The spring pipe shaft etc. shall be supported on strong M S of malleable C I. brackets. The brackets shall be fixed on or under the lintel as specified with raw plugs and screws bolts etc.
- 32.5.** The rolling shutters shall be of self rolling up to 8 Sq. m. clear area without ball bearing and up to 12 Sq.m. clear area with ball bearing. If the rolling shutters are of larger, then gear operated type shutters shall be used.
- 32.6.** The locking arrangement shall be provided at the bottom of shutter at both ends The shutters shall be opened from outside.
- 32.7.** The Shutters shall be completed with door suspension shafts, looking arrangements, pulling hooks, handles and other accessories.

**M-33. Collapsible Steel Gate**

**33.1.** The collapsible steel gate shall be in one or two leaves and size as per approved drawings or as specified. The gate shall be fabricated from best quality mild steel channels, flats etc. Either steel pulleys or ball-bearings shall be provided in every double channel Unless otherwise specified the particulars of collapsible gate shall be as under.

(a) Pickets : These shall be of 20 mm. M.S. channels of heavy sections unless otherwise shown on drawings. The distance centre to centre of pickets shall be 12 cms .with an opening of 10 Cms

(b) Pivoted M.S. flats shall be 20 mm x6 mm

(c) Top and bottom guides shall be from tee of flat iron of approved size.

(d) The fittings like stoppers fixing, locking cleats, brass handles and cast iron rollers shall be of approved design and size

**M-34. Welded Steel Wire Fabric**

**34.1** Welded steel wire fabric for general purpose shall be manufactured from cold drawn steel wire "as drawn" or galvanized steel conforming to I.S. 226-1975 with longitudinal and transverse wire securely connected at every intersection by a process of electrical resistance welding and conforming to I.S.4948-1974. it shall be fabricated and finished in workmanlike manner and shall be free from injurious defects and shall be rust proof The type of mesh shall be oblong or square as directed The mesh sizes and sizes of wire for square 3b well as oblong welded steel wire fabric shall be as directed The steel wire fabric in panels shall be in one whole piece in each panel as far as stock sizes permit.

**M-35 Expanded Metal Sheets**

**35.1.** The expanded metal sheets shall be free from flaws joints broken strands laminations and other harmful surface defects. Expanded metal steel sheet shall conform to IS-412-1975. except that blank sheets need not be with guaranteed mechanical properties The size of the diamond mesh of expanded metal and dimensions of strands (width and thickness) shall be as specified. The tolerance on nominal weight of expanded metal sheets shall be of + 10 percent.

**35.2.** Expanded metal in panels shall be in one whole piece in each panel as far as stock sizes permit. The expanded metal sheets shall be coated with suitable protective coating to prevent corrosion.

**M-36. Mild Steel Wire ( Wire Gauze Jali )**

**36.1.** Mild steel wire may be galvanized as indicated. All finished steel wire shall be well cleanly drawn to the dimensions and size of wire as specified in item. The wire shall be sound free from splits surface flaws, rough jagged and imperfect edges and other harmful surface defects and shall conform to I.S. 280-1978.

**M-37. Plywood**

**37.1.** The plywood for general purpose shall conform I.S. 303-17-1975.

Plywood is made by cementing together than boards or starts of wood into panels. There are always an odd number of layers, 3,5,7,9, ply etc. The piles are placed so that grain of each layer is at right angles to the grain in the adjacent level.

**37.2.** The chief advantages of plywood a single board of the same thickness is the more uniform strength of the plywood, along the length and width of the plywood and greater resistance to cracking and splitting with charge in moisture content.

**37.3.** Usually synthetic resins are used to gluing, phenolic resins are usually cured in a hot press which compresses and simultaneously heats the plies between hot plates which maintain a temperature of 90 degree C to 140 degree C and a pressure of 11 to 14 Kg/ Sq. Cm on the wood. The time of heating may be anything from 2 to 60 minutes depending upon thickness

**37.4.** When water glue are used the wood absorbs so much water that the finished plywood must be dried carefully. When synthetic resins are used as adhesive the finished plywood must be exposed to an atmosphere of controlled humidity until the proper amount of moisture has been absorbed.

**37.5.** According to I.S. 303-1975 the plywood for general purpose shall be of the grades namely BWR, WWR and CWR depending up to the adhesives used for bonding the veneers and it will be further classified into six types namely AA, AB, AC, BB, BC and CC based on the quality of the two faces each face being of three kinds namely A, Band C After pressing, the finished plywood should be reconditioned to a moisture content not less than 8 percent and not more than 16 percent.

**37.6.** Thickness of plywood Boards

Board	Thickness	Board	Thickness	Board	Thickness	Board	Thickness
3 Ply	3 mm	5 Ply	5 mm	7 Ply	9 mm	9 Ply	16 mm
	4 mm		6 mm		13 mm		19 mm
	5 mm		8 mm		16 mm	11 Ply	19 mm
	6 mm		9 mm	9 Ply	13 mm		25 mm

## **M-38. Glass**

**38.1.** All glass shall be of the brief quality, free from specks, bubbles, smokes veins, air holes blisters and other defects. The kind of glass to be used shall be as mentioned in the item or specification or in the special



provision or as shown in detailed drawings. Thickness of glass panes shall be uniform. The specifications for different kinds of glass shall be as under.

### **38.2. Sheet Glass**

**38.2.1.** In absence of any specified thickness or weight in the item or detailed specifications of the item of work, sheet glass shall be weighing 7.5 Kg/Sq. m for panes up to 600 mm x 600 mm.

**38.2.2.** For panes larger than 600 mm x 600 mm and up to 800 mm x 800 mm the glass weighing not less than 8.75 Kg/Sq m shall be used for bigger panes up to 900 mm x 900 mm. glass weighing not less than 8.75 Kg/Sq. m shall be used. For bigger panes up to 900 mm x 900 mm. glass weighting not less than 11.25 Kg/Sq. m. shall be used

**38.2.3.** Sheet glass shall be patent flattened glass of best quality and for glazing and framing purposes shall conform to I.S. 1761-1960. Sheet glass of the specified colours shall be used, if so shown, on detailed drawings or so specified For important buildings and for panes with any dimension over 900 mm plate glass of specified thickness shall be used

### **38.3. Plate Glass:**

**38.3.1.** When plate glass is specified it shall be "polished patent plate glass" of best quality It shall have both the surface ground flat and parallel and polished to obtain clear undisturbed vision and reflection The plate glass shall be of the thickness mentioned in the item or as shown in the detailed drawing or as specified. In absence of any specified thickness, the thickness of plate glass to be supplied shall be 6 mm and a tolerance of 0.20 mm shall be admissible

### **38.4. Obscured Glass:**

**38.4.1.** This type of glass transmits light so that vision is partially or almost completely obscured. Glass shall be plain rolled, figured, ribbed or fluted, or frosted glass as may be specified as required. The thickness and type of glass shall be as per details on drawings or as specified or as directed

### **38.5. Wired Glass:**

**38.5.1.** Glass shall be with wire netting embedded in a sheet of planet glass. Electrically welded 13 mm Georgian square mesh shall be used Thickness of glass shall not be less than 6 mm Wired glass shall be of type and thickness as specified

## **M-39. Acrylic Sheets**

**39.1.** Acrylic sheets shall be of thickness as specified in the item and of an specified shape and size as the case may be panels may be flat or curved It should be light in weight it shall be colourless or coloured or opaque as specified in the item. Colourless sheet shall be as transparent as the finest optical glass. Its light transmission rate shall be about 95% Transparency shall not be affected for the sheets of larger thickens, it shall be extremely resistant to sunlight weather and low temperatures. It shall not sow any significant yellowing or change in physical properties or loss of light transmission over a longer period of use. The sheet

shall be impact resistant also Sheets should be of such quality that they can be cut, bent jointed as desired  
Solution for the joints shall be used as per the requirement of manufacturer.

**M-40. Particle board**

- 40.1.** The particle boards used for face panels shall of best quality free from any defects. "I he particle boards shall be made with phenolmaldehyde adhesive The particle boards shall conform I S 3087-1905 "Specification for wood particle board for general purpose" The size and the thickness shall be as indicated.

**M-41. Expanded polystyrene or framed styroper slabs**

- 41.1.** The expanded polystyrene ceiling boards and tiles shall be of approved make and shall be of sizes, thickness, finish and colour as indicated. It shall be of high density and suitable for use as insulating material. The insulating material shall be like slabs of Thermocole etc.

**M-42. Resign bonded fiber glass.**

- 42.1.** The resign bonded fiber glass tiles or roils shall be of approved make and shall be of sizes. thickness and finish as indicated.
- 42.2.** For test of Mineral wool thermal insulation [Blanket I S 3144-1965 shall be followed
- 42.3.** Insulation wool blanks shall be with the following coverings on one or both sides as indicated
- (1) Bituminous Hessian Kraft paper suitable for use in position where moisture has to be excluded.
- (2) Hessian cloth or Kraft paper for keeping out dust
- (3) G.I wire netting, suitable for surfaces to be plaster over

**M-43. Fixtures and fastenings**

**43.1. General:**

- 43.1.1.** The fixtures and fastenings, that is butt hinges tee and strap hinges sliding door bolts, tower bolts, door latch, bath-room latch, handles door stoppers, casement window fasteners, casement stays and ventilators catch shall be made of the metal as specified in the item or its specification.
- 43.1.2.** They shall be of iron, brass, aluminum chromium plated iron, chromium plated brass, copper oxidised iron, copper oxidised brass or anodised aluminum as specified
- 43.1.3.** The fixtures shall be heavy medium or light type. The fixtures and fastenings shall be smooth finished and shall be such as will ensue ease of operations.
- 43.1.4.** The samples of fixtures and fastenings shall be got approved as regards, quality and shape before providing them in position.
- 43.1.5.** Brass and anodised aluminium fixtures and fastenings shall be bright finished

**43.2. Holdfasts:**

**43.2.1.** Holdfasts shall be made from mild steel flat 30 cm length and one of the holdfasts shall be bent at right angle and two nos of 6 mm. diameter holes shall be made in it for fixing it to the frame with screws. At the other end, the holdfast shall be forked and bent at right angles in opposite directions.

**43.3. Butt hinges:**

**43.3.1.** Railway standard heavy type butt hinges shall be used when so specified

**43.3.2.** Tee and strap hinges shall be manufactured from M S Sheet

**43.4. Siding door bolts (Aldrops):**

**43.4.1.** The aldrops as specified in the item shall be used and shall be got approved.

**43.5. Tower bolts (Barrel Type):**

**43.5.1.** Tower bolts as specified in the item shall be used and shall be got approved

**43.6. Door Latch:**

**43.6.1.** The size of door latch shall be taken as the length of latch.

**43.7. Bathroom Latch:**

**43.7.1.** Bathroom latch shall be similar to tower bolt.

**43.8. Handle:**

The size of the handles shall be determined by the inside grip length of the handles. Handles shall have a base plate of length 50 mm. more than the size" of the handle.

**43.9. Door Catch:**

**43.9.1.** Door stoppers shall be either floor door stopper type or door catch type Floor stopper shall be of overall size as specified and-shall have a rubber cushion.

**43.10. Door Stoppers:**

**43.10.1.** Door catch shall be fixed at a height to about 900 mm from the floor level such that one part of the catch is fitted on the inside of the shutter and the other part is fixed in the wall with necessary wooden plug arrangements for appropriate fixity The catch shall be fixed 20 mm inside the face of the door for easy operation of catch.

**43.11. Wooden Door Stop with hinges:**

**43.11.1.** Wooden door stop of size 100 mm x 40 mm x 40 mm shall be fixed on the door frame with a hinges of 75 mm. size and at a height of 900 mm. from the floor level The wooden door stop shall be provided with 3 coats of approved oil paint

**43.12. Casement Window Fastener:**

**43.12.1.** Casement window fastener for single leaf window shutter shall be left or right handed as directed.

**43.13. Casement stays (Straight Red Stay):**

**43.13.1.** The stays shall be made from a channel section having three holes at appropriate position so that the window can be opened either fully or partially as directed. Size of the stay shall be 250 mm to 300 mm. as directed.

**43.14. Ventilator Catch:**

**43.14.1.** The pattern and shape of the catch shall be as approved

**43.15. Pivot:**

**43.15.1.** The base and socket plate shall be made from minimum 3 mm. thick plate: and projected pivot shall not be less than 12 mm 'diameter and 12 mm. length and shall be firmly riveted to the base plate in case of iron pivot and in single piece plate in the case of brass pivot.

**M-44. Paints:**

**44.1. (A) Oil paints :**

**44.1.1.** Oil paints shall be of the specified colour and as approved. The ready mixed paints shall only be used. However, if ready mixed paint of specified shade or tint is not available white ready mixed paint with approved stainer will be allowed In such a case the contractor shall ensure that the shade of the paint so allowed shall be uniform.

**44.1.2.** All the paints shall meet with the following general requirements.

(i) Paint shall not show excessive setting in a freshly opened full can and shall easily be ready spread with a paddle to a smooth homogeneous state. The paint shall show no curdling, levering caking or colour separation and shall be free from lumps and skins.

(ii) The paint as received shall brush easily, possess good leveling properties and show no running or sagging tendencies.

(iii) The paint shall not skin within 48 hours in a three quarters filled closed container.

(iv) The paint shall dry to a smooth uniform finish free from roughness, grit unevenness and other imperfections.

**44.1.3.** Ready mixed paint shall be used exactly as received from the manufacturers and generally according to their instructions and without any admixtures whatsoever

**44.2. (B) Enamel paints:**

**44.2.1.** The enamel paint shall satisfy in general requirements in specification of oil paints, Enamel paint shall conform to I.S. 2933-1975.

**M-45. French Polish**

**45.1.** The French polish of required tint and shade shall be prepared with the below mentioned ingredients and other necessary materials:

(i) Denatured spirit of approved quality (ii) Chandras (iii) Pigment.

**45.2.** The French polish so prepared shall conform to I S : 348-1 9C8.

**M-46. Marble chips for marble mosaic terrazzo**

**46.1.** The marble chips shall be of approved quality and shades. It shall be hard, sound, dense and homogeneous in texture with crystalline and coarse grains It shall be uniform in colour and free from stains cracks, .decay and weathering.

**46.2.** The size of various colours of marble chips ranging from the smallest up to 20 mm shall be used where the thickness of top wearing layer is 6 mm size The marble chips of approved quality and colours only as per grading as decided by the Engineer-in-charge shall be used for marble mosaic tiles or works.

**46.3.** The marble chips shall be machine crushed. They shall be free from foreign matter, dust etc. Except as above, the chips shall conform to I S 2114-1962

**M-47. Flooring Tiles**

**47.1. (A) Plain Cement tiles;**

**47.1.1.** The plain cement tiles shall be of general purpose type. These are the tiles in the manufacture of which no pigments are used. Cement used in the manufacture of tiles shall be as per Indian Standards.

**47.1.2.** The tiles shall be manufactured from a mixture of cement and natural aggregates by pressure process. During manufacture the tiles shall be subjected to pressure of not less than 140 Kg/Sq. Cm. The proportion of cement to aggregate in the backing of the tiles shall be not less than 1 .3 by weight The wearing face, through the tiles are of plain cement, shall be provided with stone chips of 1 to 2 mm. size. The proportions of cement to aggregate in the wearing layer of the tiles shall be three parts of cement to one parts chips by weight. The minimum thickness of wearing layer shall be 3 mm. The colour and texture of wearing layer shall be uniform throughout its face and thickness. On removal from mould, the tiles shall be kept in moist condition continuously at least for seven days and subsequently, if necessary, for such long period as would ensure their conformity to requirements of I.S.1237-1980 regarding strength resistance to wear and water absorption.

**47.1.3** The wearing face of the tiles shall he plane, free from projections, depressions and cracks and shall be reasonably parallel to the back face of the tile. All angles shall be right angle and all edges shall be sharp and true.

**47.1.4.** The size of tiles generally be square shapes 24.85 Cm x24.85 Cm. or 25 Cm x 25 Cm The thickness of tiles shall be 20 mm.

**47.1.5.** Tolerance of length and breadth shall be plus or minus one millimeter Tolerance on thickness shall be plus 5mm.

**47.1.6.** The tiles shall satisfy the tests as regards transverse strength, resistance to wear and water absorption as per I.S 1237-1980.

**47.2. (B) Plain Coloured Tiles:**

**47.2.1.** The tiles shall have the same specification as for plain cement tiles as per (A) above expect that they shall have a plain wearing surface wherein pigments are used. They shall conform it I.S. 1237-1980.

**47.2.2.** The pigments used for colouring cement shall not exceed 10 percent by weight of cement used in the mix. The pigments, synthetic or otherwise, used for colouring tiles shall have permanent colour and shall not contain materials detrimental to concrete

**47.2.3** The colour of the tiles shall be specified in the item or as directed

**47.3. (C) Marble mosaic tiles:**

**47.3.1.** These tiles have same specification as per plain cement tiles except the requirements as stated below.

**47.3.2.** The marble mosaic tiles shall conform to I.S 1237-1980. The wearing face of the tiles shall be mechanically ground and filled. The wearing face of tiles shall be free from projections depressions and cracks and shall be reasonably parallel to the back face of the tiles. All angles shall be right angles and all edges shall be sharp and true.

**47.3.3.** Chips used in the tiles be from smallest up to 20 mm. size. The minimum thickness of wearing layer of tiles shall be 6 mm. For pattern of chips to be had on the wearing face; a few samples with or without their full size photographs as directed shall be approved by the Engineer-in-charge, for approval.

**47.3.4.** Any particular samples if found suitable shall be approved by the Engineer-in-charge, or he may ask for a few more samples to be presented The samples shall have to be made by the contractor till a suitable sample is finally approved for use in the work. The Contractor shall ensure that the tiles supplied for, the work shall be in conformity with the approved sample only, in terms of its dimensions, thickness of backing layer and wearing surface, materials, ingredients, colour, shade, chips, distribution etc. required.

**47.3.5.** The tiles shall be prepared from cement conforming to Indian Standards or coloured port land cement generally depending upon the colour of tiles to be used or as directed.

**47.4. (D) Chequered Tiles :**

**47.4.1.** Chequered tiles shall be plain cement tiles or marble mosaic tiles. The former shall have the same specification as per (A) above and the latter as per marble mosaic tiles as per (C) except as mentioned below

**47.4.2.** The tiles shall be of nominal size of 250 mm. x 250 mm. or as specified. The centre to centre distance of chequer shall not be less than 25 mm. and not more than 50 mm. The overall thickness of the tile shall be 22 mm

**47.4.3.** The grooves in the chequers shall be uniform and straight. The depth of the grooves shall not be less than 3 mm. The chequered tiles shall be plain coloured or mosaic as specified The thickness of the upper layer measured from the top of the chequers shall not be less than 6 mm. The tiles shall be given the first grinding with machine before delivery to site.

**47.4.4.** Tiles shall conform or relevant I.S 1237-1980. 47.5.

**47.5. (E) Chequered Tiles For Stair Cases :**

**47.5.1.** The requirements of these tiles shall be the same as chequered tiles as per (D) above except in following respects :

(1) The length of a tile including nosing shall be 300 mm (2) The minimum thickness shall be 28 mm (3) The nosing shall have also the same wearing layer as at the top. (4) The nosing edge shall be rounded (5) The front portion of the tile for a minimum length of 75 mm. from and including the nosing shall have grooves running parallel to nosing and at centers not exceeding 25 mm Beyond that the tiles shall have normal chequer pattern.

**M-48. Rough Kotah Stone**

**48.1.** The Kotah stones shall be hard even, sound, and regular in shape and generally uniform in colour. The colour of the stone shall generally be green Brown coloured shall not be allowed for use They shall be without any soft veins, cracks or flaws.

**48.2.** The size of the stones to be used for flooring shall be of size 600 mm x 600 mm and/or size 600 mm. x 450 mm as directed However smaller sizes will be allowed to be used to the extent of maintaining required pattern. Thickness shall be as specified

**48.3.** The edges of stones shall be chisel dressed to a minimum of 30 mm on accounts of chisel dressing of edges shall be permitted for length as well as breadth. Tolerance in thickness shall be  $\pm 3$  mm

**48.4.** The edges of stones shall be truly chiseled and table rubbed with coarse sand before paving. All angles and edges of the stones shall be true, square and free from chipping and surface shall be true and plain.

**48.5.** When machine cut edges are specified, the exposed and the edges at joints shall be machine cut The thickness of the exposed machine cut edges shall be uniform

**M-49. Polished Kotah Stone**

**49.1.** Polished kotah stone shall have the same specification as per rough kotah stone except as mentioned below :

**49.2.** The stones shall have machine polished surface. When brought on site, the stones shall be single polished or double polished depending upon its use. The stones for paving shall generally be single polished The

stones to be used for dado, skirting, sink, veneering, sills steps etc. where machine polishing after the stones are fixed in situ is not possible shall be double polished

#### **M-50. Dholpur Stone Slab**

- 50.1.** Dholpur stone slab shall be of best quality as approved by the Engineer-in-charge. The stone slab shall be without any veins, cracks, and flaws. The stone slab shall be even sound and durable regular in shape and of uniform colour.
- 50.2.** The size of the stone shall be as specified in the item or detailed drawing or as approved by the Engineer-in-charge. The thickness of the stone shall be as specified in the item of work with the permissible tolerance of plus or minus 2 mm. The provision in respect of polishing as for polished kota stone shall apply to polished Dholpur stone also. All angles and edges of the face of the stone slab shall be fine chiseled or polished as specified in the item of work and all the four edges shall be machine cut. All angles and edges of the stone slab shall be true and plane.
- 50.3.** The sample of stone shall be got approved by the Engineer-in-charge for a particular work. It shall be ensured that the stones to be used in a particular work shall not differ much in shade or tint from the approved sample.

#### **M-51. Marble Slab**

- 51.1.** Marble slab shall be white or of other and of best quality as approved by the Engineer-in-charge.
- 51.2.** Slabs shall be hard, close, uniform and homogeneous in texture. They shall have even crystalline grain and free from defects and cracks. The surface shall be machine polished to an even and perfect plane surface and edges machine cut true and square. The rear face shall be rough to provide key for the mortar.
- 51.3.** Marble slabs with natural veins, if selected shall have to be laid as per the pattern given by the Engineer-in-charge.
- Size of the slab shall be minimum 460 mm x 450 mm and preferably 600 mm x 600 mm. However, smaller sizes will be allowed to be used on the extent of maintaining required pattern.
- 51.4.** The slab shall not be thinner than the specified thickness at its thinnest part. A few specimens of finished slab to be used shall be deposited by the Contractor in the office for reference.
- 51.5.** Except as above the marble slabs shall conform to I.S. 1130-1969.

#### **M-52. Granite Stone slab**

- 52.1.** Granite shall be of approved colour and quality. The stone shall be hard, even sound and regular in shape and generally uniform in colour. It shall be without any soft veins, cracks or flaws.
- 52.2.** The thickness of the stone shall be specified in items.



- 52.3.** All exposed faces shall be double polished to tender truly smooth and even reflecting surface. The exposed edges and corners shall be rounded off as directed. The exposed edges shall be machine cut and shall have uniform thickness.

**M-53. P.V.C. Flooring**

- 53.1.** P.V.C. sheets for P.V.C., floor covering shall be of homogenous flexible type conforming to I S 3462-1966. The P.V.C. covering shall neither develop any toxic effect while put to use nor shall give off any disagreeable odour.

- 53.2.** Thickness of flexible type covering tiles shall be as specified in the description of the item

- 53.3.** The flexible type shall be backed with Hessian or other woven fabric The following tolerances shall be applicable on the nominal dimensions of the rolls or tiles :

(a) Thickness + 015 mm.

(b) Length or Width

- |                          |            |                         |                |
|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| (1) 300 mm. Square tiles | ± 0.20 mm. | (3) 900 mm Square tiles | ± 0.60 mm.     |
| (2) 600 mm. Square tiles | ± 0.40 mm. | (4) Sheets and roll     | ±0.10 percent. |

**53.4. Adhesive:**

- 53.4.1.** The adhesive for PVC flooring shall be of the type and make recommended by the manufactures of PVC sheets/tiles.

**M-54. Facing Tiles**

- 54.1.** The facing tiles (burnt clay facing bricks) shall be free from cracks, and nodules of free lime. They shall be thoroughly burnt and shall have plane rectangular faces with parallel sides and sharp straight right angled faces. The texture of the finished surface that will be exposed when in place shall conform to an approved sample consisting not less than for stretcher bricks each representing the texture desired. The facing tiles shall have a pleasing appearance, sufficient resistance to penetration by ram and greater durability than common bricks. The tiles shall conform to I.S. 2691-1972.

- 54.2.** The standard size of facing brick tiles shall be 19 x 9 x 4 cms. The facing brick tiles shall be provided with frog which shall conform to I.S. 11077-1976.

- 54.3.** The permissible tolerance in dimensions specified above shall be as follows:

Size	Tolerance for	
	1st Class Brick	2nd Class Brick

19 cm.	$\pm 6$ mm	$\pm 10$ mm
9 cm.	$\pm 3$ mm	$\pm 7$ mm
4 cm.	$\pm 1.5$ mm	$\pm 3$ mm

- 54.4.** The tolerance for distortion or warpage of face or edges of individual brick from a plane surface and from a straight line respectively shall be as follows:

Facing dimensions	Permissible tolerance
Max. below 19 cms.	Max. 2.5 mm
- do - above 19 cm.	Max. 3.0 mm

- 54.5.** The average compressive strength obtained as a sample of five tiles when tested in accordance with the procedure laid as per I S 1077-1976 shall be not less than 175 Kg/Sq Cm. The average compressive strength of any individual bricks shall be not less than 160 Kg / Sq.Cm.
- 54.6.** The average water absorption for five bricks tiles shall not exceed 12 percent of average weight of brick before testing. The absorption for each individual bricks shall not exceed 25 percent.
- 54.7.** The brick tiles when tested in accordance with I.S. 1077-1976, the rate of efflorescence shall not be more than "Slightly effloresced"

#### **M-55. White glazed tiles**

- 55.1.** The tiles shall be of best quality as approved by the Engineer-in-charge. They shall be flat and true to shape. They shall be free from cracks, crazing spots chipper) edges and corners. The glazing shall be of uniform shade.
- 55.2.** The tiles shall be nominal size of 150 mm x 150 mm unless otherwise, specified. The maximum variation the stated sizes other than the thickness of tile shall be plus or minus 1.5 mm. The thickness of tile shall be 6 mm. Except as above the tiles shall conform to I.S. 1977-19/0.

#### **M-56. Galvanised iron pipes and fittings**

- 56.1.** Galvanised iron pipes shall be of the medium type and of required diameter and shall comply with I.S. 1239-1979. The specified diameter of the pipes shall refer to the inside diameter of the bore, clamps, screw and all galvanised iron fittings shall be of the standard 'R' or equivalent make.

#### **M-57. Bib cock and stop cock**

- 57.1.** A bib cock is a draw off tap with a horizontal inlet and free outlet A stop cock is a valve with suitable means of connection for insertion in a pipe line for controlling or stopping the flow.
- 57.2.** They shall be of screw down type and or brass chromium plated and of diameter as specified in the description of the item. They shall conform to I S. 781-1977 and they shall be of best Indian make. They shall be polished bright.
- 57.3.** The minimum finished weight of bib cock and stop cock shall be as given below :

Diameter	Bib Cock	Stop Cock	Diameter	Bib Cock	Stop Cock
8 mm	0.25 Kg.	0.25 Kg.	15 mm	0.40 Kg.	0.40 Kg.
10 mm	0.30 Kg.	0.35 Kg.	20 mm	0.75 Kg.	0.75 Kg.

**M-58. Gun metal wheel valve**

- 58.1.** The gun metal wheel valve shall be of approved quality. These shall be of gun metal fitted with wheel and shall be of gate valve opening full way and of the size specified. These shall conform to I.S. 778-1971.

**M-59. White glazed porcelain wash basin**

- 59.1.** Wash basin shall be of white porcelain first quality best Indian make and it shall conform to I.S. 2556 (Part - IV) -1972 and I.S. 771-1979. The size of the wash basin shall be as specified in item. Wash basin shall be of one piece construction with continued over flow arrangements All internal angles shall be designed so as to facilitate cleaning. Wash basin shall have single tap hole as specified. Each basin shall have a circular waste hole which is either riveted or beveled internally with 65 mm. diameter at top and 10 mm. depth to suit the waste fitting. The necessary stud slot to receive the bracket on the under side of the basin shall be provided Basin shall have an internal soap holder which shall fully drain into the bowl.
- 59.2.** White glazed pedestal of the quality and colour as that the basin shall be provided where specified in the item. It shall be completely recessed at the back for reception of supply and wash pipe. It shall be capable of supporting the basin rigidly and adequately and shall be so designed as to make the height from the floor the floor to top of the rim of basin 750 mm. to 800 mm. as directed.

**M-60. European type water closet/with low flushing**

- 60.1.** The European type water closet shall be white glazed porcelain first quality and shall be of wash down type conforming to I.S. 2556-1973 and I.S. 771-1979.
- 60.2.** 'S' trap shall be provided as required with water seal not than 50 mm. The solid plastic seat and cover shall be of best Indian make conforming to I.S 2548-1980. They shall be made of moulded synthetic materials which shall be tough and hard with high resistance to solvents and shall be free from blisters and surface defects and shall have chromium plated brass hinges and rubber buffer of suitable size.

**M-61. Orissa type water closet**

- 61.1.** The Specification of Orissa type white glazed water closet of first quality shall conform to I.S. 2256 (Part-III) -1981 and relevant specification of Indian type water closet except that pan will be with the integral squatting pan of size 580 mm x 400 mm with raised footrest.

**M-62. Indian type water closet**

- 62.1.** The Indian type white glazed water closet of first quality shall be of size as specified in the item and conforming to I.S. 771-1979 and I.S. 2556 – (Part-II) 1981. Each pan shall have integral flushing. It shall also have an inlet at back and front for connecting flush pipes as directed. The inside of the bottom of the pan shall have sufficient slope from the front towards the outlet and surface shall be uniform and smooth. Pan shall be provided with 100 mm. diameter 'P' or 'S' trap with approximately 50 mm. Water seal and 50 mm. diameter vent horn.

**M-62. A. Foot Rests**

- 62.A.1.** A pair of white glazed earthen ware rectangular foot to minimum size 250 mm. x 130 mm. x 20 mm shall be provided with the water closet.

**M-63. Glazed Earthen Ware Sink**

- 63.1.** The glazed earthen-ware sink shall be of specified size, colour and quality. The sink shall conform, to I.S. 771 Part – II – 1979. The brackets for sinks shall conform to I.S 775-1970.
- 63.2.** The pipes shall conform to I.S. 1239-part-I 1973 and I.S. 404-1962 for steel and lead pipes respectively. 32 mm. brass waste coupling of standard pattern with brass chain and rubber plug shall be provided with sink.

**M-64. Glazed earthen-ware Lipped type flat back urinal/corner type urinal**

- 64.1.** The lipped type urinal shall be flat back or corner type as specified in the item and shall conform to I.S 771-1979. It shall be of best Indian make and size as specified and approved by the Engineer-in-charge. The flat back of corner type urinal must be of 1st quality free from any defects, cracks etc.

**M-65. Low level Enamel flushing tank**

- 65.1.** The low level enamel flushing tank shall be of 15 liters capacity. It shall conform to I S 774-1971. The flushing cistern shall be of best quality and free from any defects. The flushing tank shall have outlet 32 mm. diameter. The outlet shall be connected with W.C. pan by lead pipe or P.V.C. pipe as specified. The flushing tank shall be provided with inlet and outlet for fixing G.I. inlet pipes and over-flow pipes. The flushing cistern shall be provided with chromium plated handle for flushing. The flushing tank shall be provided with bracket of cast iron so that it can be fixed on wall at specified height. The brackets shall conform to I.S. 775-1970.

**M-66. Cast iron flushing cistern.**

**66.1.** The cast iron flushing cistern shall be of 15 liters capacity. It shall conform to I.S. 774-1971. The flushing cistern shall be of best quality free from any defects. The flushing cistern shall have outlet of 32 mm diameter. The lead pipe shall conform to I.S 404 (Part-I) - 1962; For fixing G.I. inlet pipes and overflow pipe 20 mm. dia. inlet and outlet shall be provided The flushing cistern shall be provided with galvanised iron chain and pull of sufficient length and shall be got approved from the Engineer-in-charge. The cast iron flushing cistern shall be painted with one coat of anticorrosive paint and two coats of paints The flushing cistern shall be fixed on two C I brackets The C I brackets shall conform to I S 775-1970.

**M-67. Flush cock**

**67.1.** Half turn flush cock (Heavy weight) shall be of gun metal chromium plated of diameter as specified in the description of the item. The flush cock shall conform to relevant Indian Standard.

**M-68. Cast iron pipes and fittings.**

**68.1.** All soil water, vent and anti syphonage pipes and fitting shall conform to I S.1729-1964. The pipes shall have spigot and socket ends with head on spigot end. The pipes and fitting shall be true to shape smooth, cylindrical, their inner and outer surfaces being as nearly as practicable concentric. They shall be sound and nicely cast and shall be free from cracks, laps, pinholes or there imperfection and shall be neatly dressed and carefully fettled.

**68.2.** The end of pipes and fittings shall be reasonable square to their axis.

**68.3.** The sand of cast iron pipes shall be of the diameter as specified in the description and shall be in lengths of 1.5 M., 1.8 M. including socket ends of the pipe unless shorter lengths are either specified or required at junctions etc. The pipes and fittings shall be supplied without ears unless specified or directed otherwise.

**68.4. Tolerances :**

**68.4.1.** The Standard weights and thickness of pipes shall be as shown in the following table A tolerance up to minus 10 per cent may however be -allowed against these standard weights

Sr. No.	Nominal dia. of Bore	Thickness	Overall	Weight of Pipe	excluding ears
			1.5 m long	1.8 m long	2 m. long
1.	75 mm	5.0 mm	12.83 Kg.	16.52 Kg.	18.37 Kg.
2.	100 mm	5.0 mm	18.14 Kg.	21.67 Kg.	24.15 Kg.

**68.4.2.** A tolerance up to minus 15 percent in thickness and 20 mm. length will be allowed For fittings tolerance in lengths shall be plus 25 mm. and minus 10 mm.

**68.4.3.** The thickness of fittings and their socket and spigot dimensions shall conform to the thickness and dimensions specified for the corresponding sizes of straight pipes. The tolerance in weights and thickness shall be the same as for straight pipes.

**M-69. Nahni Trap**

- 69.1.** Nahni trap shall be of cast iron and shall be sound and free from porosity or other defects which affect serviceability. The thickness of the base metal shall not be less than 6.5 mm. The surface shall be smooth and free from craze, chips and other flaws or any other kind of defects which affect serviceability. The size of nahni trap shall be specified and shall be of self cleaning design.
- 69.2.** The Nahni trap shall be of-quality approved by the Engineer-in-charge and shall generally conform to the relevant Indian Standards.
- 69.3.** The Nahni trap provide shall be with deep seal, minimum 50 mm. except at places where trap with deep seal cannot be accommodated. The cover shall be cast iron perforated cover shall be provided on the trap of appropriate size.

**M-70. Gully Trap**

- 70.1.** Gully trap shall conform to I.S. 651-1980. It shall be some, free from defects such as fire-cracks or hair cracks. The glaze of the traps shall be free from crazing. They shall give a sharp clear note when struck with light hammer. There shall be no broken blisters.
- 70.2.** The size of the gully trap shall be as specified in the item.
- 70.3.** Each gully trap shall have one C.I. grating of square size corresponding to the dimensions, of inlet of gully trap. It will also have a water tight C.I. cover with frame inside dimensions 300 mm. x 300 mm. the cover with frame inside dimensions 300 mm. x 300 mm. the cover and weighing not less than 4.53 Kg. and the frame not less than 2.72 Kg. The grating cover and frame shall be of sound and good casting and shall have truly square machined seating faces.

**M 71. Glazed Stone Ware pipe And Fittings**

- 71.1.** The pipes and fittings shall be of best quality as approved, by the Engineer-in-charge. The pipe shall be of best quality manufactured from stone- ware of fire clay, salt glazed thoroughly burnt through the whole thickness, of a close, even texture, free from air blows, fire blisters, cracks and other imperfections, which affect the serviceability. The inner and outer surfaces shall be smooth and perfectly glazed. The pipe shall be capable to withstand pressures or 1.5 M lead without showing sign of leakage. The thickness of the wall shall not be less than 1/12th of the internal dia. The depth of socket shall not be less than 38 mm. The socket shall be sufficiently large to allow a joint of 6 mm. around the pipe.
- 71.2.** The pipes shall generally conform to relevant I S 651-1980.

**M-72. Wall Peg Rail**

- 72.1.** The aluminum wall peg rail shall have three aluminum pegs approved quality and size. It shall be fixed on teakwood plank of size 450 mm x 75 mm x 20 mm. The teakwood shall be French polished or oil painted as specified.

**M-73. G.I. Water Spot**

**73.1.** The G.I. pipes of 40 mm dia shall be of medium quality and specials shall be of 'R' brand or equivalent brand of best approved quality

**73.2.** The pipe shall have length as required for the thickness of wall in which it is fixed and at outside end tee bend cut at half the length shall be provided and at other end coupling shall be provided to have better fixing. The water spout shall be provided as per detailed drawing or as directed.

**M-74. Asbestos Cement pipe (A.C. pipe)**

**74.1.** The asbestos cement pipe of diameter as specified in the description of the item shall conform to I.S. 1626-1980. Special like bends, shoes, cowls, etc. shall conform to relevant Indian Standards. The interior of pipe shall have smooth finish, regular surface and regular internal diameter. The tolerance in all dimensions shall be as I.S. 1626-part-I-1980.

**M-75. Crydon Ball valve**

**75.1.** Ball valve of screwed type including polythene float and necessary level etc shall be of the size as mentioned in the description of item and shall conform to I.S 1703-1977

**M-76. Bitumen Felt For Water proofing And Damp Proofing**

**76.1.** Bitumen felt shall be on the fiber bases and shall be of type 2, self finished felt grade-2 and shall conform to I.S. 1322-1970

**M-77. Selected Earth**

**77.1.** The selected earth shall be that obtained from excavated material or shall have to be brought from outside as indicated in the items. If item does not indicate anything the selected earth shall have to be brought from outside.

**77.2.** The selected earth shall be good yellow soil and shall be got approved from the Engineer-in-charge. In no case black cotton soil or similar expansive and shrinkable soil shall be used. It shall be clean and free from all rubbish and perishable materials, stones or brick bats. The clods shall be broken to a size of 50 mm or less. Contractor shall make his own arrangement at his own cost for land for borrowing selected earth. The stacking of material shall be done as directed by the Engineer-in-charge in such a way not to interfere with any construction activities and in proper stacks.

**77.3.** When excavated material is to be used only selected stuff got approved from the Engineer-in-charge shall be used. It shall be stacked separately and shall, comply with all the requirements of selected earth mentioned above.

**M-78. Barbed Wire**

**78.1.** The barbed wire shall be of galvanized steel and it shall generally conform to I.S. 278-1978. The barbed wire shall be of types-I whose nominal diameter for line wire shall be 2.5 mm. and point wire 2.24 mm. The nominal distance between two barbs shall be 75 mm unless otherwise specified in the item. The twisted wire

shall be formed by twisting together two fine wires. One containing the barbs. The size of the line and point wires and barb spacing shall be as specified above. The permissible deviation from the nominal diameter of the line wire and point wire shall not exceed  $\pm 0.08$  mm

**78.2.** The barbs shall carry four points and shall be formed by twisting two point wires, each two turns tightly round one line wire making altogether four complete turns. The barbs shall have a length of not less than 13 mm and not more than 18 mm. The point shall be sharp and cut at an angle not greater than 35 degree of the axis of the wire forming the barbs.

**78.3.** The line and point wires shall be circular in section, free from scale and other defects and shall be uniformly galvanized. The line wire shall be in continuous length and shall not contain any welds other than those in the rod before it is drawn. The distance between two successive splices shall not be less than 15 meters.

**78.4.** The lengths per 100 Kg. of barbed wire I.S. type I shall be as under:

Nominal 1000 meter

Minimum 934 meter

Maximum 1066 Meter.



## ITEM WISE SPECIFICATIONS

### Item No. 1

**Excavation for foundation upto 1.50mt.Depth including sorting out and stacking of useful materials and disposing of the excavated stuff as directed with in all lead & Lift (A) Loose or Soft soil.**

#### 1.0. General:

1.1 Any soil which generally yields to the application of pickaxes and shovels, phawaras, rakes or any such ordinary excavating implement or organic soil, gravel, silt, sand turf loam, clay, peat etc., fall under this category.

#### 2.0. Clearing the site:

2.1 The site cm which the structure is to be built, shall be cleared and all obstructions, loose stone, materials and rubbish of all kind, bush, wood and trees shall be removed as directed. The materials so obtained shall be property of the Government and be conveyed and stacked as directed within 50 M. lead. The roots of the trees coming in the sides shall be cut and coated with hot asphalt.

2.2 The rate of site clearance is damaged be included in the rate of earthwork for which no extra will be paid.

**3.0 Setting out:** After clearing the site, the center lines will be given by the Engineer-in- e6arge. The contractor shall assume full responsibility for alignment, elevation and dimension of each and all parts of the tractor shall assume full responsibility for alignment elevation and dimension of each and all parts of the work. Contractor shall supply labourers, materials., etc. required for setting out the reference marks and bench marks and shall maintain them as long as required and directed.

**4.0 Excavation:** The excavation, in foundation shall be carried out in true line and level and shall have the width and depth as shown in the drawings or as directed. The contractor shall do the necessary shoring and strutting or providing necessary slopes to a safe angle, at his own cost. The payment for such precautionary measures shall be paid separately if not specified. The bottom of the excavated area shall be 1evelled both longitudinally and transversely as directed by removing and watering as required. No earth filling will be allowed for bringing it to level, if by mistake or any other reason excavation is made deeper or wider that shown on the plan or directed, The extra depth or width shall be made up with concrete of same proportion as specified for the

foundation concrete at the cost of the contractor. The excavation up to 1.5 m. depth shall

be measured under this item.

#### **5.0. Disposal of the excavated stuff:**

5.1. The excavated stuff of the selected type shall be used in filling the trenches and plinth or levelling the ground in layers including ramming and watering etc.

5.2. The balance of the excavated quantity shall be removed by the contractor from the site of work to a place as directed with all required lead and all lift.

#### **6.0. Mode of measurement and payment:**

6.1 The measurement of excavation in trenches for foundation shall be made according to the sections of trenches shown on the drawing or as per sections given by the Engineer-in-charge. No payment shall be made for surplus excavation made in excess of above requirements or due to slopping and sloping back as found necessary on account of conditions of soil and requirements of safety.

6.2. **The rate shall be for a unit of one cubic meter.**

#### **Item No. 2**

**Excavation for foundation upto 1.50mt.Depth including sorting out and stacking of useful materials and disposing of the excavated stuff as directed with in all lead & Lift (B) Dense or Hard soil.**

#### **1.0. General:**

1.1 Any soil which generally yields to the application of pickaxes and shovels, phawaras, rakes or any such ordinary excavating implement or organic soil, gravel, silt, sand turf loam, clay, peat etc., fall under this category.

#### **2.0. Clearing the site:**

2.1 The site on which the structure is to be built, shall be cleared and all obstructions, loose stone, materials and rubbish of all kind, bush, wood and trees shall be removed as directed. The materials so obtained shall be property of the Government and be conveyed and stacked as directed within 50 M. lead. The roots of the trees coming in the sides shall be cut and coated with hot asphalt.

2.2 The rate of site clearance is damaged be included in the rate of earthwork for which no extra will be paid.

**3.0 Setting out:** After clearing the site, the center lines will be given by the Engineer-in-charge. The contractor shall assume full responsibility for alignment, elevation and dimension of each and all parts of the tractor shall assume full responsibility for alignment elevation and dimension

of each and all parts of the work. Contractor shall supply labourers, materials., etc. required for setting out the reference marks and bench marks and shall maintain them as long as required and directed.

**4.0 Excavation:** The excavation, in foundation shall be carried out in true line and level and shall have the width and depth as shown in the drawings or as directed. The contractor shall do the necessary shoring and strutting or providing necessary slopes to a safe angle, at his own cost. The payment for such precautionary measures shall be paid separately if not specified. The bottom of the excavated area shall be levelled both longitudinally and transversely as directed by removing and watering as required. No earth filling will be allowed for bringing it to level, if by mistake or any other reason excavation is made deeper or wider than shown on the plan or directed, The extra depth or width shall be made up with concrete of same proportion as specified for the foundation concrete at the cost of the contractor. The excavation up to 1.5 m. depth shall be measured under this item.

**5.0. Disposal of the excavated stuff:**

5.1. The excavated stuff of the selected type shall be used in filling the trenches and plinth or levelling the ground in layers including ramming and watering etc.

5.2. The balance of the excavated quantity shall be removed by the contractor from the site of work to a place as directed with all required load and all lift.

**6.0. Mode of measurement and payment:**

6.1 The measurement of excavation in trenches for foundation shall be made according to the sections of trenches shown on the drawing or as per sections given by the Engineer-in-charge. No payment shall be made for surplus excavation made in excess of above requirements or due to slopping and sloping back as found necessary on account of conditions of soil and requirements of safety.

6.2. The rate shall be for a **unit of one cubic meter.**

**Item No. 3**

**Filling foundation and plinth with sand under floors including watering, ramming and consolidating dressing etc, comp.**

**1.0. Materials**

1.1. Sand shall conform to M-6.

## 2.0. Workmanship

The relevant specifications of **Item No. 5** shall be followed except that sand shall be filled in under floors, including watering, ramming, consolidating and dressing etc. complete.

## 3.0. Mode of Measurements & Payment

3.1. The relevant specifications of **Item No. 5** shall be followed.

3.2. The rate includes cost of collecting, carting sand with all lead and labour for filling the same in plinth under floors.

3.3. The rate shall be for a unit of one cubic meter.

### Item No. 4

**Filling available excavated earth excluding rock in trenches plinth side of foundation etc. in layer not exceeding 20cm. In depth consolidation each deposited layer by ramming and watering.**

## 1.0 WORKMANSHIP

1.1. The earth to be used for filling shall be free from salts, organic or other foreign matter all clots of earth shall be broken.

1.2. As soon as the work in foundation has been completed and measured the site of foundation shall be cleared of all debris brick bats mortar dropping etc. and filled with earth in layers not exceeding 20 cms. each layer shall be adequately watered, rammed and consolidated before the succeeding layer is laid. The earth shall be rammed with iron rammers where feasible and with the ends of crow-bars, where rammer cannot be used.

1.3. The plinth shall be similarly filled with earth in layers not exceeding 20 cms adequately watered and consolidated by ramming with iron or wooden rammers. When filling reaches finished level the surface shall be flooded with water for at least 24 hours and allowed to dry and then rammed and consolidated.

1.4. The finished level of filling shall be kept to shape intended to be given to floor.

1.5. In case of large heavy duty flooring like factory flooring, the consolidation may be done by power rollers, where so specified. The extent of consolidation required shall also be as specified.

## **2.0. Mode of Measurements & Payment**

- 2.1. The payment shall be made for filling in plinth and trenches. No deduction shall be made for shrinkage or voids, if consolidated as instructed above.
- 2.2. The rate shall be for a **unit of one cubic meter.**

### **Item No. 5**

**Filling foundation and plinth with murrum or selected soil in layers of 20 cm. thickness including watering, ramming and consolidating etc. comp.**

## **1.0 MATERIALS**

- 1.1. Murrum or selected soil shall be clean, of good binding quality and of approved quality obtained from approved pits / quarries of disintegrated rocks which contain silicon's material and natural mixture of clay of clastic origin. The size of murrum or selected soil shall not be more than 20 cm. The P.I. value of selected soil used shall not be more than 6.0.

## **2.0 WORKMANSHIP**

- 2.1 The murrum or selected soil to be used for filling shall be free from salts, organic or other foreign matter all clods of murrum or selected soil shall be broken.
- 2.2 As soon as the work in foundation has been completed and measured the site of foundation shall be cleared of all debris brick bats mortar dropping etc. and filled with murrum or selected soil in layers not exceeding 20 cms. Each layer shall be adequately watered, rammed and consolidated before the succeeding layer is laid. The murrum shall be rammed with iron rammers where feasible and with the but ends of crow bars. Where rammer cannot be used.
- 2.3 The plinth shall be similarly tilled with murrum or selected soil in layers not exceeding 20 cms adequately watered and consolidated by ramming with iron or wooden rammers. When filling reaches finished level the surface shall be flooded with water for at least 24 hours and allowed to dry and then rammed and consolidated.
- 2.4 The finished level of filling shall be kept to shape intended to be given to floor.
- 2.5 In case of large heavy duty flooring like factory flooring, the consolidation may be done by power rollers, where so specified. The extent of consolidation required shall also be as specified.

## **3.0. MODE OF MEASUREMENTS & PAYMENT**

- 3.1 The payment shall be made for filling in plinth and foundation no deduction shall be made for shrinkage or voids, if consolidated as instructed above.
- 3.2 The rate includes cost of collecting and carting murrum / or selected earth of approved quality with all lead and labour required for filling in trenches and plinth.
- 3.3 The rate shall be for a **unit of one Cum.**

#### **Item No. 6**

**Applying general insecticide pest control treatment to floors, cupboards etc including labour materials etc. complete. Using Imidacloprid 30.5 SCas Per IS 6313 part - II( 0.075% concentration by mass) is recommended 10.5ml chemical diluted with 5 liters of water application 0.5 litre chemical /Sqm of surface is recommended as per I.S**

#### **1.0 MATERIALS**

The chemicals used for the soil treatment shall be only one of the following with concentration shown against each in aqueous emulsion.

	<b>Chemicals</b>	<b>Concentration</b>
1	Aldrin or other same this properties	0.50% (By Weight)
2	Heptachlor	0.50% (By Weight)
3	Chlordane	1.00% (By Weight)

#### **2.0 WORKMANSHIP**

- 2.1 The chemicals barrier shall be complete and continuous under whole of the structure to be protected.
- 2.2 The bottom and the sides of foundations up to a height of 30 cms from the bottom of excavation made for masonry foundation and for basement column pits shall be treated with the chemical emulsion at the rate 5 liters/sq.meters of the surface area.
- 2.3 The chemical treatment shall be carried out when the surface is quite dry. Chemical treatment shall not be carried out when it is raining or when the soil wet with rain or sub soil water.

- 2.4 Once formed, treated soil barriers shall be not disturbed. If by chance, treated soil barriers and disturbed, immediately steps shall be taken to restore the continuation and compactness of the barrier system.
- 2.5 The treatment against termite infection shall remain fully effective for a period not less than 10 years from date of issue of the final certificate to completion of work. If at any time during this period, any defects in treatment are revealed or any evidence of infection in any part of the building or structure is noticed, the contractor shall be rectify the concerned failure to do so, the Engineer-in-charge any get the same rectified through any other agency at Contractor's risk and cost, any decision of Engineer-in-charge as to the cost payable by contractor for the same shall be binding to the contractor.
- 2.6 A Guarantee bond on appropriately stamped paper shall be given by the contractor to the Department in the manner and form prescribed below.

### **FORM OF GUARANTEE BOND**

I / We \_\_\_\_\_ (Contractor) here by guarantee that work will remain unaffected and will not be in anyway damaged by termite or any other germs of similar types. For a period for **10 years** after completion of the work of anti-termite as per the terms and conditions of the contract and damage that might be caused on account of termite and or other similar type of germs and hereby Guarantee to make good any loss of damages suffered by the Govt. of Gujarat and further guarantee to redo effective work without claiming any extra cost.

- 2.7 This guarantee shall remain in force for the period of 10 years from the completion of the work under the contract and it shall remain binding to the contractor for period of 10 years.
- 2.8 The deposit at the rate of 50% of the cost of this item from the running and final bills shall be recovered and remained for the first one year after completion of the work or at least on monsoon season passed which ever is later and 10% shall be retained for the balance of the guarantee period and shall be refunded only after completion of the guarantee period.

### 3.0 MODE OF MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

3.1. The length and breadth shall be measured correct to a cm. as per the dimensions of sanctioned plans. No deduction shall be made nor extra paid for any opening for pipes etc. up to 0.1.sq. mt. The rate shall include the cost of all labour and materials required for the operation involved for satisfactory completion of this item. The sides of the trenches 30 cms, each side and bottom shall be measured under this item.

3.2. The rate shall be for **a unit of One sq. meter.**

#### **Item No. 7**

**Providing and laying cement concrete 1:2:4 (1- Cement : 2- Coarse sand : 4- graded stone aggregates 20 mm nominal size) and curing complete including cost of formwork in (A) Foundation and Plinth**

1. In case of ordinary concrete, mix is not required to be designed by preliminary tests and proportions of cement, fine aggregates and coarse aggregates are specified by volume as given in table below for different grades of concrete designated as ordinary M. 100, M. 150, M.200 and M.250.
2. In the designation of a concrete mix, letter "M" refers to the mix and the number the specified 28 days works cube compressive strength of that mix on 150 mm cubes expressed in kg. / cm<sup>2</sup>.

3. The ordinary concrete mix shall generally be specified by volume. For cement which normally comes in bags and is used by weight, volume shall be worked out taking 50 kg of cement as 0.035 cubic metres in volume. While measuring aggregate by volume, shaking, ramming or hammering shall not be done. Proportioning of sand shall be as per its dry volume. In case it is dump, allowance for "bulking" shall be made as per I.S.:

2386 (Part- III).

3. Ingredients required for ordinary concrete containing one 50 Kg bag of cement of different proportions of mix shall be as given in Table below.



TABLE

Grade of concrete	Mix by Volume	Total quantity of dry aggregate by volume per 50 Kg. / of cement to be taken as per sum of individual volume of fine and coarse aggregates, maximum	Proportion of fine aggregate to coarse aggregate.	Quantity of water per 50 Kg. of cement maximum.
1	2	3	4	5
Ordinary	Liters			Liters
M-100	1:3:6	300	Generally 1 : 2 for aggregate to coarse aggregate by volume but subject to and upper limit of 1 : 1 ½ and a lower limit 1 : 3	34
M-150	1:2:4	220		32
M-200	1:1 ½ : 3	160		30
M-250	1 : 1 : 2	100		27

NOTE - The proportions of the aggregates shall be adjusted from upper limit to lower limit progressively as the grading of the fine aggregates becomes finer & the maximum size of coarse aggregate becomes larger.

Example - For an average grading of fine aggregate (that is Zone II of I.S.: 383-1963) the proportions shall be 1:1.1/2, 1:2 and 1:3 for maximum size of aggregates 10 mm, 20 mm. and 40 mm. respectively (after carrying out sieve analysis).

Note-2 A mix leaner than M.100 (1:3:6) may be used for non- structural parts, if provided in the contract. In such case grading of aggregates shall be by volume. Other requirements for mixing, placing & curing shall be the same.

5. Following shall be the maximum nominal size of coarse aggregate for the different items of work.

Sr. No.	Item of Construction	Maximum nominal size of coarse aggregate
(i)	R.C.C. well curb, R.C.C. well staining and R.C.C. Pipes	40 mm.
(ii)	R.C.C. well staining	63 mm

(iii)	Well cap or pipe cap; solid type pipes abutment and wing-walls, and their pipe caps	40 mm
(iv)	R.C.C. works in cross girders deck slab, wearing coats, kerb, light posts, blast walls, approach slab etc. and hollow type piers, abutment, wing-walls and their pier caps.	20 mm
(v)	R.C.C. bearings	20 mm
(vi)	For any other item of construction not covered by items (i) to (v)	As specified on the drawing or as desired by the Engineer-in-charge in case it is not specified on drawing.

For heavily reinforced concrete members as in the case of ribs of main beams nominal maximum size of aggregate shall usually be restricted to 5 mm less than the minimum lateral clear distance between the main bars or 5 mm less than the minimum cover to the reinforcement, whichever is the smaller.

6. Fine aggregate shall be clean, hard, coarse sand. It shall be free from dust and such other substances. The sand be got approved by the Engineer-in-charge.

7. All materials shall be stored as to prevent their deterioration or intrusion of their quality and fitness for the work. Any material which has deteriorated or has been damaged or is otherwise considered defective by the Engineer-in-charge shall not be used in the works.

8. Cement shall be stored above the ground level in perfectly dry and water tight sheds. Wherever bulk storage containers are used, their capacity should be sufficient to cater to the requirements at site and should be cleaned at least once every 3 to 4 months. The aggregate shall be stored in such a way as to prevent admixture of foreign materials. Different size of fine or coarse aggregate shall be stored in separate stock- piles sufficiently away from the each other to prevent intermixing the materials.

9. The water for mixing shall be potable water to satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge. The quantity of water shall be just sufficient to produce a dense concrete of required workability for the job.

10. For all work concrete shall be mixed in a mechanical mixer which along with other accessories shall be kept in first class working condition and so maintained throughout the construction. Mixing shall be continued till materials are uniformly distributed and uniform

colour of the entire mass is obtained and each individual particle of the coarse aggregate show complete coating of mortar containing its proportionate amount of cement. In no case shall the mixing be done for less than 2 minutes after all ingredients have been put into the mixer.

11. When hand mixing is permitted by the Engineer-in-charge for small jobs or for certain other reasons. It shall be done on a smooth watertight platform large enough to allow efficient turning over of the ingredients of concrete before and after adding water. Mixing platform shall be so arranged that no foreign material shall get mixed with concrete nor does the mixing water flow out. Cement in required number of bags shall be placed in a uniform layer on top of the measured quantity of fine and coarse aggregate, which shall also be spread in a layer of uniform thickness on the mixing platform. Dry coarse and fine aggregate and cement shall then be mixed thoroughly by turning over to get a mixture of uniform colour. Enough water shall then be added gradually through a rose can and the mass turned over till a mix of required consistency is obtained. In hand mixing quantity of cement shall be increased by 10 per cent above that specified.

12. Mixers which have been out of use for more than 30 minutes shall be thoroughly cleaned before putting in a new batch. Unless otherwise agreed to be the Engineer-in-charge, the first batch of concrete from the mixer shall contain only two thirds of normal quantity of coarse aggregate. Mixing plant shall be thoroughly cleaned before changing from one type of cement to another.

13. The method of transporting and placing concrete shall be approved by the Engineer-in-charge. Concrete shall be so transported and placed that no contamination, segregation or loss of its constituent material takes places. All form work and reinforcement contained in it shall be cleaned and made free from standing water, dust, snow or ice immediately before placing of concrete. No concrete shall be placed in any part of the structure until the approval of the Engineer-in-charge has been obtained.

14. If concreting is not started within 24 hours of the approval being given, it shall have to be obtained again from the Engineer-in-charge. Concreting being given, it shall proceed continuously over the area between construction joints. Fresh concrete shall not be placed against concrete which has been in position for more than 30 minutes unless a proper construction joint is formed. Concrete shall be compacted in its final position within 30 minutes of its discharge from the mixer unless carried in properly design agitators, operating continuously, when this time shall be within 2 hours of the addition of cement to the mix and within 30 minutes of its discharge from the agitator. Except where otherwise agreed to be

the Engineer-in-charge, concrete shall be deposited in horizontal layers to neither a compacted depth of nor more than 0.45 metre when internal vibrators are used and not exceeding 0.30 metre in all other cases.

15. Unless otherwise agreed to by the Engineer-in-charge concrete shall not be dropped into place from a height exceeding 2 metres. When trunking or chutes are used they shall be kept clean and used in such a way as to avoid segregation. When concreting has to be resumed on a surface which has hardened, it shall be roughened, swept, clean, thoroughly wetted and covered with a 13 mm thick layer of mortar composed of cement and sand in the same ratio as in the concrete mix itself. This 13 mm layer of mortar shall be freshly mixed and placed immediately before placing of new concrete. Where concrete has not fully hardened, all laitance shall be removed by scrubbing the well surface with wire or bristle brushes, care being taken to avoid dislodgement of any particles of coarse aggregate. The surface shall then be thoroughly wetted, all free water removed and then coated with neat cement grout. The first layer of concrete to be placed on this surface shall not exceed 150 mm in thickness, and shall be well rammed against old work particular attention being given to corners and close spots.

16. All concrete shall be compacted to produce a dense homogeneous mass with the assistance of vibrators, unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer-in-charge for exceptional cases, such as concreting under water, where vibrators can not be used. Sufficient vibrators in serviceable condition shall be kept at site so that spare equipment is always available in the event of break downs.

17. Immediately after compaction, concrete shall be protected against harmful effects of weather, including rain, running water, shocks, vibration, traffic, rapid temperature changes, frost and driving out process. It shall be covered with wet sacking, Hessian or other similar absorbent material approved by the Engineer-in-charge soon after the initial set, and shall be kept continuously wet for a period of not less than 14 days from the date of placement. Masonary work over the foundation concrete may be started after 48 hours of it's laying but the curing of concrete shall be continued for a minimum period of 14 days.

18. Form work shall include all temporary or permanent forms required for forming the concrete together with all temporary construction required for their support. Form work shall however be divided into following two distinct categories:

(1) Shuttering i.e., form work required for forming the concrete. (2)

Scaffolding i.e., form-work required for supporting shuttering.

Forms for shuttering shall be constructed only in metal suitably lined. Forms for scaffolding shall be constructed of metal or timber. Both shuttering and scaffolding shall be of substantial rigid construction and shuttering shall be true to shape and dimensions shown on the drawings: All bolts and rivets shall be counter-sunk and well ground to provide a smooth, plane surface.

19. Forms shall be mortar-tight and shall be made sufficiently rigid by the use of ties and bracings to prevent any displacement or sagging between supports. They shall be strong enough to withstand all pressure, ramming and vibration, without deflection from the prescribed lines occurring during and after placing the concrete. Screw jacks or hard wood wedges where required shall be provided to make up any settlement in the formwork either before or during the placing of concrete. Suitable camber shall be provided in horizontal members of structure, specially in long spans to counteract the effects of any fixed axis to provide for such camber. Forms shall be so constructed as to be removable in sections in the desired sequence, without damaging the surface of concrete or disturbing other sections. Unless otherwise specified or directed, chamfers or fillets of sizes 25 mm x 25 mm shall be provided at all angles of formwork to avoid sharp corners.

20. The inside surfaces of shuttering shall, except in the case of permanent form work or where otherwise agreed to by the Engineer-in-charge, be coated with an approved material to prevent adhesion of concrete to the form work. Release agents shall be applied strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall not be allowed to come into contact with any reinforcement or pre stressing tendons and anchorages. Different release agents shall not be used in form work for concrete which will be visible in the finished works:

21. Special measures shall be taken to ensure that the form work does not hinder the shrinkage of concrete because without these cracking could occur before the form work is removed. Wherever applicable arrangements must be made to ensure that the form work does not restrain the shortening and hogging of the beams or slabs during tensioning of the tendons. The form work should take due account of the calculated amount of positive or negative camber so as to ensure the correct final shape of the structures having regard to the deformation of a false work, scaffolding or propping and the instantaneous or deferred deformation due to various causes affecting pre stressed structures. Where there are re-entrant angles in the concrete sections the form work should be removed at those sections as soon as possible after the concrete has set in order to avoid cracking due to shrinkage of concrete. Form work shall be tight enough to prevent any appreciable loss of cement during vibrations, suitable tolerances should be provided in the form work, immediately before concreting all

farms shall be thoroughly cleaned. Contractor shall give the Engineer-in-charge due notice before placing any concrete in the forms to permit him to inspect and accept the false work and forms as to their strength alignment and general fitness, but such inspection shall not relieve the contractor of his responsibility for safety of men, machinery, materials and for results obtained.

22. The Engineer-in-charge shall be informed in advance by the contractor of his intention to strike any formwork. While fixing the time for removal of formwork, due consideration shall be given to local conditions, character of the structure, the weather and other conditions that influence the setting of concrete and of the materials used in the mix. Where field operations are controlled by strength tests of concrete, the removal of the load-supporting or soffits forms may commence when concrete has attained strength equal to at least twice the stress to which the concrete will be subjected at the time of striking props including the effect of any further addition of loads. When field operations are not controlled by strength tests of concrete the vertical forms of beams, columns and walls may be removed after 2 days. The props of slabs and beams may be removed after 14 and 21 days respectively. All formwork shall be removed without causing any damage to the concrete. Centering shall be gradually and uniformly lowered in such a manner as to permit the concrete to take stresses due to its own weight uniformly and gradually. Where internal metal ties are permitted, they or their removable parts shall be extracted without causing any damage to the concrete and remaining holes filled with mortar. No permanently embedded metal part shall have less than 25 mm cover to the finished concrete surface. Where it is intended to reuse the formwork, it shall be cleaned and made good to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge.

23. Immediately after the removal of forms, all exposed bars or bolts passing through the Cement concrete member and used for shuttering or any other purpose shall be cut inside the cement concrete member to a depth of at least 25 mm below the surface of the concrete and the resulting holes be filled by cement mortar. All fins caused by form joints, all cavities produced by the removal of form ties and all other holes and depressions, honeycomb spots, broken edges or corners and other defects, shall be thoroughly cleaned, saturated with water and carefully pointed and rendered true with mortar of cement and fine aggregate mixed in the proportions used in the grade of concrete that is being finished and of as dry as consistency as is possible to use. Considerable pressure shall be applied in filling and pointing to ensure thorough filling in all voids. Surfaces which have been pointed shall be kept moist for a period of twenty four hours. If rock pockets/honeycombs, in the opinion of the Engineer-in-charge are of such an extent or character as to affect the strength of the structure materially

or to endanger the life of the steel reinforcement, he may declare the concrete defective and require the removal and replacement of the portions of the structure affected.

24. In the case of reinforced concrete work workability shall be such that the concrete surrounds and properly grips all reinforcement. The degree of consistency, which shall depend up on the nature of work and methods of vibration of concrete shall be determined by regular slump tests. Following slump shall be adopted for different types of works.

Sr. No.	Type of Work	Slumps	
		Where vibrators are used	Where vibrators are not used
(i)	Mass concrete in R.C.C. foundations, footings and retaining walls	10 mm to 25 mm	80 mm
(ii)	Beams, slabs and columns simply reinforced	25 mm to 40 mm	100 mm to 120 mm
(iii)	Thin R.C.C. section or section with congested steel.	40 mm to 50 mm	125 mm to 150 mm

25. Works strength tests shall be made in accordance with I.S.: 516. Each test shall be conducted on ten specimens five of which shall be tested at seven days and the remaining five at 28 days. The samples of concrete shall be taken on each day of concreting and cubes shall be made at the rate of one for every 5 cubic metre of concrete or a part thereof. However, if concreting done in a day is less than 15 cubic meter, the minimum number of cubes can be reduced to 6 with the specific permission of the Engineer-in-charge. Similar works tests shall be carried out whenever the quality and grading of materials is charged irrespective of the quantity of concrete poured. The number of specimens may be suitably increased as deemed necessary by the Engineer-in-charge when procedure of tests given above reveal a poor quality of concrete and in other special cases.

26. The average strength of the group of cubes cast for each day shall not be less than the specified works cube-strength. 20 per cent of the cubes cast for each day may have values less than the specified strength, provided the lowest value is not less than 85 per cent of the specified strength.

27. R.C.C. work shall have exposed concrete surface. Centering design and its erection shall approved by the Engineer-in-charge. One carpenter with helper will invariably be kept present throughout the period of concreting. Movement of labour and other persons shall be

totally prohibited over reinforcement laid in position. For access to different parts, suitable mobile platforms shall provide so that steel reinforcement in position is not disturbed. For ensuring proper cover, mortar blocks of suitable size shall be cast and tied to the reinforcement. Timber, Kapchi or metal pieces shall not be used for this purpose. Concreting of important structural members shall always be done in the presence and under the supervision of departmental person not below the rank of Assistant Engineer / Additional Assistant Engineer Overseer or as instructed by the Engineer-in-charge. After removal of form work checks that concrete produced is of good quality. Plastering shall not be allowed to the expressed faces of concrete.

28. In reinforced concrete the volume occupied by reinforcement shall not be deducted. The slab shall be measured as running continuously through and the beam as the portion below the slab.

29. All necessary labour, materials equipment, etc., for sampling, preparing test cubes, curing etc., shall be provided by the Contractor. Testing of the materials and concrete may be arranged by the Engineer-in-charge in an approved laboratory at the cost of the contractor.

**30. The payment will be made on cmt basis of the finished work.**

31. The unit rate of concrete shall include the cost of all materials, labour, tools and plan required for mixing, placing in position, vibrating and compacting finishing as per directions of the Engineer-in-charge, curing and all other incidental expenses for producing concrete of specified strength to complete the structure or its components as show on the drawings and according to these specifications. The rate shall also include the cost of making/fixing and removing of all centers and forms required for the work.

#### **Item No. 8**

**Providing and laying cement concret 1:1.5:3 (1 Cement : 1.5 coase sand : 3 graded stone aggregate 20mm nominal size) and curing complete exculding cost of form work and reinforcement for reinforced cement concrete work in (a) Foundation footing base of column and mass concrete.**

The work shall be carried out as per relevant specification of this Tender Item No. –

7. The grade of concrete shall be M-150 The concreting shall be done as per detailed drawing. The contract unit rate includes centering, shuttering, scaffolding, wherever necessary laying, vibrating, curing and finishing complete.

**The contract rate shall be for a unit of 1 Cu.M. for completed item.**



**Item No. 9**

**Providing and laying nominal cement concrete M-200 in R.C.C. 1:1 1/2 :3 (1 cement :1 1/2 coarse sand : 3 graded stone aggregate 20 mm. Nominal size) including finishing smooth with curing complete including the cost of form work but excluding the cost of reinforcement for R.C.C. work in column Upto plinth level.**

The work shall be carried out as per relevant specification of this Tender Item No. –  
7. The grade of concrete shall be M-150 The concreting shall be done as per detailed drawing. The contract unit rate includes centering, shuttering, scaffolding, wherever necessary laying, vibrating, curing and finishing complete.

**The contract rate shall be for a unit of 1 Cu.M. for completed item.**

**Item No. 10**

**Providing & laying cement concrete 1: 3 : 6 ( 1 Cement : 3 Coarse sand : 6 graded B.T stone aggregate 20mm nominal size) Curing comp. including cost of form work in foundation and plinth.**

The work shall be carried out as per relevant specification of this Tender Item No. –  
7. The grade of concrete shall be M-150 The concreting shall be done as per detailed drawing. The contract unit rate includes centering, shuttering, scaffolding, wherever necessary laying, vibrating, curing and finishing complete.

**The contract rate shall be for a unit of 1 Cu.M. for completed item.**

**Item No. 11**

**Providing and laying nominal cement concrete M-200 in R.C.C. 1:1 1/2 :3 (1 cement :1 1/2 coarse sand : 3 graded stone aggregate 20 mm. Nominal size) including finishing smooth with curing complete including the cost of form work but excluding the cost of reinforcement for R.C.C. work in column for All Floor**

The work shall be carried out as per relevant specification of this Tender Item No. –  
7. The grade of concrete shall be M-150 The concreting shall be done as per detailed drawing. The contract unit rate includes centering, shuttering, scaffolding, wherever necessary laying, vibrating, curing and finishing complete.

**The contract rate shall be for a unit of 1 Cu.M. for completed item.**

**Item No. 12**

**Providing and laying nominal cement concrete M-200 in R.C.C. 1:1 1/2 :3 (1 cement :1 1/2 coarse sand : 3 graded stone aggregate 20 mm. Nominal size) including finishing smooth with curing complete including the cost of form work but excluding the cost of reinforcement for R.C.C. work (c) PLINTH BEAM**

The work shall be carried out as per relevant specification of this Tender Item No. –  
7. The grade of concrete shall be M-150 The concreting shall be done as per detailed drawing. The contract unit rate includes centering, shuttering, scaffolding, wherever necessary laying, vibrating, curing and finishing complete.

**The contract rate shall be for a unit of 1 Cu.M. for completed item.**

**Item No. 13**

**Providing and laying nominal cement concrete M-150 in R.C.C. 1:2 :4 (1 cement : 2 coarse sand : 4 graded stone aggregate 20 mm. Nominal size) including finishing smooth with curing complete including the cost of form work but excluding the cost of reinforcement for R.C.C. work PLINTH Slab .**

The work shall be carried out as per relevant specification of this Tender Item No. –  
7. The grade of concrete shall be M-150 The concreting shall be done as per detailed drawing. The contract unit rate includes centering, shuttering, scaffolding, wherever necessary laying, vibrating, curing and finishing complete.

**The contract rate shall be for a unit of 1 Cu.M. for completed item.**

**Item No. 14**

**Providing and laying nominal cement concrete M-200 in R.C.C. 1: 1 1/2 : 3 (1 cement :1/2 coarse sand : 3 graded stone aggregate 20 mm. Nominal size) including finishing smooth with curing complete including the cost of form work but excluding the cost of reinforcement for R.C.C. work in BEAMS For All Floor.**

The work shall be carried out as per relevant specification of this Tender Item No. –  
7. The grade of concrete shall be M-150 The concreting shall be done as per detailed drawing. The contract unit rate includes centering, shuttering, scaffolding, wherever necessary laying, vibrating, curing and finishing complete.

**The contract rate shall be for a unit of 1 Cu.M. for completed item.**

**Item No. 15**

**Providing and laying nominal cement concrete M-200 in R.C.C. 1: 1 1/2 : 3 (1 cement :1/2 coarse sand : 3 graded stone aggregate 20 mm. Nominal size) including finishing smooth with curing complete including the cost of form work but excluding the cost of reinforcement for R.C.C. work in LINTELS All Floor.**

The work shall be carried out as per relevant specification of this Tender Item No. –  
7. The grade of concrete shall be M-150 The concreting shall be done as per detailed drawing. The contract unit rate includes centering, shuttering, scaffolding, wherever necessary laying, vibrating, curing and finishing complete.

**The contract rate shall be for a unit of 1 Cu.M. for completed item.**

**Item No. 16**

**Providing and laying nominal cement concrete M-200 in R.C.C. 1: 1 1/2 : 3 (1 cement :1 1/2 coarse sand : 3 graded stone aggregate 20 mm. Nominal size) including finishing smooth with curing complete including the cost of form work but excluding the cost of reinforcement for R.C.C. work in CHHAJJAS All Floor.**

The work shall be carried out as per relevant specification of this Tender Item No. –  
7. The grade of concrete shall be M-150 The concreting shall be done as per detailed drawing. The contract unit rate includes centering, shuttering, scaffolding, wherever necessary laying, vibrating, curing and finishing complete.

**The contract rate shall be for a unit of 1 Cu.M. for completed item.**

**Item No. 17**

**Providing and laying nominal cement concrete M-200 in R.C.C. 1: 1 1/2 : 3 (1 cement :1 1/2 coarse sand : 3 graded stone aggregate 20 mm. Nominal size) including finishing smooth with curing complete including the cost of form work but excluding the cost of reinforcement for R.C.C. work in slabs for All Floor.**

The work shall be carried out as per relevant specification of this Tender Item No. –  
7. The grade of concrete shall be M-150 The concreting shall be done as per detailed drawing. The contract unit rate includes centering, shuttering, scaffolding, wherever necessary laying, vibrating, curing and finishing complete.

**The contract rate shall be for a unit of 1 Cu.M. for completed item.**

**Item No.18**  
**Providing T.M.T. bar FE500/500D reinforcement confirmed to for R.C.C. work including bending, binding, and placing. In position comp. Up to floor two level. For All Floor**

- 1.0 The work shall consist of furnished and placing reinforcement of the shape and dimensions shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer-in-charge.
- 2.0 Steel shall be clean and free from loose mill scale at the time of fixing in position and subsequent concreting.
- 3.0 Reinforcing steel conform accurately to the dimensions given in the Bar bending schedules shown on relevant drawings. Bars shall be bent cold to the specified shape and dimensions or as directed by the Engineer-in-charge using a proper bar bender, operated by hand or power to attain proper radius of bends. Bars shall not be bent or straightened in a manner that will injure the material. Bars bent during transport or handling shall be straightened before being used on work; they shall be not heated to facilitate bending. Unless otherwise specified a 'U' type hook at the end of each bar shall invariably provided. The radius of the bend shall not be less than twice the diameter of the round bar and the length of the straight part of the bar beyond the end of the curve shall be at least four times the diameter of the round bar. In the case of bars which are not round and in the case of deformed bars, the diameter shall be taken as the diameter of circle having an equivalent effective area. The hooks shall be suitably encased to prevent any splitting of the concrete.
- 4.0 All reinforcement bars shall be accurately placed in exact position shown on the drawings, and shall be securely held in position during placing of concrete by annealed binding wire not less than 1 mm. in size and conforming to IS: 280 and by using stay blocks or metal chairs, spacers, metal hanger supporting wires or other approve devices at sufficiently close intervals. Bars will not be allowed to sag between supports nor displaced during concreting or any other operation of the work. All devices used for positioning shall be of non-corrodible material. Wooden and metal supports will not extend to the surface of concrete, except where shown on the drawings. Placing bars on layers of freshly laid concrete as the work progresses for adjusting bar spacing will not be allowed. Pieces of broken stone or brick and wooden blocks shall not be used. Layers of bars shall be separated by spacer bars, precast mortar blocks or other approved devices. Reinforcement after being placed in position shall be maintained in a clean condition until completely embedded in concrete. Special care shall be exercised to prevent any displacement of reinforcement in concrete already placed. To protect reinforcement from

corrosion concrete cover shall be provided as indicated on the drawings. All bars protruding from concrete and to which other bars are to be sliced and which are likely to be exposed for an indefinite period shall be protected by a thick coat of neat cement grout.

5.0 Bars crossing each other, where required, shall be secured by binding wire (annealed) of size not less than 1 mm. and conforming to IS: 280 in such a manner that they do not slip over each other at the time of fixing and concreting.

6.0 As far as possible, bars of length shall be used. In case this is not possible, overlapping of bars shall be done as directed by the Engineer-in-charge. When practicable, overlapping bars shall not touch each other, but be kept apart by 25 mm. or 1.25 times the maximum size of the coarse aggregate whichever is greater, by concrete between them. Where not feasible, overlapping bars shall be bound with annealed steel wire, and not less than 1 mm. thickness twisted tight. The overlap shall be staggered for different bars and located at points, along the span where neither shear nor bending moment is maximum

7.0 Whenever indicated on the drawings or desired by the Engineer-in-charge bar shall be jointed by couplings which shall have a cross-section sufficient to transmit the full stresses of bars, The ends of the bars that are jointed by couplings shall be upset for a sufficient length so that the effective cross-section at the base of threads is not less than the normal cross-section of the bar. Threads shall be standard fine pitch threads. Steel for coupling shall conform to IS: 226.

8.0 When permitted or specified on the drawings, joints of reinforcement bars shall be butt welded so as to transmit their full stresses. Welded joints shall preferably be located at points where steel is not subject to more than 75 per cent of the maximum permissible stresses and welds so staggered that, at any one section of more than 20 per cent of the rods are welded. Only electric arc welding using a process which excludes air from the molten metal and conforms to any or all other special provisions for the work will be accepted. Suitable means shall be provided for holding the bars securely in position during welding. It must be ensured that no voids are left in welding and when welding is done in 2 or 3 stages, previous surface shall be cleaned properly. Ends of the bars shall be cleaned of all loose scale, rust, grease, paint and other foreign matter before welding. Only competent welder shall be employed on the work. The M. S. Electrodes used for welding shall conform to I.S: 814. Welded pieces of reinforcement shall be tested. Specimen shall be taken from the actual site and their number and frequency of tests shall be as directed by the Engineer-in-charge.

9.0 For the purpose of calculating consumption, wastage shall not be permitted beyond 5 percent. Excess consumption over 5% will be charged at penal rate. Useful pieces of

steel, as may be decided by the Engineer-in-charge shall be taken back by the Government at issue rate and P.W.D. Store from where the steel was supplied. All the expenses of loading, carting, unloading and returning the waste will be borne by the contractors.

10. Reinforcement shall be measured in length including Over-laps, separately for different diameters as actually used in the work, where lap-joints are restored to, in place of lap-joints, such joints shall be measured for payment as the equivalent length of over-lap as per design requirement. From the length so measured the weight of reinforcement shall be calculated in Kg. on the same basis of IS: 1732 even though steel is supplied to the contractor by the Departmental actual weight. Length shall include hooks at ends. Wastage and annealed steel wire for binding shall not be measured and cost of these items shall be deemed to be included in the rates for reinforcement.
11. Rate for reinforcement shall include cost of all steel, its carting to work site, cutting, bending, placing, binding and fixing in position as shown on the drawings and as directed by the Engineer-in-charge. It shall also include cost of all devices for keeping reinforcement in approved position, cost of jointing as per approved methods and all wastage and spacer bars.

**12. The rate shall be for a unit of one KG.**

**Item No.19**

**Brick work using common burnt clay building bricks having crushing strength not less than 35 Kg./Sq.m. in foundation and plinth in cement mortar 1:6 (1 cement:6 fine sand) (b) Conventional.**

**1.0. Materials**

Water shall conform to M-1. Cement shall conform to M-3. Sand shall conform to M-6. Bricks shall conform to M-15. Cement mortar shall conform to M-11.

**2.0. Workmanship**

**2.1. Proportion:**

2.1.1. The proportion of the cement mortar shall be 1:6 (1 cement : 6 fine sand) by volume.

**2.2. Wetting of bricks:**

**2.2.1.** The bricks required for masonry shall be thoroughly wetted with clean water for about two hours before use or as directed. The cessation of bubbles, when the bricks are wetted with water is as indication of through wetting of bricks.

**2.3. Laying:**

**2.3.1.** Bricks shall be laid in English bond unless directed otherwise. Half or cut bricks shall not be used except when necessary to complete to bond; closures in such case shall be cut to required size and used near the ends of walls.

**2.3.2.** A layer of mortar shall be spread on full width for suitable length of the lower course. Each brick shall first be properly bedded and set home by gently tapping with handle of trowel or wooden mallet. Its inside face shall be flushed with mortar before the next brick is laid and pressed against it. On completion of course, the vertical joints shall be fully filled from the top with mortar.

**2.3.3.** The walls shall be taken up truly in plumb. All courses shall be laid truly horizontal and all vertical joint shall be truly vertical. Vertical joints in alternate course shall generally be directly one over the other. The thickness of brick course shall be kept uniform.

**2.3.4.** The brick shall be laid with frog up wards. A set of tools comprising of wooden straight edges, man son's spirit level, square half meter rub, and pins, string and plumb shall be kept on the site of work for frequent checking during the progress of work.

**2.3.5.** Both the faces of walls of thickness greater than 23 cms. shall be kept in proper place. All the connected brick work shall be kept not more than one meter over the rest of the work. Where this is not possible, the work shall be raked back according to bond (and not left toothed) at an angle not steeper than 45 degrees.

**2.3.6.** All fixtures, pipes, outlets of water, hold fasts of doors and windows etc. which are required to be built in wall shall be embedded in cement mortar.

**2.4. Joints:**

**2.4.1.** Bricks shall be so laid that all joints are quite flush with mortar. Thickness of joints shall not exceed 12 mm. The face joints shall be raked out as directed by raking tools daily during the progress of work, when the mortar is still green so as to provide key for plaster or pointing to be done.

**2.4.2.** The face of brick shall be cleaned the very day on which the work is laid and all mortar dropping removed.

**2.5. Curing:**

**2.5.1.** Green work shall be protected from rain suitably. Masonry work shall be kept moist on all the faces for a period of seven days. The top of masonry work shall be kept well wetted at the close of the day.

**2.6. Preparation of foundation bed:**

**2.6.1.** If the foundation is to be laid directly on the excavated bed, the shall be leveled, cleared of all loose materials, cleaned and wetted before stating masonry, If masonry is to be laid on concrete footing, the top of concrete shall be cleaned and moistened. The contractor shall obtain the engineer's approval for the foundation bed before foundation masonry is started. When pucca flooring is to be provided flush with the top to plinth, the inside plinth offset shall be kept lower than the outside plinth top by the thickness of the flooring.

**3.0. Mode of measurements & payment**

**3.1.** The measurements of this item shall be taken for the brick masonry fully completed in foundation up to plinth. The limiting dimensions not exceeding those shown on the plinths or as directed shall be final. Battered tapered and curved portions shall be measured net.

**3.2.** No deduction shall be made from quantity of brick work nor any extra payment made for embedding in masonry of marking holes in respect of following item.

(1) Ends of joints, beams, posts, girders, rafters, purlins trusses corbel, steps, etc. where cross sectional area does not exceed 500 sq.cm.

(2) Opening not exceed in 1000 sq.cm.

(3) Wall plate sand bed plates bearing of slab, chhajjas and like whose thickness does not exceed 10 cms. and the bearing does not extend the full thickness of wall.

(4) Drainage holes and recesses for cement concrete blocks to embed hold fasts for doors, window etc.

(5) Iron fixtures, pipes up to 300 mm. dia. hold fasts of doors, and window built into masonry and pipes etc. for concealed wiring.

(6) Forming charges of section not exceeding 350 sq.cm. in masonry.



- 3.3 Apparatuses for fire places shall not be deducted nor shall extra labour required to make splaying of jumps, throating and making trenches over the aperture be paid for separately.
- 3.4 The rate shall be for a unit of one cubic meter.

## **Item No.20**

**Brick work using common burnt clay building bricks having crushing strength not less than 35 Kg./ Sqm. in cement mortar 1:6 ( 1 cement : 6 Fine sand ) in super structure above plinth level upto floor two level ( for G.F ) Conventional**

### **1.0. Materials**

Bricks shall conform to M-15. Cement mortar shall conform to M-11.

### **2.0. Workmanship**

#### **2.1. Proportion:**

2.1.1. The proportion of the cement mortar shall be 1:6 (1 cement : 6 fine sand) by volume.

#### **2.2. Wetting of bricks:**

2.2.1. The bricks required for masonry shall be thoroughly wetted with clean water for about two hours before use or as directed. The cessation of bubbles, when the bricks are wetted with water is as indication of through wetting of bricks.

#### **2.3. Laying:**

2.3.1. Bricks shall be laid in English bond unless directed otherwise. Half or cut bricks shall not be used except when necessary to complete to bond, closures in such case shall be cut to required size and used near the ends of walls.

2.3.2. A layer of mortar shall be spread on full width for suitable length of the lower course. Each brick shall first be properly bedded and set home by gently tapping with handle of trowel or wooden mallet. Its inside face shall be flushed with mortar before the next brick is laid and pressed against it. On completion of course, the vertical joints shall be fully filled from the top with mortar.

2.3.3. The walls shall be taken up truly in plumb. All courses shall be laid truly horizontal and all vertical joint shall be truly vertical. Vertical joints in alternate course shall generally be directly one over the other. The thickness of brick course shall be kept uniform.

**2.3.4.** The brick shall be laid with frog up wards. A set of tools comprising of wooden straight edges, mason's spirit level, square half meter rub, and pins, string and plumb shall be kept on the site of work for frequent checking during the progress of work.

**2.3.5.** Both the faces of walls of thickness greater than 23 cms. shall be kept in proper place. All the connected brick work shall be kept not more than one meter over the rest of the work. Where this is not possible, the work shall be raked back according to bond (and not left toothed) at an angle not steeper than 45 degrees.

**2.3.6.** All futures, pipes, outlets of water, hold fasts of doors and windows etc. which are required to be built in wall shall be embedded in cement mortar.

**2.4. Joints:**

**2.4.1.** Bricks shall be so laid that all joints are quite flush with mortar. Thickness of joints shall not exposed 12 mm. The face joints shall be raked out as directed by raking tools daily during the progress of work, when the mortar is still green so as to provide key for plaster or pointing to done.

**2.4.2.** The face of brick shall be cleaned the very day on which the work is laid and all mortar dropping removed.

**2.5. Curing:**

**2.5.1.** Green work shall be protected from rain suitably. Masonry work shall be kept moist on all the faces for a period of seven days. The top of masonry work shall be kept well wetted at the close of the day.

**2.6. Preparation of foundation bed:**

**2.6.1.** If the foundation is to be laid directly on the excavated bed, it shall be leveled, cleared of all loose materials, cleaned and wetted before stating masonry, If masonry is to be laid on concrete footing, the top of concrete shall be cleaned and moistened. The contractor shall obtain the engineer's approval for the foundation bed before foundation masonry is started. When pucca flooring is to be provided flush with the top to plinth, the inside plinth offset shall be kept lower than the outside plinth top by the thickness of the flooring.

**2.7.** The frames of doors, windows, cupboards etc. shall be housed into the brick work at the correct location and level as directed. The heavy steel doors, window frames etc. shall be built in with work, but for ordinary steel doors and windows required opening for frames, hold-fasts etc. shall be in the wall and frame embedded later on in order to avoid damage to the frames.

- 2.8.** Necessary scaffolding shall be provided. The supports of the scaffolding shall be sound and strong tied, together with horizontal pieces over which the scaffolding plunks shall be fixed. Simple scaffolding shall be allowed normally. In this case scaffolding hole shall rest in hole header horizontal coarse only. Minimum number of holes be left in brick work for supporting horizontal scaffolding poles. The contractor is responsible for providing and maintaining sufficiently strong scaffolding so as to withstand all loads likely to come upon it.
- 2.9.** For the face of brick work, where plastering is to be done, joints shall be racked out to a depth not less than thickness of joints. The face of brick work shall be cleaned and mortar dropping removed on very same day that brick work is laid.
- 3.0. Mode of measurements & payment**
- 3.1.** The masonry work of G.F. & First floor shall be measured and paid under this item rate includes cost of all materials & labour.
- 3.2.** Brick work in parapet shall be included in the corresponding masonry item of floor immediately below the floor above which the parapet is built.
- 3.3.** No deduction shall be made from quantity of brick work nor any extra payment made for embedding in masonry of marking holes in respect of following item.
- (1) Ends of joints, beams, posts, girders, rafters, purlins trusses corbel, steps, etc. where cross sectional area does not exceed 500 sq.cm.
- (2) Opening not exceed in 1000 sq.cm.
- (3) Wall plate sand bed plates bearing of slab, chhajjas, and like whose thickness does not exceed 10 cms. and the bearing does not extend the full thickness of wall.
- (4) Drainage holes and recesses for cement concrete blocks to embed hold fasts for doors, window etc.
- (5) Iron fixtures, pipes up to 300 mm. dia. hold fasts of doors, and window built into masonry and pipes etc. for concealed wiring.
- (6) Forming charges of section not exceeding 350 sq.cm. in masonry.
- (7) Apparatuses for fire places shall not be deducted nor shall extra labour required to make splaying of jumps, throating and making trenches over the aperture be paid for separately.
- 3.4.** The rate shall be for a unit of one cubic meter.

## **Item No. 21**

**Half brick masonry in common burnt clay building bricks having crushing strength not less than 35kg./sq.cm. in cement mortar 1:3 (1 cement : 3 coarse sand ) with 2nos. of 6mm dia mild steel round bars every three coarse embedded in cement mortar in superstructure for Ground floor (Conventional)**

### **1.0. Materials**

Bricks shall conform to M-15. Water shall conform to M-1. Cement shall conform to M-3. Sand shall conform to M-6. Cement mortar shall conform to M-11.

### **2.0. Workmanship**

#### **2.1. Proportion:**

**2.1.1.** The proportion of the cement mortar shall be 1:3 (1 cement : 3 fine sand) by volume.

#### **2.2. Wetting of bricks:**

**2.2.1.** The bricks required for masonry shall be thoroughly wetted with clean water for about two hours before use or as directed. The cessation of bubbles, when the bricks are wetted with water is as indication of through wetting of bricks.

#### **2.3. Laying:**

**2.3.1.** Bricks shall be laid in English bond unless directed otherwise. Half or cut bricks shall not be used except when necessary to complete to bond, closures in such case shall be cut to required size and used near the ends of walls.

**2.3.2.** A layer of mortar shall be spread on full width for suitable length of the lower course. Each brick shall first be property bedded and set home by gently tapping with handle of trowel or wooden mallet. Its inside face shall be flushed with mortar before the next brick is laid and pressed against it. On completion of course, the vertical joints shall be fully filled from the top with mortar.

**2.3.3.** The walls shall be taken up truly in plumb. All courses shall be laid truly horizontal and all vertical joint shall be truly vertical. Vertical joints in alternate course shall generally be directly one over the other. The thickness of brick course shall be kept uniform.

**2.3.4.** The brick shall be laid with frog up wards. A set of tools comprising of wooden straight edges, mason's spirit level, square half meter rub, and pins, string and plumb shall be kept on the site of work for frequent checking during the progress of work.

**2.3.5.** Both the faces of walls of thickness greater than 23 cms. shall be kept in proper place. All the connected brick work shall be kept not more than one meter over the rest of the work. Where this

is not possible, the work shall be raked back according to bond (and not left toothed) at an angle not steeper than 45 degrees.

**2.3.6.** All futures, pipes, outlets of water, hold fasts of doors and windows etc. which are required to be built in wall shall be embedded in cement mortar.

**2.4. Joints:**

**2.4.1.** Bricks shall be so laid that all joints are quite flush with mortar. Thickness of joints shall not exposed 12 mm. The face joints shall be raked out as directed by raking tools daily during the progress of work, when the mortar is still green so as to provide key for plaster or pointing to done.

**2.4.2.** The face of brick shall be cleaned the very day on which the work is laid and all mortar dropping removed.

**2.5. Curing:**

**2.5.1.** Green work shall be protected from rain suitably. Masonry work shall be kept moist on all the faces for a period of seven days. The top of masonry work shall be kept well wetted at the close of the day.

**2.6. Preparation of foundation bed:**

**2.6.1.** If the foundation is to be laid directly on the excavated bed, it shall be leveled, cleared of all loose materials, cleaned and wetted before stating masonry, If masonry is to be laid on concrete footing, the top of concrete shall be cleaned and moistened. The contractor shall obtain the engineer's approval for the foundation bed before foundation masonry is started. When pucca flooring is to be provided flush with the top to plinth, the inside plinth offset shall be kept lower than the outside plinth top by the thickness of the flooring.

**2.7.** The frames of doors, windows, cupboards etc. shall be housed into the brick work at the correct location and level as directed. The heavy steel doors, window frames etc. shall be built in with work, but for ordinary steel doors and windows required opening for frames, hold-fasts etc. shall be in the wall and frame embedded later on in order to avoid damage to the frames.

**2.8.** Necessary scaffolding shall be provided. The supports of the scaffolding shall be sound and strong tied, together with horizontal pieces over which the scaffolding plunks shall be fixed. Simple scaffolding shall be allowed normally. In this case scaffolding hole shall rest in hole header horizontal coarse only. Minimum number of holes be left in brick work for supporting horizontal scaffolding poles. The contractor is responsible for providing and maintaining sufficiently strong scaffolding so as to withstand all loads likely to come upon it.

- 2.9.** For the face of brick work, where plastering is to be done, joints shall be racked out to a depth not less than thickness of joints. The face of brick work shall be cleaned and mortar dropping removed on very same day that brick work is laid.
- 2.10.** Cement mortar used in masonry work shall be in proportion of 1 part of cement and **3 parts of coarse sand** by volume.
- 2.11.** All bricks shall be laid stretcher wise, breaking joints with those in the upper and lower courses. The wall shall be taken truly plumb. All courses shall be said truly horizontal and all vertical joints shall be truly vertical. The bricks shall be laid with frogs upwards. A set of masons tools shall be maintained on work as required for frequent checking. After every three course 2 nos. of 6mm mild steel bars shall be embedded in cement mortar.

**3.0. Mode of measurements & payment**

- 3.1.** The masonry work of G.F. & First floor shall be measured and paid under this item rate includes cost of all materials & labour.
- 3.2.** Brick work in parapet shall be included in the corresponding masonry item of floor immediately below the floor above which the parapet is built.
- 3.3.** No deduction shall be made from quantity of brick work nor any extra payment made for embedding in masonry of marking holes in respect of following item.
- (1) Ends of joints, beams, posts, girders, rafters, purlins trusses corbel, steps, etc. where cross sectional area does not exceed 500 sq.cm.
- (2) Opening not exceed in 1000 sq.cm.
- (3) Wall plate sand bed plates bearing of slab, chhajjas, and like whose thickness does not exceed 10 cms. and the bearing does not extend the full thickness of wall.
- (4) Drainage holes and recesses for cement concrete blocks to embed hold fasts for doors, window etc.
- (5) Iron fixtures, pipes up to 300 mm. dia. hold fasts of doors, and window built into masonry and pipes etc. for concealed wiring.
- (6) Forming charges of section not exceeding 350 sq.cm. in masonry.
- (7) Apparatuses for fire places shall not be deducted nor shall extra labour required to make splaying of jumps, throating and making trenches over the aperture be paid for separately.

- 3.1. The half brick masonry work in **super structure** shall be measured under this item the limiting dimensions shall not exceed those shown in the plan or as directed. Any work done extra over the specified dimensions shall be ignored.
- 3.3. The rate includes the cost of providing 2 nos. of 6mm steel bars after every three course.
- 3.4. The rate shall be for **a unit of one sq. meter.**

## **Item No. 22**

**Providing and fixing door Single shutter having factory fabricated std. Extruded aluminium colour anodized hollow section {Section 63.50 x 38 mm x 2.50 mm thick } for door frame, hollow portion of door frame shall be filled with wood to be insert for durable grip of door hinges, with factory made 38 mm.thick flush door both side pre laminated with 6 Lever Mortice lock , SS Aldrop 30cm long, SS Handle size 15 Cm Long, Tower Bolt size 20 cm etc. as per detail colour & pattern approved by this office including necessary anodized alluminum fixtures and fastenings.**

### **1.0. Material**

- 1.1. **Alluminium standard section:** Alluminium used in the manufacture of **door** section shall confirm to IS designation HEA-WP of IS 733-1975 and also designation W.V.G.- WP of IS 1285-1975 section shall be as specification in the drawing and design. All section shall be free from any scratches or any damage on surface. All section shall have finished luister surface on wall sides.
- 1.1.1. The work includes **door Single shutter having factory fabricated std. Extruded aluminium colour anodized hollow section {Section 63.50 x 38 mm x 2.50 mm thick } for door frame, hollow portion of door frame shall be filled with wood to be insert for durable grip of door hinges, with factory made 38 mm.thick flush door both side pre laminated with 6 Lever Mortice lock , SS Aldrop 30cm long, SS Handle size 15 Cm Long, Tower Bolt size 20 cm etc. as per detail colour & pattern approved by this office** as directed by Engineer in charge.
- 1.2 **Glazing clips:** Glazing clips shall be free from any scratches or holes or any damage of on surface all section shall have finished luster surface on all sides
- 1.3 **Rubber Gasket :** Rubber gasket shall be approved make shall be free from any scratches or holes or any damage on surface and shall have finished luster surface on all sides.

#### 1.4. Fixtures

- 1.4.1. Hinges shall be of approved make shall be free from any scratches or holes or any damage on surface and shall have finished luster surface on all sides.
- 1.4.2. **Handles:** Handles shall be of approved make shall be free from any scratches or holes or damages on surface and shall have finished luster surface on all sides.
- 1.4.3 **Bolts :** All bolt shall be approved make shall be free from any scratches or holes or damages on surface and shall have finished luster surface on all sides.
- 1.5.4. **Door closer screws :** Door closer shall be of approved make shall be free from any scratches or holes or damages on surface and shall have finished luster surface on all sides.
- 1.4.5. **Pivot floor spring :** Pivot spring shall be of approved make shall be free from any scratches or holes or damages on surface and shall have finished luster surface on all sides. The spring shall be approved by engineer in charge shall be fixed in floor and at top of frame as directed by engineer in charge. The spring shall be fitted to give smooth operation of doors as directed by Engineer in charge.
- 1.4.6 Mortise lock etc. Mortise lock shall be of approved make shall be free from any scratches or holes or damages on surface and shall have finished luster surface on all sides.

Product is from reputed company having ISO 9001-2000 certificate and with three years performance guarantee.

#### 1.5. Workmanship :

The work of Door having side hung Single shutter shall be done with extreme finishing. The partial board shall be fixed in the bottom panel shall be fixed in bottom panel shall be fitted on top panel as directed by engineer in charge using glazing clips and rubber gasket as required. All the fixtures and fastening shall be fitted at right place and as directed by Engineer in charge. Floor spring shall be fitted properly so as to align the door properly and shall be given trial of opening and closing properly.

#### 1.6 Mode of measurement and payment



The unit rate of **Door having side hung Single shutter** shall include the cost of all material, cost of anodizing. Cost of all necessary fixture and fastening. Labour charge for fixing frame, **doors** and fixing **door** in wall at the place shown drawing and instructed by engineer in charge, all tools and plant required for assembling and fixing in position, finishing as per direction of Engineer in charge and all other incidental expenses for preparing **door** frame and shutter of specified size complete the **door** structure or its components as shown on the drawing and according the these specification. They shall include the cost of making, fixing and making walls good by plaster colour etc. as directed.

The **Door having side hung Single shutter** shall be measured for its width and height, limiting dimension to those specification on plan or as directed.

The rate shall be for **a unit of one Sq.mt.**

#### **Item No. 23**

**Providing and fixing Anodized Alluminum Section Jindal Deluxe Sliding Window System C (20mm) series sction memebbers THREE track window section bottom track 21651, frame top & side 21650, shutter frame top rail 20530, bottom rail 20529, side rail 20544, lock rail 20531 with 5mm thick transparent plain float glass, with transparent silicon sealant with allu. anosized coated fittings and fixture etc complete.**

#### **1.0 MATERIAL**

##### **1.1 Aluminum standard section**

##### **1.1.1 Anodized Alluminium Jindal Deluxe sliding window**

Aluminum alloy used in the manufacture of **alluminium Jindal Deluxe sliding window** section shall confirm to I.S. designation HEA-WP of I.S. 733-1975 and also designation WVG-WP of I.S. 1285-1975 section shall be as specified in the drawing and design.

**The works shall consist of standard extruded Anodized Alluminum Section Jindal Deluxe Sliding Window System C (20mm) series sction memebbers THREE track window section bottom track 21651, frame top & side 21650, shutter frame top rail 20530, bottom rail 20529, side rail 20544, lock rail 20531 with 5mm thick transparent plain float glass, with transparent silicon sealant with allu. anosized coated fittings and fixture etc complete.**

All sections shall be free from any scratches or holes or any damages on surface. All section shall have finished luster surface on all sides

**1.1 Glass :** The transparent bronze colour tinted float glass shall be of approved make having thickness of **5mm**. The glass shall be clear and free from scratches and cracks. The glass shall be provided on wall panel and fixed with transparent silicon gasket

**1.2 Glazing clips:** Glazing clips (structural glass) shall be of size as directed by the Engineer in charge around the glass allover shall be free from any scratches or holes or any damage of on surface all section shall have finished luster surface on all sides.

### **1.3 Rubber Gasket**

Rubber gasket shall be of approved make shall be free from any scratches or holes or any damages on surface, and shall have finished luster surface on all sides.

### **1.4 Fixtures**

Hinges shall be of approved make shall be free from any scratches or holes or any damages on surface and shall have finished luster surface on all sides.

### **1.5 Handles**

Handles shall be of approved make shall be free from any scratches or holes or any damages on surface, and shall have finished luster surface on all sides.

### **1.6 Bolts**

All Bolts shall be of approved make shall be free from any scratches or holes or any damages on surface and shall have finished luster surface on all sides.

Product is from reputed company having ISO 9001-2000 certificate and with three years performance guarantee.

## **2.0 WORKMANSHIP**

The work of standard extruded aluminium window shall be done with extreme finishing the partial board shall be fixed in the bottom panel and glass shall be fitted on top panel as directed by Engineer in charge, using glazing clips and rubber gaskets as required. All the fixtures and fastenings shall be fitted at right place and as directed by Engineer in charge floor spring shall be fitted properly so as to align the window properly and shall be given trial of opening and closing properly.

## **3.0 Mode of Measurement & Payment**

**3.1.** The unit rate of **standard extruded aluminium window** shall include the cost of all materials, cost of anodizing, cost of all necessary fixtures and fastenings, labour charges for fixing frames, shutters and fixing the **window** in wall at the place shown in drawing and as instructed by Engineer in charge, all tools and plant required for assembling and fixing in position, finishing as per direction of the Engineer-in-charge, and all other incidental expenses for preparing frame and shutter of specified size to complete the structure or its components as shown on the drawings and according to these specifications. They shall also include the cost of making, fixing and making walls good by plaster patch colour etc as required.

**3.2.** The **Window** shall be measured for its improvising and fixing **standard extruded aluminium window having bracket, stoppers, 5mm thick transparent glass** panel of approved make with S.S. fixtures and transparent silicon glass fixings to from as detail including PVC T in frame silicon based linings handles, locks two nos. PVC gasket screws aluminum joints special runner etc. complete.

**3.3** The rate shall be for **a unit of one square meter.**

#### **Item No. 24**

**Providing and fixing standard extruded of aluminium section of size 63mm x 38.10mm x 1.2mm @ Wt. 0.643 Kg/mt) with colour anodized aluminium frame for ventilation with 5 mm thick frosted glass as details etc complete for Ventilation {Colour as directed by Engineer in charge except black & Aluminum section and glass**

### **1.0 MATERIALS**

**1.1** Standard extruded anodized Aluminium section **ventilation** allows used in the manufacture of extruded section shall confirm to I.S. designation HEA - WP of IS 733 - 1975 and also designation WVG - WP of IS 1285 - 1975 section shall be as specified in the drawing a design or as directed by Engineer-in-charge. All section shall be free from scratches holes or any damages on surface. All section shall have finished plaster surface on all sides.

**1.1.1.** The work includes standard extruded of Aluminium section of size 63mm x 38.10 mm x 1.2mm (@wt. 0.643 Kg/mt.) with colour anodized aluminium frame for ventilation **as directed by Engineer in charge.**

**1.2 Glass :** The frosted glass of louvers fixed to aluminium strip blade shall be of approved make having thickness of **5mm**. The glass shall be clear and free from scratches and cracks. The glass shall be provided on wall panel and fixed with tinted silicon gasket.

- 1.2.1 The glass shall be of the brief quality, free from specks, bubbles, smoken veins, air holes distress and other defects. The kind of glass to be used shall be as mentioned in the item or as shown in detailed drawing or as directed by Engineer-in-charge.
- 1.3. **Glazing clips:** Glazing clips shall be colour marble jambs all around the ventilator shall be free from any scratches or holes or any damage of on surface all section shall have finished luster surface on all sides.
- 1.4 **Rubber Gasket :** Rubber gasket shall be approved make shall be free from any scratches or holes or any damage on surface and shall have finished luster surface on all sides.
- 1.5. **Fixtures**
  - 1.5.1. Hinges shall be of approved make shall be free from any scratches or holes or any damage on surface and shall have finished luster surface on all sides.

## WORKMANSHIP

The work of standard extruded of Aluminium section for ventilation shall be done with extreme finishing. The inclined blades shall be fixed as directed by Engineer-in-charge. 5 mm thick frosted glass shall be fixed on blades.

## MODE OF MEASUREMENT & PAYMENT

The unit rate of standard extruded of Aluminium section for ventilation shall include the cost of all labours, materials, anodizing charges, tools, plants, cost of necessary fixtures & fastenings.

**The rate shall be for a unit of one square meter.**

### Item No. 25

**Providing and fixing Safty grills of required pattern for windows 12mm dia M.S. round Bar at required spacing M.S. Flat 25mm x 5mm thick as per design and hold fasting with coach bolts including one coat of primer and Shall be Painting with Enamel Paint and Colour approved by as per site Engineer etc complete.**

- 1.0 **Scope of work :** The item of safety grill required pattern for windows using 12mm dia. comprises of M.S. polished bars, CRC pipe and oil painting work.

**2.0 Materials:** The M.S. bars, CRC pipe and all the fixture and fastening shall be of standard approved quality.

**3.0 Workmanship :** The item covers the requirement of preparation of Safety grills of required pattern for windows using 12 mm dia. M.S polished bars and rectangular CRC pipes of size 25 x 5 mm at required spacing as per design and hold fastening with coach bolts including one coat of primer and two coats of matt finished oil painting shall be of approved quality by the Engineer-in-charge.

**4.0 Mode of measurements and Payments:**

The rates for safety grills for window shall be includes cost of providing all required materials and painting etc. keeping in position as directed.

The dimension of the safety grill for windows shall be measured clear size of the doors and windows.

**The rate shall be for a unit of One Kg.**

**Item No. 26**

**Providing and laying Machine cut, Free edges, Machine polished Granite stone slab 18 mm thick {Single piece not more than 150 cm } for stair steps and riser as per design incl. full moulded round front edge & 1 cm nosing & necessary groove on trade of steps laid on 20 mm thick cement mortar 1:6 (1 -cement : 6 coarse sand ) jointed with grey cement slurry including rubbing and polishing etc. complete**

**General**

This work shall consist of providing and fixing machine cut, free edges, machine polished Granite stone slab 18 mm (avg) thick (single piece not more than 150 cm) as approved by Engineer in charge for stair steps and landing as per design of the shape and dimensions shown on the drawings and conforming to these specifications or as approved by the Engineer in charge.

## **1.0 MATERIAL**

Water shall confirm to M-1. Cement Mortar shall confirm to M-11. Granite slab shall confirm to M-52. Sand shall conform to M-6.

### **1.0 GRANITE SLAB**

**1.1.** Granite slab shall be hard even sound, and regular in shape and generally uniform in colour. The colour of the stone shall generally be green. Only approved coloured shall not be allowed for use. They shall be without any soft veins cracks or flaws Granite slab shall be hard, even, and regular in shape and it should without fault.

**1.2.** The size of the Granite slab to be used as approved by Engineer in charge or Architect. However smaller sizes will be allowed to be used to the extent of maintaining required pattern. Thickness shall be as specified. For stair steps and landing the Granite slab shall be in single piece.

**1.3.** Tolerance of minus 30 mm. on accounts of chisel dressing of edges shall be permitted for length as well as breadth. Tolerance in thickness shall be +3 mm.

**1.4.** The edges of Granite slab shall be truly chiseled and table rubbed with coarse sand before paving. All angles and edges of the stones shall be true, square and free chipping and surface shall be true and plain.

**1.5.** The Granite slab shall have machine cut free edges with half round pipe moulding mirror polished surface. When brought on site. The stones to be used for flooring dado, skirting, sink, veneering, sills, steps, etc.

## **2.0 WORKMANSHIP**

**2.1** Granite slab shall be of approved quality shall be laid evenly to level and slope as directed by Engineer in charge over a bed of a base layer consisting of cement mortar 1:6 (1 cement: 6 coarse sand by volume) or Lime Mortar 1:1.5 (1 lime : 1.5 lime putty by volume).

**2.2** Granite slab shall be laid evenly as per detailed drawing or as directed by Engineer in charge. Width, length and shape of stone shall be as per pattern shown in detailed drawing.

**2.3.** Cement and sand for base layer shall be mixed in proportions of 1:6 (1 cement : 6 coarse sand by volume). Cement and sand shall be proportioned by volume after making due allowance for bulking. The require quantity of water shall then be added and the mortar

mixed to produce workable consistency before mixing platform shall be thoroughly cleaned before changing from one type of cement to another.

- 2.4.** The mixing for base layer shall be done intimately. The operation shall be carried out on clean water tight platform, and cement sand shall be first mixed dry in the required proportion to obtain uniform colour and then the mortar shall be mixed for at least two minutes after addition of water. In case of cement mortar, that has suffered because of evaporation of water the same shall be re-tempered by adding water as frequently as needed to restore the requisite consistency but its re-tempering shall be permitted only within thirty minute from the time of addition to water at the time of initial mixing.
- 2.5.** Cement and sand for base layer shall be mixed in proportion as specified in the item, Cement and sand shall be proportioned by volume after making due allowance for bulking. The required quantity of water shall then be added and the mortar mixed to produce workable consistency.
- 2.6.** Curing shall be started as soon as the mortar used for finished has hardened sufficiently no to be damaged when watered. It shall be kept wet for a period of at least 7 days. During this period, it shall be suitably protected from all damages;
- 2.7.** During hot weather, all finished or partly finished work shall be covered or wetted in such manner as will prevent rapid drying of the flooring work.
- 2.8.** Joints of Granite slab flooring shall be through and continuous throughout the building as directed by Engineer in charge.
- 2.9.** Joints shall be filled with a stiff mixture of gray cement slurry.
- 2.10.** The Granite slab flooring work shall be finished by rubbing and mirror polishing after the work of flooring is set properly.

### **3.0 MODE OF MEASUREMENT & PAYMENT :**

- 3.1.** The unit rate **Granite stone slab** flooring shall include the cost of all materials, tools and plant required for mixing, laying of base layer in true level and slope as required applying & placing stones in position, finishing, curing etc. flooring all over the length of walls and corners and sill of doors etc. and all other incidental expenses for producing flooring work

to complete the structure or its components as shown on the drawings and according to these specifications. They shall also include the cost of making, fixing and removing of all scaffolding and forms required for the work. The rate includes cost of mirror polishing of flooring and dado work.

- 3.2** The rate shall include the cost of all materials and labours involved in all the operations described above. The **granite stone slab** flooring shall be measured in Square meter correct to 2 places of decimal. Length and breadth shall be measured to correct to a centimeter and between the finished the finished face of the skirting, dado or wall plaster and no deduction shall be made nor extra paid for any opening in floors or areas up to 0.1 square meter.

- 3.3** The rate shall be for a unit of **one Square meter**.

#### **Item No. 27**

**Providing and laying Both side mirror polished Granite stone slab 18 mm (Average) thick of approved quality incl. full moulded round front edge fixed in wall for Shelves and jointed with grey cement slurry including rubbing and polishing etc. complete**

#### **General**

This work shall consist of providing and fixing **Both side mirror polished Granite stone slab 18 mm (Average) thick of approved quality** of the shape and dimensions shown on the drawings and conforming to these specifications or as approved by the Engineer in charge.

#### **1.0 MATERIAL**

Water shall confirm to M-1. Cement Mortar shall confirm to M-11. Marble slab shall confirm to M-51. Sand shall conform to M-6.

#### **1.0 MARBLE SLAB**

- 1.1.** Marble slab shall be hard even sound, and regular in shape and generally uniform in colour. The colour of the stone shall generally be green. Only approved coloured shall not be allowed for use. They shall be without any soft veins cranks of flaws Marble slab shall be hard, even, and regular in shape and it should without fault.
- 1.2.** The size of the Marble slab to be used as approved by Engineer in charge or Architect. However smaller sizes will be allowed to be used to the extent of maintaining required



pattern. Thickness shall be as specified. For doors & windows sill & jams cladding the Marble slab shall be in single piece.

- 1.3. Tolerance of minus 30 mm. on accounts of chisel dressing of edges shall be permitted for length as well as breadth. Tolerance in thickness shall be +3 mm.
- 1.4. The edges of Marble slab shall be truly chiseled and table rubbed with coarse sand before paving. All angles and edges of the stones of shall be true, square and free chipping and surface shall be true and plain.
- 1.5. The Marble slab shall have machine cut free edges with half round pipe moulding mirror polished surface. When brought on site. The stones to be used for flooring dedo, skirting, sink, veneering, sills, steps, etc.

## **2.0 WORKMANSHIP**

- 2.1 Marble slab shall be of approved quality shall be laid evenly to level and slope as directed by Engineer in charge over a bed of a base layer consisting of cement mortar 1:6 (1 cement: 6 coarse sand by volume) or Lime Mortar 1:1.5 (1 lime : 1.5 lime putty by volume).
- 2.2 Marble slab shall be laid evenly as per detailed drawing or as directed by Engineer in charge. Width, length and shape of stone shall be as per pattern shown in detailed drawing.
- 2.3. Cement and sand for base layer shall be mixed in proportions of 1:6 (1 cement : 6 coarse sand by volume). Cement and sand shall be proportioned by volume after making due allowance for bulking. The require quantity of water shall then be added and the mortar mixed to produce workable consistency before mixing platform shall be thoroughly cleaned before changing from one type of cement to another.
- 2.4. The mixing for base layer shall be done intimately. The operation shall be carried out on clean water tight platform, and cement sand shall be first mixed dry in the required proportion to obtain uniform colour and then the mortar shall be mixed for at least two minutes after addition of water. In case of cement mortar, that has suffered because of evaporation of water the same shall be re-tempered by adding water as frequently as needed to restore the requisite consistency but its re-tempering shall be permitted only within thirty minute from the time of addition to water at the time of initial mixing.

- 2.5.** Cement and sand for base layer shall be mixed in proportion as specified in the item, Cement and sand shall be proportioned by volume after making due allowance for bulking. The required quantity of water shall then be added and the mortar mixed to produce workable consistency.
- 2.6.** Curing shall be started as soon as the mortar used for finished has hardened sufficiently no to be damaged when watered. It shall be kept wet for a period of at least 7 days. During this period, it shall be suitably protected from all damages;
- 2.7.** During hot weather, all finished or partly finished work shall be covered or wetted in such manner as will prevent rapid drying of the flooring work.
- 2.8.** Joints of Marble slab flooring shall be through and continuous throughout the building as directed by Engineer in charge.
- 2.9.** Joints shall be filled with a stiff mixture of gray cement slurry.
- 2.10.** The Marble slab flooring work shall be finished by rubbing and mirror polishing after the work of flooring is set properly.

### **3.0 MODE OF MEASUREMENT & PAYMENT :**

- 3.1.** The unit rate Marble stone slab flooring shall include the cost of all materials, tools and plant required for mixing, laying of base layer in true level and slope as required applying & placing stones in position, finishing, curing etc. flooring all over the length of walls and corners and sill of doors etc. and all other incidental expenses for producing flooring work to complete the structure or its components as shown on the drawings and according to these specifications. They shall also include the cost of making, fixing and removing of all scaffolding and forms required for the work. The rate includes cost of mirror polishing of flooring and dado work.
- 3.2** The rate shall include the cost of all materials and labours involved in all the operations described above. The marble stone slab flooring shall be measured in Square meter correct to 2 places of decimal. Length and breadth shall be measured to correct to a centimeter and between the finished the finished face of the skirting, dado or wall plaster and no deduction shall be made nor extra paid for any opening in floors or areas up to 0.1 square meter.

**3.3** The rate shall be for a unit of **one Square meter**.

#### **Item No. 28**

**Providing and laying 60 x 60cm Soluble Salt Vitrified tiles 8 to 10 mm thick with pattern colour & Shade as detailed approve by architect ( 10% Dark colour tiles Pattern ) in flooring treads of steps and landing laid on a bed of 12mm thick cement mortar 1:3 (1-cement : 3-coarse sand) finishing with flush pointing in white cement.**

#### **1.0. Materials**

Water shall conform to M-1. Cement mortar shall conform to M-11. **60 x 60cm Soluble Salt Vitrified tiles 8 to 10 mm thick** shall conform to relevant Indian standard. The size & colour of vitrified tiles shall be approved by Engineer in charge. Tile shall be of Anti skid type as approved.

#### **2.0. Workmanship**

##### **2.1. Bedding :**

**2.1.1.** The sub grade shall be cleaned, wetted and mopped. The bedding shall then be laid evenly over the surface tamped and corrected to desired level and allowed to harden enough to offer a rigid cushion to tiles and to enable the mason to place wooden planks across and squat on it.

**2.1.2.** The **Vitrified / Marbo granite flooring tiles** shall be laid on a bed of 12mm thick cement mortar 1:3 (1 cement : 3 coarse sand) finishing with flush pointing in white cement etc. complete. The mortar shall have sufficient plasticity for laying and there shall be no hard lumps that would interfere with the evenness of bedding. The base shall be cleared and well wetted. The mortar shall then be spread in thickness not less than **12 mm**. at any place and average 20 mm thickness. The proportion of the cement mortar shall be as specified in the item.

##### **2.2. Fixing tiles :**

**2.2.1.** The tiles before laying shall be soaked in water for at least two hours. Neat gray cement grout at 33 kg/ Cement/Sq.mt. of honey like consistency shall be spread over the mortar bedding as directed. The edges of the tiles shall be smeared with neat cement slurry. The tiles shall be well pressed and gently tapped with a wooden mallet till they are properly bedded and in level with the adjoining tiles. There shall be no hollows in bed or joints. The joints between the tiles shall be as thin as possible in straight line or as per pattern.

**2.2.2.** The tiles shall not have staggered joints. The joints shall be true to centre line both ways. The Nahni trap coming in the flooring shall be so positioned that its grating shall replace only one tile as far as possible. Where full size tiles cannot be fixed they shall be cut (Swan) to the required size and the edges rubbed smooth to ensure straight and true joints. The joints shall be filled with grey cement grout with wire brush or trowel to a depth of 5 mm. and loose material removed. White cement shall be used for pointing the joints. After fixing the tiles finally in an even

plane the flooring shall be kept wet and allowed to nature undisturbed for 7 days. The pattern shall be approved by Engineer in charge.

### **2.3. Cleaning :**

2.3.1. The surplus cement grout that may have come out of the joints shall be cleaned off before it sets. Once the floor has set, it shall be carefully washed, cleared by dilute acid and dried. Proper precautions and measures shall be taken to ensure that the tiles are not damaged in any way till the completion of the .construction.

### **3.0. Mode of measurements & payment**

3.1. The work done shall be measured in sq.mt. for visible area of work done. The length and width of the flooring shall be measured not between the faces of skirting or dedos or plastered face of wall as the case may be. The paving under dedo or skirting shall not be measured. No deduction shall be made not extra paid for any opening in the floor of area upto 0.1 sq.mt. Nothing extra shall be paid for laying the floors at different levels in the same rooms.

3.2. **The rate shall be for a unit of one sq. meter.**

## **Item No. 29**

**Providing and laying 60 x 60cm Soluble salt Vitrified tiles 8 to 10 mm thick with pattern colour & Shade as detailed approve by architect ( 10% Dark colour tiles Pattern ) in skirting risers of steps and dedo on 10mm thick cement plaster 1:3 (1-cement : 3-coarse sand) and jointed with white cement slurry**

### **1.0. Materials**

Water shall conform to M-1. Cement mortar shall conform to M-11. **60 x 60cm Soluble salt Vitrified tiles 8 to 10 mm thick** of approved quality shall conform to relevant Indian standard.

### **2.0. Workmanship**

#### **2.1. Preparation of Surface:**

In case of brick masonry wall, the joints shall be raked out to a depth of least 10 mm. while the masonry is being laid. In case of concrete wall the surface shall be chiseled and roughed with wire brushes. The surface shall be cleaned and wetted thoroughly before commencing the laying work.

#### **2.2. Laying ;**

2.2.1. The wall surface shall be covered with 10 mm. thick plaster of cement plaster 1:3 mix and allowed to harden. The plaster shall be roughened with wire brushes both way. The back of tiles shall be floated with grey cement slurry set and edges with white cement slurry in bedding mortar. The tiles

shall be gently tapped in position on after the other keeping the joints as thin as possible. Top of skirting or dedo shall be truly horizontal and the joints vertical or as per required pattern.

**2.2.2.** Risers of steps, skirting and dedo shall rest on top of treads or flooring where full size tiles cannot be fixed. They shall be cut to the required size and the edges be smoothened.

**2.2.3.** The joints shall be cleaned and flush pointed with white cement. The surface shall be kept wet for seven days. After curing the surface shall be washed clean.

### **3.0. Mode of measurements and payment**

**3.1.** The rate shall include the cost of all materials and labour required for various operations described above.

**Risers of steps :** skirting and dedo shall be measured in square meters, length and height shall be measured along the finished face of the skirting or dedo including curves, where special such as covers internal and external angles, etc. used. The length and height shall be measured correct to the centimeter except in case of risers and skirting where height shall be measured correct to 3 mm.

**3.2. The rate shall be for a unit of one sq. meter.**

## **Item No. 30**

**Providing and laying 30cm x 30cm in size Ceramic tiles 6mm thick in flooring treads of steps and landing laid on a bed of 12mm thick cement mortar 1:3 (1-cement : 3-coarse sand ) finishing with flush pointing in white cement**

### **1.0. Materials**

Water shall conform to M-1. Cement mortar shall conform to M-11. **Ceramic tiles 30cm x 30cm size 6mm thick of approved standard quality** shall conform to relevant Indian standard. The size & colour of **ceramic** tiles shall be approved by Engineer in charge.

### **2.0. Workmanship**

#### **2.1. Bedding :**

**2.1.1.** The sub grade shall be cleaned, wetted and mopped. The bedding shall then be laid evenly over the surface tamped and corrected to desired level and allowed to harden enough to offer a rigid cushion to tiles and to enable the mason to place wooden planks across and squat on it.

**2.1.2.** The **ceramic flooring tiles** shall be laid on cement mortar bedding of 12 mm. thick in C.M. 1:3 (1 cement : 3 coarse sand). The mortar shall have sufficient plasticity for laying and there shall be no hard lumps that would interfere with the evenness of bedding. The base shall be cleared and well wetted. The mortar shall then be spread in thickness not less than 8 mm. at any place and average 12 mm. thickness. The proportion of the cement mortar shall be as specified in the item.

## **2.2. Fixing tiles :**

**2.2.1.** The tiles before laying shall be soaked in water for at least two hours. Neat gray cement grout at 33 kg/Cement/Sq.mt. of honey like consistency shall be spread over the mortar bedding as directed. The edges of the tiles shall be smeared with neat cement slurry. The tiles shall be well pressed and gently tapped with a wooden mallet till they are properly bedded and in level with the adjoining tiles. There shall be no hollows in bed or joints. The joints between the tiles shall be as thin as possible in straight line or as per pattern.

**2.2.2.** The tiles shall not have staggered joints. The joints shall be true to centre line both ways. The Nahni trap coming in the flooring shall be so positioned that its grating shall replace only one tile as far as possible. Where full size tiles cannot be fixed they shall be cut (Swan) to the required size and the edges rubbed smooth to ensure straight and true joints. The joints shall be filled with grey cement grout with wire brush or trowel to a depth of 5 mm. and loose material removed. White cement shall be used for pointing the joints. After fixing the tiles finally in an even plane the flooring shall be kept wet and allowed to nature undisturbed for 7 days. The pattern shall be approved by Engineer in charge.

## **2.3. Cleaning :**

**2.3.1.** The surplus cement grout that may have come out of the joints shall be cleaned off before it sets. Once the floor has set, it shall be carefully washed, cleared by dilute acid and dried. Proper precautions and measures shall be taken to ensure that the tiles are not damaged in any way till the completion of the .construction.

## **3.0. Mode of measurements & payment**

**3.1.** The work done shall be measured in sq.mt. for visible area of work done. The length and width of the flooring shall be measured not between the faces of skirting or dedos or plastered face of wall as the case may be. The paving under dedo or skirting shall not be measured. No deduction shall be made not extra paid for any opening in the floor of area upto 0.1 sq.mt. Nothing extra shall be paid for laying the floors at different levels in the same rooms.

**3.2. The rate shall be for a unit of one sq. meter.**

## **Item No. 31**

**Providing and laying 30 x 60Cm size premium printed glazed tiles 6mm thick in skirting risers of steps and dedo on 10mm thick cement plaster 1:3 (1-cement : 3-coarse sand) and jointed with white cement slurry**

## 1.0. Materials

Water shall conform to M-1. Cement mortar shall conform to M-11. **30 x 60Cm size premium printed glazed tiles 6mm thick of approved standard quality** shall conform to relevant Indian standard. The size & colour of **ceramic** tiles shall be approved by Engineer in charge.

## 2.0. Workmanship

### 2.1. Preparation of Surface:

In case of brick masonry wall, the joints shall be raked out to a depth of least **8 mm**. while the masonry is being laid. In case of concrete wall the surface shall be chiseled and roughed with wire brushes. The surface shall be cleaned and wetted thoroughly before commencing the laying work.

### 2.2. Laying ;

**2.2.1.** The wall surface shall be covered with 10 mm. thick plaster of cement plaster 1:3 mix and allowed to harden. The plaster shall be roughened with wire brushes both way. The back of tiles shall be floated with grey cement slurry set and edges with white cement slurry in bedding mortar. The tiles shall be gently tapped in position on after the other keeping the joints as thin as possible. Top of skirting or dedo shall be truly horizontal and the joints vertical or as per required pattern.

**2.2.2.** Risers of steps, skirting and dedo shall rest on top of treads or flooring. Where full size tiles cannot be fixed. They shall be cut to the required size and the edges be smoothened.

**2.2.3.** The joints shall be cleaned and flush pointed with white cement. The surface shall be kept wet for seven days. After curing the surface shall be washed clean.

## 3.0. Mode of measurements and payment

**3.1.** The rate shall include the cost of all materials and labour required for various operations described above.

**Risers of steps :** skirting and dedo shall be measured in square meters, length and height shall be measured along the finished face of the skirting or dedo including curves, where special such as covers internal and external angles, etc. used. The length and height shall be measured correct to the centimeter except in case of risers and skirting where height shall be measured correct to 3 mm.

**3.2. The rate shall be for a unit of one sq. meter.**

## Item No. 32

**Providing and filling the joint with epoxy grout 3 mm width and 8 to 10 mm deep, including cost of necessary materials, PVC spacers, filling grout and cleaning etc complete as directed by engineer in charge. { Colour and Pattern as directed by engineer in charge.}**

To fulfill the requirement, you must obtain the epoxy grout, PVC spacers, and cleaning agents as specified by the engineer-in-charge, then have the contractor prepare the joints by removing debris and inserting the PVC spacers. Next, mix and apply the epoxy grout into the 3 mm wide, 8-10 mm deep joints, ensuring it's filled completely and finished to the engineer's satisfaction before cleaning the surface. The overall cost will depend on the price of the specific epoxy grout, PVC spacers, and the labor charges for the contractor's work.

### 1. Materials

- **Epoxy Grout:**

Purchase the epoxy grout, its required organic filler, and hardener components as specified by the engineer-in-charge.

- **PVC Spacers:**

Obtain the necessary PVC spacers for creating the desired 3 mm joint width.

- **Cleaning Supplies:**

Gather all necessary materials for cleaning the surface before and after grouting.

### 2. Preparation

- **Surface Preparation:** Thoroughly clean the tile surface and joints, ensuring they are free of dust, debris, and any loose materials before starting the grouting process.
- **Joint Preparation:** Insert the PVC spacers into the joints to establish the 3 mm width.

### 3. Grouting

- **Mixing:** Mix the epoxy grout and its components according to the manufacturer's instructions and the engineer's specific requirements.



- **Application:** Carefully apply the mixed epoxy grout into the prepared joints, ensuring full coverage and that the joints are filled to the specified depth of 8-10 mm.
- **Finishing:** Complete the finishing as directed by the engineer-in-charge.

#### 4. Cleaning

- **Surface Cleaning:** After the grout has set as per the engineer's instructions, meticulously clean the tile surface to remove any excess grout or residue, ensuring a clean and finished look.

#### 5. Cost

- The total cost will be determined by the current market prices for the specific epoxy grout and PVC spacers.
- The engineer's approval of the chosen color and pattern will factor into the selection of the epoxy grout.
- The cost will also include the labor charges for the contractor's time and effort for all preparation, application, and cleaning work.
- **The rate shall be for a unit of one sq. meter.**

#### Item No. 33

**Providing and fixing pre-cast Rubber Dye / steel Dye inter locking concrete block 60mm thick with grade of concrete M300 pneumatic compressed / vibrated mechanically and as per approved design Confirming to IS 15658 : 2006 including 35 mm Sand layer for levelling and filling the joint with sand in proper line and level as per guidelines of IRC : SP 63-2018 etc. Complete**

#### General

This work shall consist of providing and laying **precast Rubber Dyed interlocking concrete block 60 mm thick with grade of concrete M-300 as per approved design** over a base layer of **35 mm thick layer** of sand of the shape and dimensions shown on the drawings and conforming to these specifications or as approved by the Engineer in charge.

#### 1.0 MATERIAL

Water shall conform to M-1. Cement shall conform to M-3.

#### 1.0 Rubber Dyed interlocking concrete block paving tiles

**Rubber Dyed interlocking concrete block paving tiles** shall be of approved size brand and make as approved by Engineer in charge.

- 1.1 The size shape and design of **rubber Dyed interlocking concrete block paving tiles** shall generally be as per manufacturers product or as directed by the Engineer in charge and Architect.
- 1.2 The **rubber Dyed interlocking concrete block paving tiles** shall satisfy the tests as regards compress strength transverse strength resistance to wear and water absorption.
- 1.3 The colour size shape and design of the **rubber Dyed interlocking concrete block paving tiles** shall be directed by Engineer or Architect.
- 1.4 The **rubber Dyed interlocking concrete block paving tiles** shall be of best quality as approved by the Engineer In charge. They shall be flat and true to shape. They shall be free from cracks, crazing spots, chipped edges and corners. The glazing shall be of uniform shade.

## 2.0 SAND

- 2.1 Sand shall be natural sand, clean well graded, hard strong durable and gritty particular free from immures amounts of dust, clay, kankar modules.
- 2.2. For masonry works sand shall confirm to the requirements of IS: 2116.
- 2.3. For plain and reinforced cement concrete (PCC and RCC) or pre stressed concrete (PSC) works fine aggregates shall consist of clean, hard strong and durable prices of crushed stone, crushed gravel or suitable combination of natural sand crushed stone or gravel, They shall not contain dust lumps soft or flaky materials mica or other deleterious materials in such quantities as to reduce the strength and durability of concrete, or to attack the embedded steel. Motorized sand washing machines should be used to remove impurities from sand. Fine aggregate having positive alkali-silica reaction shall not be used. All fine aggregates shall conform to IS L 383 and tests for conformity shall be carried out as per IS : 2386 (Part I to VIII) The contractor shall submit to the Engineer in charge the entire information indicated in Appendix A of IS : 383. The fineness modulus of fine aggregate shall neither be less than 2.00 nor greater than 3.5.
- 2.4. Sand fine aggregates for structural concrete shall conform to the following grading requirements as shown in the table below.
- 2.5 **Fine Sand:** The fineness module shall not exceed 1.0 the sieve analysis of fine sand be as under:

IS. Sieve Designation	% by wt. passing		
	Zone I	Zone II	Zone III
10 mm	100	100	100
4.75 mm	90-100	90-100	90-100
2.3 6mm	60-95	75-100	85-100
1.18 mm	30-70	55-90	75-100
600 MC	15-34	35-59	60-79
300 MC	5-20	8-30	12-40
150 MC	0-10	0-10	0-10

- **Coarse Sand:** The fineness modules of coarse sand shall not be less than 2.5 and shall not exceed 3.0. The sieve analysis of coarse sand be as under:

I. S. Sieve Designation	% by wt. passing
4.75 mm	100
2.36mm	90 to 100
1.18 mm	70 to 100
600 MC	30 to 100
300 MC	85 to 70
150 MC	00 to 50

### 3.0 WORKMANSHIP

- 3.1** The rubber Dyed interlocking concrete block paving tiles shall be laid on a layer 3.5 cm thick layer of coarse sand. The slope in the floors shall be provided in the sub grade. The base layer shall be properly watered, rammed and consolidated. Before laying the pavers blocks, it shall be moisture. Plinth masonry offset shall be depressed so as to allow the sub grade concrete to rest on it.
- 3.2** Rubber Dyed interlocking concrete block paving tiles of approved quality shape and design and shall be laid evenly to level and slope as directed by Engineer in charge over a bed of a base layer consisting of 35mm thick sand layer.
- 3.3** **Laying:** The rubber Dyed interlocking concrete block paving tiles shall be laid in plain, diagonal or other pattern as directed. The cement concrete blocks shall be laid properly and set home by gentle tapping.
- 3.4** End portion of pavement shall be finished with C.M. 1:3 as per detailed drawing etc. complete.

### 4.0 MODE OF MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- 4.1** The unit rate rubber Dyed interlocking concrete block paving tiles flooring shall include the cost of all materials, tools and plant required for supplying and laying material like brick bats sand pavers blocks, laying of base layer in true level and slope as required applying & placing pavers blocks in position, compacting, finishing, curing.
- 4.2** The length and breadth shall be measured correct to a Square meter correct to 2 places of decimal. Length and breadth shall be measured to correct to a centimeter and between the finished the finished face of the skirting, dado or wall plaster and no deduction shall be made nor extra paid for any opening in floors or areas up to 0.1 square meter.
- 4.3** The rate shall be for a unit of one Square meter.

**Item No. 34**

**Providing and laying water proofing tretment with chaina mosaic tiles flooring over avg 40 mm C.C. 1:2:4 ( 1 Cement, 2 sand, 1 Kapchi 20mm + 3 grit 6mm to 10mm ) bedding for maintaining slope for plain and curve surface & 12 mm to 20 mm of broken piece of ceramic / glazed tiles ( one or more color as directed ) to be laid over cement mortar bedding of C M 1:3 (1 cement : 3 sand ) containg one Kg. of water profing materials per bag of O P C at plain or / and slops and to be tempered to bring mortar ceramic up to surface with using white cement and colour pigment including rounding of junctions and extending them up to 15 cm along the wall and curing with bends any pattens or design as per drawing and cleaning by using oxalic acid etc complete.**

**1.0 MATERIAL - WATER**

- 1.1 Water shall not be salty brackish and shall be clean, reasonably clear and free objectionable quantities of silt and traces of oil injurious alkalis salts organic matter and other deleterious material which will either weaken the mortar of concrete or cause efflorescence or attack the steel in R.C.C. container for transport storage and huddling of water shall be clean. Water shall confirm to the Standard Specification in I.S. 455 - 1978.
- 1.2 If required by the Engineer in charge, it shall be tested by comparison with distilled water compression shall be made by means of standard cement tests for soundness, time of setting and mortar strength as specified in I.S. 269 - 1976. Any indication of unsoundness charge in time of setting by 50 minutes or more or decrease of more than 10 percent strength of mortar prepared with distilled water sample when compared with the result obtained with mortar prepared with distilled water shall be sufficient cause for rejection of water under test.
- 1.3 Water for curing, mortar concrete or masonary should not be too acidic/too alkaline.
- 1.4 It shall be free of elements which significantly affect the hydration reaction or otherwise interface with the hardening of mortar or concrete during curing or those which produce objectionable stains or other unsightly deposits on concrete or mortar surfaces.
- 1.5 Hard and bitter water shall not be used for curing.
- 1.6 Potable water will generally found suitable for curing mortar or concrete.

**2.0 CEMENT**

- 2.1 Cement shall be ordinary Portland slag cement as per I.S. 1624 - 1974 or Portland slag cement as per I.S.455-1976.

- 2.2 Cement shall be stored above the ground level in perfectly and dry and water tight sheds. Wherever bulk storage containers are used, there capacity should be sufficient to cater to the requirements at site and should be cleaned at least once every 3 to 4 months. The aggregate shall be stored in such a way as to prevent admixture of foreign materials. Different size of fine or coarse aggregate shall be stored in separate stock piles sufficiently away from the each other to prevent inter mixing the materials.

### 3.0 SAND

- 3.1 Sand shall be natural sand, clean, well graded, hared, strong, durable and gritty particular free from immures amounts of dust, clay, kankar, modules, soft or flaky particles shall alkali salts, organic matter, learn mica or other deleterious substance and shall be got approved from the Engineer in charge. The sand shall not contain more than 8 percent of slit as determined by field test if necessary, the sand

**COARSE SAND** - The fineness modules of coarse sand shall not be less than 2.5 and shall not exceed 3.0. The sieve analysis of coarse sand be as under :

I.S. Sieve Designation	% by wt. passing
4.75 mm	100
2.36 mm	90 to 100
1.18 mm	70 to 100
600 MC	30 to 100
300 MC	85 to 70
150 MC	00 to 50

- 3.2 **FINE SAND** : The fineness modules shall not exceed 1.0 the sieve analysis of fine sand be as under:

I.S. Sieve Designation	% by wt. passing
4.75 mm	100
2.36 mm	100
1.18 mm	70 to 100
600 MC	40 to 85
300 MC	05 to 50
150 MC	00 to 10

- 3.3 Materials shall be stored as to prevent their deterioration of their quality and fitness for the work. Any material which has deterioration or has been damaged or is otherwise considered defective by the Engineer in charge shall not be used in the work.

### 1.4 WATER PROOFING COMPOUND

Water proofing compound shall be of approved quality and make as approved by Engineer in charge.

#### **1.5 CHINA MOSAIC TILE PIECES**

China mosaic tiles pieces shall be of 12 mm to 20 mm nominal size, tiles pieces shall be made from hard and good quality of tiles.

#### **1.7 WHITE CEMENT**

White cement shall be of approved make it shall confirm definition of I.S. 8042-E-1978 the sample of white cement shall be approved by Engineer in charge.

### **WORKMANSHIP**

- A** First of all surface of the entire terrace shall be cleaned by thoroughly brooming and then by wire brushes. All the loose material, dust and debries shall be removed thoroughly from the entire surface of the terrace.

All joints and cracks shall be racked off and cut in trench which shall be filled by neat cement slurry admixed with water proofing compound. The joints with parapet shall be racked up to 30 cm height and shall be applied by neat cement slurry admixed with water proofing compound.

Neat cement slurry shall be prepared and a water proofing compound of approved make shall be mixed with the slurry in proportion specified by the manufacturer of the compound and shall be laid through out the surface of the terrace by the use of brushes mala etc. Cement slurry shall be prepared by adding adequate quantity of water so as to spread it uniformly on the surface.

- B** 40mm thick Cement concrete 1:2:4 (1 part of cement and 2 part of coarse sand and 4 part coarse aggregate 20mm nominal size by volume) admixed with water proofing compound of approved make in specified proportion) of specified thickness shall be laid (Specification of C.C. 1:2:4 shall be followed for the execution of this layer) all over the surface of the terrace in true level and required slope including rounding of junctions of walls and slabs.
- C** After two days of proper curing applying a second coat of cement slurry on entire surface of the terrace.
- D** The entire surface shall be finished with 20 mm thick C.M. 1:3 and China mosaic tilling in true level and slope as directed by Engineer in charge and finally finishing the surface with trowel with white cement slurry (Specification of white glazed tiles flooring shall be followed for the execution of this item).

- E** Finishing the surface with 20 mm thick C.M. 1:3 and China mosaic tilling and finally finishing the surface with trowel with white cement slurry.
- F** After two days proper curing the terrace shall be flooded for 15 days.

## **7.0 MODE OF MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

- 7.1** The unit rate of flooring shall include the cost of all materials, tools and plant required for mixing, laying of base layer in true level and slope as required applying and placing broken pieces of china mosaic tile in position, compacting, finishing, curing, providing treatment of 30 cm high allover the length of parapets and corners and sill of doors etc. and all other incidental expenses for producing flooring work to complete the structure of its components as shown on the drawings and according to these specifications. Item shall also include the cost of making, fixing of all scaffolding and forms required for the work.

The rate of plastering shall include the cost of all labour, materials, tools and plants, scaffolding and all incidental expenses as described herein above.

- 7.2** The plaster work shall be measured for its length and width, limiting dimensions to those specified on plan or as directed. The rate shall be for a unit of one Square Meter.

- 7.4** [A guarantee bond on appropriately stamped paper shall be given by the contractor to the Department in the manner and form prescribed below.](#)

- 7.3** The payment will be made on **Square Meter basis** of the finished work.

## **FORM OF GUARANTEE BOND**

Contractor I / We \_\_\_\_\_) here by guarantee that work will remain unaffected and will not be in anyway damaged by water rain and will not leak from surface for a period for 5 years after completion of the work of water proofing treatment as per the terms and conditions of the contract and damage that might be caused on account of water rain and or other similar type of dampness of leakage from walls or above floor.

The guarantee shall remain in force for the period of 5 years from the completion of the work under the contract and it shall remain binding to the contractor for period of 5 years.

The deposit at the rate of 20% of the cost of this item from the running and final bills shall be recovered and remained for the first one year after completion of the work or at least on monsoon season passed which ever is later and 10% shall be retained for the balance of the guarantee period and shall be returned only after completion of the guarantee period.

## MODE OF MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The length and breadth shall be measured correct to cm. as per the dimension of the sanctioned plants. No deduction shall be made not extra for paid for any opening for pipes etc. upto 0.1 sq.mt. The rate shall include the cost of all labour and materials required for the operation involved. For satisfactory completion of work & measurement shall be paid on unit of Sq.m. of finished work.

### Item No. 35

**Providing and laying Mirror polished Machine polished Grenite stone slab 18mm (Average ) thick for doors & windows sill & Jams clading as per design including full moulded round front steps & 1cm nosing & necessary groove on trades of steps ;laid on 20mm thick cement mortar 1:6 ( 1 cement : 6 coarse sand ) jointed with gray cement sluury including rubbing and polsihing etc. complete.for Doors / windows sill & jams clading.**

### General

This work shall consist of providing and fixing **Mirror polished Machine polished Grenite stone slab 18mm (avg) thick for doors & windows sill & jams cladding as per design** of the shape and dimensions shown on the drawings and conforming to these specifications or as approved by the Engineer in charge.

### 1.0 MATERIAL

Water shall confirm to M-1. Cement Mortar shall confirm to M-11. Marble slab shall confirm to M-51. Sand shall conform to M-6.

### 1.0 MARBLE SLAB

- 1.1. Marble slab shall be hard even sound, and regular in shape and generally uniform in colour. The colour of the stone shall generally be green. Only approved coloured shall not be allowed for use. They shall be without any soft veins cranks of flaws Marble slab shall be hard, even, and regular in shape and it should without fault.
- 1.2. The size of the Marble slab to be used as approved by Engineer in charge or Architect. However smaller sizes will be allowed to be used to the extent of maintaining required pattern. Thickness shall be as specified. **For doors & windows sill & jams cladding** the Marble slab shall be in single piece.
- 1.3. Tolerance of minus 30 mm. on accounts of chisel dressing of edges shall be permitted for length as well as breadth. Tolerance in thickness shall be +3 mm.



- 1.4. The edges of Marble slab shall be truly chiseled and table rubbed with coarse sand before paving. All angles and edges of the stones shall be true, square and free chipping and surface shall be true and plain.
- 1.5. The Marble slab shall have machine cut free edges with half round pipe moulding mirror polished surface. When brought on site. The stones to be used for flooring, skirting, sink, veneering, sills, steps, etc.

## **2.0 WORKMANSHIP**

- 2.1 Marble slab shall be of approved quality shall be laid evenly to level and slope as directed by Engineer in charge over a bed of a base layer consisting of cement mortar 1:6 (1 cement: 6 coarse sand by volume) or Lime Mortar 1:1.5 (1 lime : 1.5 lime putty by volume).
- 2.2 Marble slab shall be laid evenly as per detailed drawing or as directed by Engineer in charge. Width, length and shape of stone shall be as per pattern shown in detailed drawing.
- 2.3. Cement and sand for base layer shall be mixed in proportions of 1:6 (1 cement : 6 coarse sand by volume). Cement and sand shall be proportioned by volume after making due allowance for bulking. The required quantity of water shall then be added and the mortar mixed to produce workable consistency before mixing platform shall be thoroughly cleaned before changing from one type of cement to another.
- 2.4. The mixing for base layer shall be done intimately. The operation shall be carried out on clean water tight platform, and cement sand shall be first mixed dry in the required proportion to obtain uniform colour and then the mortar shall be mixed for at least two minutes after addition of water. In case of cement mortar, that has suffered because of evaporation of water the same shall be re-tempered by adding water as frequently as needed to restore the requisite consistency but its re-tempering shall be permitted only within thirty minute from the time of addition to water at the time of initial mixing.
- 2.5. Cement and sand for base layer shall be mixed in proportion as specified in the item, Cement and sand shall be proportioned by volume after making due allowance for bulking. The required quantity of water shall then be added and the mortar mixed to produce workable consistency.
- 2.6. Curing shall be started as soon as the mortar used for finished has hardened sufficiently so as not to be damaged when watered. It shall be kept wet for a period of at least 7 days. During this period, it shall be suitably protected from all damages;

- 2.7. During hot weather, all finished or partly finished work shall be covered or wetted in such manner as will prevent rapid drying of the flooring work.
- 2.8. Joints of Marble slab flooring shall be through and continuous throughout the building as directed by Engineer in charge.
- 2.9. Joints shall be filled with a stiff mixture of gray cement slurry.
- 2.10. The Marble slab flooring work shall be finished by rubbing and mirror polishing after the work of flooring is set properly.

### 3.0 MODE OF MEASUREMENT & PAYMENT :

- 3.1. The unit rate **Marble stone slab** flooring shall include the cost of all materials, tools and plant required for mixing, laying of base layer in true level and slope as required applying & placing stones in position, finishing, curing etc. flooring all over the length of walls and corners and sill of doors etc. and all other incidental expenses for producing flooring work to complete the structure or its components as shown on the drawings and according to these specifications. They shall also include the cost of making, fixing and removing of all scaffolding and forms required for the work. The rate includes cost of mirror polishing of flooring and dado work.
- 3.2. The rate shall include the cost of all materials and labours involved in all the operations described above. The **marble stone slab** flooring shall be measured in Square meter correct to 2 places of decimal. Length and breadth shall be measured to correct to a centimeter and between the finished the finished face of the skirting, dado or wall plaster and no deduction shall be made nor extra paid for any opening in floors or areas up to 0.1 square meter.
- 3.3. **The rate shall be for a unit of one Square meter.**

#### **Item No. 36**

**Providing 20 mm thick double coat mala cement plaster on interior brick / concrete work for plastering comprising of base coat of 12 mm thick cement plaster in cement mortar (1 Cement : 4 coarse sand) in rough finishing and 8 mm thick top coat of cement mortar 1:2 (1 Cement : 2 Coarse sand) finished with trowel including scaffolding curing etc. complete. For Ground Floor**

#### **1.0. Materials**

- 1.1. Water shall conform to M-1. The cement mortar of proportion **1:4** shall conform to M-13.

#### **2.0. Workmanship**

**2.1.** The work shall be carried out in the coats. The base coat (base coat) shall be 12 mm. thick in C.M. 1:4.

**2.2. Scaffolding:**

Wooden bullies, bamboos, planks, trestles and other scaffolding shall be sound. These shall be properly examined before erection and use. Stage scaffolding shall be provided for ceiling plaster which shall be independent of the walls.

**2.3. Preparation of back ground :**

**2.3.1.** The surface shall be cleaned of all dust, loose mortar droppings, traces of algae, efflorescence and other foreign matter by water or by brushing. Smooth surface shall be toughened by wire brushing if it is not hard and by hacking if it is hard. In case of concrete surface, if a chemical retarded has been applied to the form work, the surface shall be roughened by wire brushing and all the resulting dust and loose particles cleaned off and care shall be taken that none of the readers is left on the surface. Trimming of projections on brick/concrete surfaces where necessary shall be carried out to get an even surface.

**2.3.2.** Raking of joints in case of masonry where necessary shall be allowed to dry out for sufficient period before carrying out the plaster work.

**2.3.3.** The work shall not be soaked but only damped evenly before applying the plaster. If the surface becomes dry, such area shall be moistened again.

**2.3.4.** For external plaster, the plastering operation shall be started from top floor and carried downwards. For internal plaster, the plastering operations may be started wherever the building frame and cladding work are ready and the temporary supports of the ceiling resting on the wall of the floor have been removed. Ceiling plaster shall be completed before starting plaster to walls.

**2.4. Application of plaster :**

**2.4.1.** The plaster about 15x15 cms. shall be first applied horizontally and vertically at not more than 2 meters intervals over the entire surface to serve as gauge. The surfaces of these gauges shall be truly in plane of the finished plastered surface. The mortar shall then be applied in uniform surface slightly more than the specified thickness, then brought to a true surface by working a wooden straight edge reaching across the gauges with small upward and sideways movements at a time. Finally, the surface shall be finished off true with a trowel or wooden float according as a smooth or a smooth or a sandy granular texture is required Excessive troweling or overworking the float shall be avoided. All corners, arises, angles and junctions shall be truly vertical or horizontal as the case may be and shall be carefully finished. Hounding or chamfering, corners, arises junctions etc. shall be carried out with proper templates to be size required.

- 2.4.2.** Cement plaster shall be used within half an hour after addition of water and mortar or plaster which is partially set shall be rejected and removed forthwith from the site.
- 2.4.3.** In suspending the work at the end of the day, the plaster shall be left out clean to the line both horizontally and vertically, when recommencing the plaster, the edges of the old work shall be scraped clean and wetted with cement putty before plaster is applied to the adjacent areas to enable the two to properly join together. Plastering work shall be closed at the end of the day on the body of the wall and nearer than 15 cm. to any corners or arises. It shall not be closed on the body of features such as plaster bands and cornices not at the corners or arises. Horizontal joints in plaster work shall not also occur on parapet tops and copings as these invariably lead to leakage. No portion of the surface shall be left out initially to be packed up later on.
- 2.4.4.** Each coat shall be kept damp continuously till the next coat is applied or for a minimum period of 7 days. Moistening shall commence as soon as plaster is hardened sufficiently. Soaking of walls shall be avoided and only as much water as can be readily absorbed shall be used, excessive evaporation on the sunny or windward side of building in hot air or dry weather shall be prevented by hanging matting or gunny bags oh the outside of the plaster and keeping them wet.
- 2.4.5.** Before the first coat hardens its surface shall be beaten up by edges of wooden tapers and close dents shall be made on the surface. The subsequent coat shall be applied after this coat has been allowed to set for 3 to 5 days, depending upon the weather conditions. The surface shall not be allowed to dry during this period.
- 2.4.6.** The second coat shall be completed to 8 mm. thickness in C.M. 1:2 as described above, including raising sand facing by bushing. The sample of sand face shall be got approved before the work is started. The whole work shall be carried out uniformly as per sample approved.
- 2.4.5.** The plastering work shall be in single coat on rough side of half brick wall for interior plastering up to floor two level, finished even and smooth in C.M. 1:4.

**2.4.6 Curing :**

The curing shall be started overnight after finishing of plaster. The plaster shall be kept wet for a period of 7 days. During this period, it shall be protected from all damages.

- 2.4.7.** The finishing shall be gutkha finishing with 1 cm x 1 cm grooves shall be done as directed.

**3.0. Mode of measurements & payment**

- 3.1.** The rate shall include the cost of all materials, labour and scaffolding etc. involved in the operations described under workmanship.

- 3.2.** All plastering shall be measured in square meters unless otherwise specified. Length breadth or height shall be measured correct to a centimeter.
- 3.3.** Thickness of the plaster shall be exclusive of the thickness of the key i.e. grooves or open joints in brick work, stone work etc. or space between laths. Thickness of plaster shall be average thickness with minimum 20 mm at any point on this surface.
- 3.4.** This item includes plastering up to floor two level including making necessary cornices as directed.
- 3.5.** The measurement of wall plastering shall be taken between the walls or partition (dimensions before plastering being taken) for length and from the top of floor or skirting to ceiling for height. Depth of cover of cornices if any shall be deducted.
- 3.6.** Soffits of stairs shall be measured as plastering on ceilings, following soffits shall be measured separately.
- 3.7.** For jambs, soffits, sills etc. for openings not exceeding 0.5 sq. met each in area for ends of joints beams, posts, girders, steps etc. not exceeding 0.5 sq.mt each in area and for openings exceeding 0.5. sq.mt and not exceeding 3.00 sq.mt. in each area deductions and additions shall be made in the following manners.
- (a) No deductions shall be made for ends of joints, beams, posts etc. and openings not exceeding 0.5 sq. mt each and no addition shall be made for reveals, jambs, soffits, sills etc. of these openings, for finish to plaster around ends of joints, beams posts etc.
- (b) Deduction for openings exceeding 0.5 sq. mt but not exceeding 3 sq.mt. each shall be made as follows and no addition shall be made for ravel, jambs, soffits, sills etc. of these openings, (i) When both faces of all wall are plastered with same plaster, deduction shall be made for one face only, (ii) When two faces of wall are plastered with different types of plasters or if one face is plastered and the other pointed, deductions shall be made from the plaster or pointing on the side of frame for door, window etc. on which width of reveals is less than that on the other side but no deductions shall be made on the other side. Where width of reveals on both faces of all are equal, deductions of 50% of area of opening on each face shall be made from areas of plaster and / or pointing as the case may be.
- 3.8.** For openings having door frames equal to or projecting beyond the thickness of wall, full deduction for opening shall be made from each plastered face of the wall.
- 3.9.** In case of openings of area above 3 sq. mt. each, deduction shall be made for openings but jambs, soffits sand sills shall be measured.
- 3.10.** The rate shall be for a unit of One Sq. meter. No extra payment for making necessary cornices shall be made.

**Item No. 37**

**Providing 10mm thick cement plaster in single coat on brick/concrete walls for interior plastering upto floor two level and finished even and smooth in (i) Cement mortar 1:3 (1-cement:3-sand) including finishing with a flating coat of neat cement slurry etc. complete. for Ground Floor**

**1.0. Materials**

1.1. Water shall conform to M-1. The cement mortar of proportion 1:3 shall conform to M-13.

**2.0. Workmanship****2.1. Scaffolding:**

Wooden bullies, bamboos, planks, trestles and other scaffolding shall be sound. These shall be properly examined before erection and use. Stage scaffolding shall be provided for ceiling and soffits of stairs plaster which shall be independent of the walls.

**2.2. Preparation of back ground :**

2.2.1. The surface shall be cleaned of all dust, loose mortar droppings, traces of algae, efflorescence and other foreign matter by water or by brushing. Smooth surface shall be toughened by wire brushing if it is not hard and by hacking if it is hard. In case of concrete surface, if a chemical retarded has been applied to the form work, the surface shall be roughened by wire brushing and all the resulting dust and loose particles cleaned off and care shall be taken that none of the readers if left on the surface. Trimming of projections on brick/concrete surfaces where necessary shall be carried out to get an even surface.

2.2.2. Raking of joints in case of masonry where necessary shall be allowed to dry out for sufficient period before carrying out the plaster work.

2.2.3. The work shall not be soaked but only damped evenly before applying the plaster. If the surface becomes dry, such area shall be moistened again.

2.2.4. For external plaster, the plastering operation shall be started from top floor and carried downwards. For internal plaster, the plastering operations may be started wherever the building frame and cladding work are ready and the temporary supports of the ceiling resting on the wall of the floor have been removed. Ceiling plaster shall be completed before starting plaster to walls.

**2:3. Application of plaster :**

- 2.3.1.** The plaster about 15x15 cms. shall be first applied horizontally and vertically at not more than 2 meters intervals over the entire surface to serve as gauge. The surfaces of these gauges shall be truly in plane of the finished plastered surface. The mortar shall then be applied in uniform surface slightly more than the specified thickness, then brought to a true surface by working a wooden straight edge reaching across the gauges with small upward and sideways movements at a time. Finally, the surface shall be finished off true with a trowel or wooden float according as a smooth or a smooth or a sandy granular texture is required Excessive troweling or overworking the float shall be avoided. All corners, arises, angles and junctions shall be truly vertical or horizontal as the case may be and shall be carefully finished. Hounding or chamfering, corners, arises junctions etc. shall be carried out with proper templates to be size required.
- 2.3.2.** Cement plaster shall be used within half an hour after addition of water and mortar or plaster which is partially set shall be rejected and removed forthwith from the site.
- 2.3.3.** In suspending the work at the end of the day, the plaster shall be left out clean to the line both horizontally and vertically, when recommencing the plaster, the edges of the old work shall be scraped clean and wetted with cement putty before plaster is applied to the adjacent areas to enable the two to properly join together. Plastering work shall be closed at the end of the day on the body of the wall and nearer than 15 cm. to any corners or arises. It shall not be closed on the body of features such as plaster bands and cornices not at the corners or arises. Horizontal joints in plaster work shall not also occur on parapet tops and copings as these invariably lead to leakage. No portion of the surface shall be left out initially to be packed up later on.
- 2.3.4.** Each coat shall be kept damp continuously till the next coat is applied or for a minimum period of 7 days. Moistening shall commence as soon as plaster is hardened sufficiently. Soaking of walls shall be avoided and only as much water as can be readily absorbed shall be used, excessive evaporation on the sunny or windward side of building in hot air or dry weather shall be prevented by hanging matting or gunny bags oh the outside of the plaster and keeping them wet.
- 2.3.5.** The plastering work shall be in single coat on brick / concrete walls for interior plastering up to floor two level, finished even and smooth in **C.M. 1:3**.
- 2.3.6** The coat of cement and fine sand mortar of proportion 1:1 (1.5 mm thick about) shall be applied to the plastered surface with a trowel to provide uniform texture while the base coat is still plastic.
- 2.3.7.** In any continuous face of wall the finishing treatment should be carried out continuously and day lo day breaks made to coincide with architectural breaks in order to avoid unsightly Junctions
- The smooth concrete shall be suitably say read to provide necessary bond before plastering.
- 2.3.8. Curing :** All the plaster work shall be kept damp continuously for a period 7 days.

### **3.0. Mode of measurements & payment**

- 3.1.** The rate shall include the cost of all materials, labour and scaffolding etc. involved in the operations described under workmanship.
- 3.2.** All plastering shall be measured in square meters unless otherwise specified. Length breadth or height shall be measured correct to a centimeter.
- 3.3.** Thickness of the plaster shall be exclusive of the thickness of the key i.e. grooves or open joints in brick work, stone work etc. or space between laths. Thickness of plaster shall be average thickness with minimum **10 mm** at any point on this surface.
- 3.4.** This item includes plastering up to floor two level.
- 3.5.** The measurement of wall plastering shall be taken between the walls or partition (dimensions before plastering being taken) for length and from the top of floor or skirting to ceiling for height. Depth of cover of cornices if any shall be deducted.
- 3.6.** Soffits of stairs shall be measured as plastering on ceilings, following soffits shall be measured separately.
- 3.7.** For jambs, soffits, sills etc. for openings not exceeding 0.5 sq. met each in area for ends of joints beams, posts, girders, steps etc. not exceeding 0.5 sq.mt each in area and for openings exceeding 0.5 sq.mt and not exceeding 3.00 sq.mt. in each area deductions and additions shall be made in the following manners.
- (a) No deductions shall be made for ends of joints, beams, posts etc. and openings not exceeding 0.5 sq.mt each and no addition shall be made for reveals, jambs, soffits, sills etc. of these openings, for finish to plaster around ends of joints, beams posts etc.
- (b) Deduction for openings exceeding 0.5 sq.mt but not exceeding 3 sq.mt. each shall be made as follows and no addition shall be made for reveals, jambs, soffits, sills etc. of these openings, (i) When both faces of all wall are plastered with same plaster, deduction shall be made for one face only, (ii) When two faces of wall are plastered with different types of plasters or if one face is plastered and the other pointed, deductions shall be made from the plaster or pointing on the side of frame for door, window etc. on which width of reveals is less than that on the other side but no deductions shall be made on the other side. Where width of reveals on both faces of all are equal, deductions of 50% of area of opening on each face shall be made from areas of plaster and / or pointing as the case may be.
- 3.8.** For openings having door frames equal to or projecting beyond the thickness of wall, full deduction for opening shall be made from each plastered face of the wall.



- 3.9. In case of openings of area above 3 sq.mt. each, deduction shall be made for openings but jambs, soffits and sills shall be measured.
- 3.10. The payment shall be made extra for this work over and above the plaster work
- 3.11. The rate shall be for a unit or 1 Kg of water proofing materials used in 1 bag of weighing 50 Kg. cement used extra over the rate of plastering work.
- 3.12. **The rate shall be for a unit of One sq. meter.**

**Item No. 38**

**Applying two coats of putty & two coats of primer of approved brand and manufacture on new wall surface to give an even shade including thoroughly brushing the surface free from mortar dropping and other foreign matter and sand papered smooth.**

**1.0. Materials**

Water shall be conform M-1. The acrylic emulsion paint shall conform to I.S.: 5411-1969 (Part-I).

**2.0. Workmanship**

The painting work shall be of Birla (white cement based) or Asian acrylic lappy (putty) or equivalent and two coats of primer of approved brand & manufactures on new wall surface to give an even shade.

- 2.1. **Scaffolding** : Wherever scaffolding is necessary it shall be erected in such a way that as far as possible on part of scaffolding shall rest against the surface to be white or colour washed. A properly secured strong and well tied suspended platform (Zoola) may be used for white washing. Where ladders are used pieces of old gunny bags shall be tied at top and bottom to prevent scratches to the floors and walls. For white washing of ceilings, proper stage scaffolding shall be erected where necessary.
- 2.2. **Preparation of surface** : The undecorated surface to be distempered shall be thoroughly brushed from dust, dirt, grease, mortar dropping and other foreign matter and sand papered smooth. New plaster surface shall be allowed to dry for at least 2 months before applications of distemper.
- 2.2.1. All unnecessary nails shall be removed. Pitting in plaster shall be made good with plaster again with a fine grade sand paper and made smooth. A coat of distemper shall be applied over the patches. The surface shall be allowed to dry thoroughly before the regular coat of distemper is allowed. The surface affected by moulds, moss, fungi, algae lichens, efflorescence etc. shall be treated in accordance with I.S; 2395 (Part 01) 1966. Before applying distempering, any

unevenness shall be made good by applying putty made of plaster of paris mixed with water on entire surface including filling up the undulation and then sand papering the same after it is dry.

### **2.3. Preparation of Mix :**

This shall be done as per manufacture's instructions. The thinning of emulsion is to be done with water and not with turpentine. The quantity of thinner to be added shall be as per manufacturer instructions.

### **2.4. Application :**

**2.4.1.** Before pouring into small containers for use, the paint shall be stirred thoroughly in item container. When applying also, the paint shall be continuously stirred in the smaller container, so that its consistency is kept uniform.

**2.4.2.** The paint shall be laid on evenly and smoothly by means of crossing and laying off the crossing and consist of covering the area over with paint, brushing the surface hard for the first time over and then, brushing alternately in opposite direction two or three times and then finally brushing lightly in direction at right angles to the same. In this process, no brush Marks shall be left after the laying off is finished. No hair marks from the brush or clogging of paint puddles in the corners of panels, angles of moldings, etc. shall be left on the work. The full process of crossing and laying off will constitute one coat.

**2.4.3.** The paint shall be applied with brush or rollers. For undecorated surfaces, the surface shall be treated with minimum two coats of cement water proofing paint. The second or subsequent coat shall not be started until the proceeding coat as become sufficiently hard to resist marking by brushing being used.

**2.4.4.** The surface on finishing shall present a flat velvety smooth finish. It shall be even and uniform in shade without patches, brush marks, paint drops etc.

### **2.5. Precautions :**

(a) Old brushes if they are to be used with emulsion paints shall be completely dried of turpentine or oil paint by washing in warm soap water. Brushes shall be quickly washed in water immediately after use and kept immersed in water fusing break periods to prevent the paint from hardening on the brush.

(b) In the preparation of wall for plastic emulsion painting, no oil base putty shall be used in filling cracks, holes etc.

(c) Splashes on floors etc. shall be cleaned out without delay as they will be difficult to remove after hardening.

(d) Washing or surfaces treated with emulsion paint shall not be done within 3 to 4 weeks of application.

**2.6. Protective measures :** The surface of doors, windows, floors, articles, of furniture etc. and such other parts of the building not to be white washed shall be protected from being splashed upon. Such surfaces shall be cleaned of white wash splashed if any.

### **3.0. Mode of measurements and payment**

**3.1.** All the work shall be measured in the decimal system as under:

(a) Dimensions shall be measured to the nearest 0.01 m.

(b) Area in individual item shall be worked out to the nearest 0.01 sq.m.

All the work shall be measured in sq.mt. Deductions for jambs, soffits, sills etc. for openings not exceeding 0.5 sq.mt. each in area, for ends of joists, posts, beams, girders, steps etc. not exceeding 0.5 sq.mt. each in area and for openings exceeding 0.5 sq.mt. and not exceeding 3.0. sq.mt. each in area, deductions and additions shall be made as under.

**3.2.** No deductions shall be made for ends of joists, beams, posts, etc. and openings not exceeding 0.5 sq mt. each. No addition shall be made for reveals, jambs, soffits, sills etc. of these openings not for finish around ends of joints, beams, posts etc.

**3.3.** No deductions for openings exceeding 0.5 sq.mt. but not exceeding 3 sq.mt. each shall be made as follows and no addition will be made for reveals, jambs, soffits etc. of these openings :

(a) When both the faces of walls are provided with finish, deduction shall be made for one face only.

(b) When each face of wall is provided with different finish, deduction shall be made for that side of frame for door, windows, etc. on which width of reveals is less than that of the other side. Where width of reveals on both faces of wall are equal, deduction of .50% of area of opening on each face shall be made from total area of finish.

(c) When only one face of wall is treated and the other face is not treated, full deduction shall be made if the width of reveal on the treated side is less than that on the untreated side, but if the width of the reveal is equal or more than on the untreated side neither deductions nor additions to be made for reveals, jambs, soffits, sills etc.

**3..4** In case of area of openings exceeding 3 sq.mt. each, deductions shall be made for openings but jambs, soffits, sills shall be measured.

- 3.5.** No deductions shall be made for attachment such as casing, conducts, pipe, electric wiring and the like.
- 3.6.** Corrugated surfaces shall be measured flat as fixed and not girth. The quantities so measured shall be increased by the following percentage and the resultant shall be included with the general areas:
- (a) Corrugated steel sheets..... 14%
  - (b) Corrugated A.C. sheets..... 20%
  - (c) Semi corrugated A.C. Sheets..... 10%
  - (d) Nainital pattern roof (Plain sheeting sheets)..... 10%
  - (e) Naintial pattern roof (with corrugated sheets)..... 25%
- 3.7.** Cornices and other wall features, when they are not picked out in a different finish/colour shall be girthed and included in the general area.
- 3.8** Extra payment shall be done on ceiling and sloping roofs.
- 3.9.** The rate shall include the cost of ail materials, labour, scaffolding, protective measures etc. involved in all the operations described above.
- 4.0** The rate shall be for **a unit of One sq. meter.**

### **Item No. 39**

**Wall painting one coats of primer of approved brand (three coats) plastic emulsion paint of approved brand and manufacture on undecorated wall surface to give an even shade including thoroughly brushing the surface free from mortar droppings and other foreign matter and sand papered smooth.**

#### **1.0. Materials**

Water shall be conform M-1. The plastic emulsion paint shall conform to I.S.: 5411-1969 (Part-I).

#### **2.0. Workmanship**

The painting work shall be for subsequent coat of plastic emulsion paint of approved brand & manufactures and of required shade on wall surfaces for all floors to give an even shade as directed.

- 2.1. Scaffolding :** Wherever scaffolding is necessary it shall be erected in such a way that as far as possible on part of scaffolding shall rest against the surface to be white or colour washed A properly secured strong and well tied suspended platform (Zoola) may be used for white washing. Where

ladders are used pieces of old gunny bags shall be tied at top and bottom to prevent scratches to the floors and walls. For white washing of ceilings, proper stage scaffolding shall be erected where necessary.

**2.2. Preparation of surface :** The undecorated surface to be distempered shall be thoroughly brushed from dust, dirt, grease, mortar dropping and other foreign matter and sand papered smooth. New plaster surface shall be allowed to dry for at least 2 months before applications of distemper.

**2.2.1.** All unnecessary nails shall be removed. Pitting in plaster shall be made good with plaster again with a fine grade sand paper and made smooth. A coat of distemper shall be applied over the patches. The surface shall be allowed to dry thoroughly before the regular coat of distemper is allowed. The surface affected by moulds, moss, fungi, algae lichens, efflorescence etc. shall be treated in accordance with I.S; 2395 (Part 01) 1966. Before applying distempering, any unevenness shall be made good by applying putty made of plaster of paris mixed with water on entire surface including filling up the undulation and then sand papering the same after it is dry.

**2.3. Preparation of Mix :**

This shall be done as per manufacture's instructions. The thinning of emulsion is to be done with water and not with turpentine. The quantity of thinner to be added shall be as per manufacturer instructions.

**2.4. Application :**

**2.4.1.** Before pouring into small containers for use, the paint shall be stirred thoroughly in item container. When applying also, the paint shall be continuously stirred in the smaller container, so that its consistency is kept uniform.

**2.4.2.** The paint shall be laid on evenly and smoothly by means of crossing and laying off the crossing and consist of covering the area over with paint, brushing the surface hard for the first time over and then, brushing alternately in opposite direction two or three times and then finally brushing lightly in direction at right angles to the same. In this process, no brush Marks shall be left after the laying off is finished. No hair marks from the brush or clogging of paint puddles in the corners of panels, angles of moldings, etc. shall be left on the work. The full process of crossing and laying off will constitute one coat.

**2.4.3.** The paint shall be applied with brush or rollers. For undecorated surfaces, the surface shall be treated with minimum **three coats** of cement water proofing paint. The second or subsequent coat shall not be started until the proceeding coat as become sufficiently hard to resist marking by brushing being used.

**2.4.4.** The surface on finishing shall present a flat velvety smooth finish. It shall be even and uniform in shade without patches, brush marks, paint drops etc.

**2.5. Precautions :**

(a) Old brushes if they are to be used with emulsion paints shall be completely dried of turpentine or oil paint by washing in warm soap water. Brushes shall be quickly washed in water immediately after use and kept immersed in water during break periods to prevent the paint from hardening on the brush.

(b) In the preparation of **wall surfaces** for plastic emulsion painting, no oil base putty shall be used in filling cracks, holes etc.

(c) Splashes on floors etc. shall be cleaned out without delay as they will be difficult to remove after hardening.

(d) Washing of surfaces treated with emulsion paint shall not be done within 3 to 4 weeks of application.

**2.6. Protective measures :** The surface of doors, windows, floors, articles, of furniture etc. and such other parts of the building not to be white washed shall be protected from being splashed upon. Such surfaces shall be cleaned of white wash splashed if any.

**3.0. Mode of measurements and payment**

**3.1.** All the work shall be measured in the decimal system as under:

(a) Dimensions shall be measured to the nearest 0.01 m.

(b) Area in individual item shall be worked out to the nearest 0.01 sq.m.

All the work shall be measured in sq.mt. Deductions for jambs, soffits, sills etc. for openings not exceeding 0.5 sq.mt. each in area, for ends of joists, posts, beams, girders, steps etc. not exceeding 0.5 sq.mt. each in area and for openings exceeding 0.5 sq.mt. and not exceeding 3.0 sq.mt. each in area, deductions and additions shall be made as under.

**3.2.** No deductions shall be made for ends of joists, beams, posts, etc. and openings not exceeding 0.5 sq.mt. each. No addition shall be made for reveals, jambs, soffits, sills etc. of these openings not for finish around ends of joints, beams, posts etc.

**3.3.** No deductions for openings exceeding 0.5 sq.mt. but not exceeding 3 sq.mt. each shall be made as follows and no addition will be made for reveals, jambs, soffits etc. of these openings :

(a) When both the faces of **wall surfaces** are provided with finish, deduction shall be made for one face only.

(b) When each face of wall surface is provided with different finish, deduction shall be made for that side of frame for door, windows, etc. on which width of reveals is less than that of the other side. Where width of reveals on both faces of wall are equal, deduction of 50% of area of opening on each face shall be made from total area of finish.

(c) When only one face of wall is treated and the other face is not treated, full deduction shall be made if the width of reveal on the treated side is less than that on the untreated side, but if the width of the reveal is equal or more than on the untreated side neither deductions nor additions to be made for reveals, jambs, soffits, sills etc.

**3..4** In case of area of openings exceeding 3 sq. mt. each, deductions shall be made for openings but jambs, soffits, sills shall be measured.

**3.5.** No deductions shall be made for attachment such as casing, conducts, pipe, electric wiring and the like.

**3.6.** Corrugated surfaces shall be measured flat as fixed and not girth. The quantities so measured shall be increased by the following percentage and the resultant shall be included with the general areas:

(a) Corrugated steel sheets..... 14%

(b) Corrugated A.C. sheets..... 20%

(c) Semi corrugated A.C. Sheets..... 10%

(d) Nainital pattern roof (Plain sheeting sheets)..... 10%

(e) Naintial pattern roof (with corrugated sheets)..... 25%

**3.7.** Cornices and other wall features, when they are not picked out in a different finish/colour shall be girthed and included in the general area.

**3.8** Extra payment shall be done on ceiling and sloping roofs.

**3.9.** The rate shall include the cost of all materials, labour, scaffolding, protective measures etc. involved in all the operations described above.

**4.0** **The rate shall be for a unit of One sq. meter.**

**Item No. 39A**

**Wall painting with Applying two coats of putty & two coats of primer of approved brand & (three coats) with plastic emulsion paint of approved brand and manufacture on undecorated ceiling surface to give an even shade including throughly brushing the surface free from mortar droppings and other foreign matter and sand papered smooth.**

The relevant specifications of **Item No. 39** except the item is shall be followed for the work of **Wall painting (Three coats) with plastic emulsion paint of approved brand & manufacture and of required shade on ceiling and slopping roof surface to give an even brushing surface free from mortar dropping and other foreign matter and sand papered smooth. a unit of One sq. meter.**

**Item No.40**

**20mm thick sand faced cement plaster on walls upto height 10 metres above ground level consisting of 12mm thick backing coat of C.M. 1:3 (1-cement : 3-sand) and 8mm thick finishing coat of C.M. 1:1 (1-cement : 1-sand) with 1cm x 1cm grooves as per pattern sample approved by the engineer incharge etc. complete.**

**1.0. Materials**

**1.1.** Water shall conform to M-1. The cement mortar of proportion 1:3 shall conform to M-13.

**2.0. Workmanship**

**2.1.** The work shall be carried out in the coats. The backing coat (base coat) shall be 12 mm. thick in C.M. 1:3.

**2.2. Scaffolding:**

Wooden bullies, bamboos, planks, trestles and other scaffolding shall be sound. These shall be properly examined before erection and use. Stage scaffolding shall be provided for ceiling plaster which shall be independent of the walls.

**2.3. Preparation of back ground :**

**2.3.1.** The surface shall be cleaned of all dust, loose mortar droppings, traces of algae, efflorescence and other foreign matter by water or by brushing. Smooth surface shall be toughened by wire brushing if it is not hard and by hacking if it is hard. In case of concrete surface, if a chemical retarded has been applied to the form work, the surface shall be roughened by wire brushing and all the resulting dust and loose particles cleaned off and care shall be taken that none of the readers is left on the surface. Trimming of projections on brick/concrete surfaces where necessary shall be carried out to get an even surface.

**2.3.2.** Raking of joints in case of masonry where necessary shall be allowed to dry out for sufficient period before carrying out the plaster work.



**2.3.3.** The work shall not be soaked but only damped evenly before applying the plaster. If the surface becomes dry, such area shall be moistened again.

**2.3.4.** For external plaster, the plastering operation shall be started from top floor and carried downwards. For internal plaster, the plastering operations may be started wherever the building frame and cladding work are ready and the temporary supports of the ceiling resting on the wall of the floor have been removed. Ceiling plaster shall be completed before starting plaster to walls.

## **2.4. Application of plaster :**

**2.4.1.** The plaster about 15x15 cms. shall be first applied horizontally and vertically at not more than 2 meters intervals over the entire surface to serve as gauge. The surfaces of these gauges shall be truly in plane of the finished plastered surface. The mortar shall then be applied in uniform surface slightly more than the specified thickness, then brought to a true surface by working a wooden straight edge reaching across the gauges with small upward and sideways movements at a time. Finally, the surface shall be finished off true with a trowel or wooden float according as a smooth or a smooth or a sandy granular texture is required Excessive troweling or overworking the float shall be avoided. All corners, arises, angles and junctions shall be truly vertical or horizontal as the case may be and shall be carefully finished. Hounding or chamfering, corners, arises junctions etc. shall be carried out with proper templates to be size required.

**2.4.2.** Cement plaster shall be used within half an hour after addition of water and mortar or plaster which is partially set shall be rejected and removed forthwith from the site.

**2.4.3.** In suspending the work at the end of the day, the plaster shall be left out clean to the line both horizontally and vertically, when recommencing the plaster, the edges of the old work shall be scraped clean and wetted with cement putty before plaster is applied to the adjacent areas to enable the two to properly join together. Plastering work shall be closed at the end of the day on the body of the wall and nearer than 15 cm. to any corners or arises. It shall not be closed on the body of features such as plaster bands and cornices not at the corners or arises. Horizontal joints in plaster work shall not also occur on parapet tops and copings as these invariably lead to leakage. No portion of the surface shall be left out initially to be packed up later on.

**2.4.4.** Each coat shall be kept damp continuously till the next coat is applied or for a minimum period of 7 days. Moistening shall commence as soon as plaster is hardened sufficiently. Soaking of walls shall be avoided and only as much water as can be readily absorbed shall be used, excessive evaporation on the sunny or windward side of building in hot air or dry weather shall be prevented by hanging matting or gunny bags oh the outside of the plaster and keeping them wet.

**2.4.5.** Before the first coat hardens its surface shall be beaten up by edges of wooden tapers and close dents shall be made on the surface. The subsequent coat shall be applied after this coat has been allowed to set for 3 to 5 days, depending upon the weather conditions. The surface shall not be allowed to dry during this period.

**2.4.6.** The second coat shall be completed to 8 mm. thickness in C.M. 1:1 as described above, including raising sand facing by bushing. The sample of sand face shall be got approved before the work is started. The whole work shall be carried out uniformly as per sample approved.

**2.4.5.** The plastering work shall be in single coat on rough side of half brick wall for interior plastering up to floor two level, finished even and smooth in C.M. 1:3.

**2.4.6 Curing :**

The curing shall be started overnight after finishing of plaster. The plaster shall be kept wet for a period of 7 days. During this period, it shall be protected from all damages.

**3.0. Mode of measurements & payment**

**3.1.** The rate shall include the cost of all materials, labour and scaffolding etc. involved in the operations described under workmanship.

**3.2.** All plastering shall be measured in square meters unless otherwise specified. Length breadth or height shall be measured correct to a centimeter.

**3.3.** Thickness of the plaster shall be exclusive of the thickness of the key i.e. grooves or open joints in brick work, stone work etc. or space between laths. Thickness of plaster shall be average thickness with minimum 20 mm at any point on this surface.

**3.4.** This item includes plastering up to floor two level including making necessary cornices as directed.

**3.5.** The measurement of wall plastering shall be taken between the walls or partition (dimensions before plastering being taken) for length and from the top of floor or skirting to ceiling for height. Depth of cover of cornices if any shall be deducted.

**3.6.** Soffits of stairs shall be measured as plastering on ceilings, following soffits shall be measured separately.

**3.7.** For jambs, soffits, sills etc. for openings not exceeding 0.5 sq. met each in area for ends of joints beams, posts, girders, steps etc. not exceeding 0.5 sq.mt each in area and for openings exceeding 0.5. sq.mt and not exceeding 3.00 sq.mt. in each area deductions and additions shall be made in the following manners.

(a) No deductions shall be made for ends of joints, beams, posts etc. and openings not exceeding 0.5 sq. mt each and no addition shall be made for reveals, jambs, soffits, sills etc. of these openings, for finish to plaster around ends of joints, beams posts etc.

(b) Deduction for openings exceeding 0.5 sq. mt but not exceeding 3 sq.mt. each shall be made as follows and no addition shall be made for ravel, jambs, soffits, sills etc. of these openings, (i) When both faces of all wall are plastered with same plaster, deduction shall be made for one face only, (ii) When two faces of wall are plastered with different types of plasters or if one face is plastered and the other pointed, deductions shall be made from the plaster or pointing on the side of frame for door, window etc. on which width of reveals is less than that on the other side but no deductions shall be made on the other side. Where width of reveals on both faces of all are equal, deductions of 50% of area of opening on each face shall be made from areas of plaster and / or pointing as the case may be.

- 3.8.** For openings having door frames equal to or projecting beyond the thickness of wall, full deduction for opening shall be made from each plastered face of the wall.
- 3.9.** In case of openings of area above 3 sq. mt. each, deduction shall be made for openings but jambs, soffits and sills shall be measured.
- 3.10.** The rate shall be for a unit of **One Sq. meter**. No extra payment for making necessary cornices shall be made.

#### **Item No. 41**

**Providing laying and jointing in true line and level 15mm dia. U.P.V.C. Pipe ( SCH- 40) for cold water including fittings as approved by Engineer In Charge. Pipe shall be fixed on the wall with the help of clamp at every two metre C/C or shall be cancelled as directed including necessary fittings etc. including testing of pipe and joints and fixing the same with adhesive solvent, including cost of all materials.**

##### **1.0. Materials**

- 1.1.** The pipes shall be standard I.S.I. mark U.P.V.C. pipe (SCH-40) of specified 15 mm dia .
- 1.2.** The fittings, clamps etc. required for specified dia. bore pipes shall be of best quality and makes as approved by the Engineer-in-charge. Necessary accessories with inner/ outer brass thread shall be used as required and instruction by Engineer in charge.

##### **2.0. Workmanship**

##### **2.1. Cutting, Laying & Jointing**

- 2.1.1.** When the tubes are to be cut or rethreaded, the ends shall be carefully filed out so that no obstruction to bore is offered. The ends of the tubes shall then be threaded conforming to the

requirements of I.S. 554-1955 with pipe dies and taps carefully in such a manner that it will not result in slackness of joints when the two pieces are screwed together.

- 2.1.2.** The taps and dies shall be used only for straightening screw threads which have becoming bent or damaged and shall not be used for turning of the threads so as to make them slack as the latter procedure may not result in the water tight joint. The screw threads for tube and fitting shall be protected from edge until they are fitted.
- 2.1.3.** In jointing the tubes, the inside of the socket and the screwed end of the tubes shall be oiled and smeared with white or red lead and wrapping around with a few turns of fine spun yarn round the screwed end of the tube. The end shall then be tightly screwed in the socket, tees, etc. with a pipe wrench. Care shall be taken that all times free from dust and dirt during fixing. But from the joints shall be removed after screwing. After laying the open ends of the pipes shall be temperately plugged to prevent access of water, soil, or any other foreign matter. Jointing shall be carried out with proper chemical adhesive material and allow to dry.
- 2.1.4.** Any threads exposed after jointing shall be painted or in the case of underground piping thickly coated with approved anti-corrosive paint to prevent corrosion.

## **2.2. Fixing concealed to wall, ceiling & floors.**

- 2.2.1.** In case of fixing concealed cement point to walls or ceilings, these shall run on the surface of the wall, or ceiling (not in chase) unless otherwise specified. The fixing shall be done by means of standard pattern, holder clamps keeping the pipes about 25 mm. clear of the wall. When it is found necessary to pattern, holder clamps keeping the pipes about 25 mm. clear of the wall. When it is found necessary to conceal the pipes and when specified so, chasing may be adopted or pipe fixed in ducts or recesses etc. provided that there is sufficient space to work on the pipe with usual tools. The pipe shall not ordinarily be buried in walls or solid floors, where unavoidable, pipe may be buried for short distances provided that adequate protection is given against damage and where so required joints are not buried. Where required M.S. tube sleeve shall be fixed at a place a pipe is peasant through a wall or floor for expansion and contraction and other movements. In case the pipe is embedded in walls or floors, it should be painted with anti-corrosive bitumastic paint of approved quality. The pipe should not come in contact with lime mortar or lime concrete as the pipe is affected by lime. Under the floors, the pipe shall be laid in layer of sand filling.
- 2.2.2.** All pipes and fittings shall be fixed truly vertical and horizontal unless unavoidable. The pipes shall be fixed to walls with standard pattern clamps of required size and shape, one end of which shall be properly plugged or cemented into walls with cement mortar 1:3 (1 cement : 3 coarse sand) and the other tightened round the pipes to hold it securely. These clamps shall be spaced at regular intervals in straight lengths at 2 MC/C interval in horizontal run and 2.5 m. interval in vertical run. For pipe of 15 mm. dia. up to 25 mm. dia the holes in the walls and floors shall be made by drilling

with chisel or jumper and not by dismantling the brick work or concrete. However for bigger diameter pipes the holes shall be carefully made (1 cement : 3 coarse sand), and properly finished to match the adjacent surface.

### **2.3. Testing of joints :**

- 2.3.1.** After laying and jointing, the pipes and fillings shall be inspected under working conditions of pressure and flow. Any joints found liken shall be redone, and ail leaking pipes removed and replaced without extra cost.
- 2.3.2.** The pipes and fittings after they are laid shall be tested to hydraulic pressure of 6 Kg./Sq cm. The pipe shall be slowly and carefully charged with water allowing all air to escape and avoiding all shocks and water hammer. The draw off takes and stop cock shall then be closed and specified hydraulic pressure shall be applied gradually. The pressure gauge must be accurate. The pipes and fittings shall be tested in sections as the work laying proceeds, keeping, the joints exposed for inspection during the testing.

### **3.0. Mode of measurements and payment**

- 3.1.** The description of the item shall, unless otherwise stated be held to include where necessary conveyance and delivery, handling, unloading, storing fabrication, hoisting, all labour for finishing to required shape and size, setting, fitting in position straight, cutting and waste return of packing etc.
- 3.2.** The length shall be measured on running meter basis of finished work. The length shall be taken along the centre line of the pipe and fittings. The pipes fixed to wall, ceiling. floors etc shall be measured and paid under this item.
- 3.3.** All the work shall be measured in decimal system as fixed in its place, subject to tolerance given below unless otherwise stated.
  - (i) Dimension shall be measured to the nearest 0 01 meter.
  - (ii) Area shall be worked out to the nearest 0.01 sq. meter.
- 3.4.** All measurements of cutting shall unless otherwise stated by held to include the consequent waste.
- 3.5.** In case of fitting of unequal bore, the targets bore shall be measured for the test.
- 3.6.** Testing of pipe lines fittings, and joints include for providing all plant appliances necessary for obtaining access to the work to be tested an carrying out the tests.

**3.7.** The rate includes U.P.V.C. pipe (SCH-40) with screwed socket joints to gather with all fittings (such as bends, sockets springs, elbows, test, crosses, short pieces, clamps and plugs, unions etc.) and fixing complete with clamping wall hooks, wooden plug etc. and also curing, screwing and waste and for making forged (or hand made) bends on piping as required. Connector shall be inserted where required or directed. The rate also includes cutting through walls, floors etc. and their making good and painting exposed threads with anti-corrosive paint as above and testing where tubes are to be fixed to wall, ceiling and flooring, the rates shall not include painting of pipes, providing sleeves and sand filling under floor for which separate payment shall be made.

**3.8. The rate shall be for a unit of one running meter.**

## **Item No. 42**

**Providing laying and jointing in true line and level 25mm dia. U.P.V.C. Pipe ( SCH- 40) for cold water including fittings as approved by Engineer In Charge. Pipe shall be fixed on the wall with the help of clamp at every two metre C/C or shall be cancelled as directed including necessary fittings etc. including testing of pipe and joints and fixing the same with adhesive solvent, including cost of all materials. [B] 25mm dia.**

### **1.0. Materials**

- 1.1.** The pipes shall be standard I.S.I. mark U.P.V.C. pipe (SCH-40) of specified 25 mm dia .
- 1.2.** The fittings, clamps etc. required for specified dia. bore pipes shall be of best quality and makes as approved by the Engineer-in-charge. Necessary accessories with inner/ outer brass thread shall be used as required and instruction by Engineer in charge.

### **2.0. Workmanship**

#### **2.1. Cutting, Laying & Jointing**

- 2.1.1.** When the tubes are to be cut or rethreaded, the ends shall be carefully filed out so that no obstruction to bore in offered. The ends of the tubes shall then be threaded conforming to the requirements of I.S. 554-1955 with pipe dies and taps carefully in such a manner that it will not result in slackness of joints when the two pieces are screwed together.
- 2.1.2.** The taps and dies shall be used only for straightening screw threads which have becoming bent or damaged and shall not be used for turning of the threads so as to make them slack as the latter procedure may not result in the water tight joint. The screw threads for tube and fitting shall be protected from edge until they are fitted.
- 2.1.3.** In jointing the tubes, the inside of the socket and the screwed end of the tubes shall be oiled and smeared with white or red lead and wrapping around with a few turns of fine spun yarn round the screwed end of the tube. The end shall then be tightly screwed in the socket, tees, etc. with a pipe

wrench. Care shall be taken that all times free from dust and dirt during fixing. But from the joints shall be removed after screwing. After laying the open ends of the pipes shall be temperately plugged to prevent access of water, soil, or any other foreign matter. Jointing shall be carried out with proper chemical adhesive material and allow to dry.

- 2.1.4.** Any threads exposed after jointing shall be painted or in the case of underground piping thickly coated with approved anti-corrosive paint to prevent corrosion.

## **2.2. Fixing concealed to wall, ceiling & floors.**

- 2.2.1.** In case of fixing concealed cement point to walls or ceilings, these shall run on the surface of the wall, or ceiling (not in chase) unless otherwise specified. The fixing shall be done by means of standard pattern, holder clamps keeping the pipes about 25 mm. clear of the wall. When it is found necessary to pattern, holder clamps keeping the pipes about 25 mm. clear of the wall. When it is found necessary to conceal the pipes and when specified so, chasing may be adopted or pipe fixed in ducts or recesses etc. provided that there is sufficient space to work on the pipe with usual tools. The pipe shall not ordinarily be buried in walls or solid floors, where unavoidable, pipe may be buried for short distances provided that adequate protection is given against damage and where so required joints are not buried. Where required M.S. tube sleeve shall be fixed at a place a pipe is passed through a wall or floor for expansion and contraction and other movements. In case the pipe is embedded in walls or floors, it should be painted with anti-corrosive bitumastic paint of approved quality. The pipe should not come in contact with lime mortar or lime concrete as the pipe is affected by lime. Under the floors, the pipe shall be laid in layer of sand filling.

- 2.2.2.** All pipes and fittings shall be fixed truly vertical and horizontal unless unavoidable. The pipes shall be fixed to walls with standard pattern clamps of required size and shape, one end of which shall be properly plugged or cemented into walls with cement mortar 1:3 (1 cement : 3 coarse sand) and the other tightened round the pipes to hold it securely. These clamps shall be spaced at regular intervals in straight lengths at 2 MC/C interval in horizontal run and 2.5 m. interval in vertical run. For pipe of 15 mm. dia. up to 25 mm. dia the holes in the walls and floors shall be made by drilling with chisel or jumper and not by dismantling the brick work or concrete. However for bigger diameter pipes the holes shall be carefully made (1 cement : 3 coarse sand), and properly finished to match the adjacent surface.

## **2.3. Testing of joints :**

- 2.3.1.** After laying and jointing, the pipes and fillings shall be inspected under working conditions of pressure and flow. Any joints found leaky shall be redone, and all leaking pipes removed and replaced without extra cost.

**2.3.2.** The pipes and fittings after they are laid shall be tested to hydraulic pressure of 6 Kg./Sq cm. The pipe shall be slowly and carefully charged with water allowing all air to escape and avoiding all shocks and water hammer. The draw off takes and stop cock shall then be closed and specified hydraulic pressure shall be applied gradually. The pressure gauge must be accurate. The pipes and fittings shall be tested in sections as the work laying proceeds, keeping, the joints exposed for inspection during the testing.

### **3.0. Mode of measurements and payment**

**3.1.** The description of the item shall, unless otherwise stated be held to include where necessary conveyance and delivery, handling, unloading, storing fabrication, hoisting, all labour for finishing to required shape and size, setting, fitting in position straight, cutting and waste return of packing etc.

**3.2.** The length shall be measured on running meter basis of finished work. The length shall be taken along the centre line of the pipe and fittings. The pipes fixed to wall, ceiling. floors etc shall be measured and paid under this item.

**3.3.** All the work shall be measured in decimal system as fixed in its place, subject to tolerance given below unless otherwise stated.

(i) Dimension shall be measured to the nearest 0 01 meter.

(ii) Area shall be worked out to the nearest 0.01 sq. meter.

**3.4.** All measurements of cutting shall unless otherwise stated by held to include the consequent waste.

**3.5.** In case of fitting of unequal bore, the targets bore shall be measured for the test.

**3.6.** Testing of pipe lines fittings, and joints include for providing all plant appliances necessary for obtaining access to the work to be tested an carrying out the tests.

**3.7.** The rate includes U.P.V.C. pipe (SCH-40) with screwed socket joints to gather with all fittings (such as bends, sockets springs, elbows, test, crosses, short pieces, clamps and plugs, unions etc.) and fixing complete with clamping wall hooks, wooden plug etc. and also curing, screwing and waste and for making forged (or hand made) bends on piping as required. Connector shall be inserted where required or directed. The rate also includes cutting through walls, floors etc. and their making good and painting exposed threads with anti-corrosive paint as above and testing where tubes are to be fixed to wall, ceiling and flooring, the rates shall not include painting of pipes, providing sleeves and sand filling under floor for which separate payment shall be made.

**3.8. The rate shall be for a unit of one running meter.**



## **Item No. 43**

**Providing laying and jointing in true line and level 40mm dia. U.P.V.C. Pipe ( SCH- 40) for cold water including fittings as approved by Engineer In Charge. Pipe shall be fixed on the wall with the help of clamp at every two metre C/C or shall be concealed as directed including necessary fittings etc. including testing of pipe and joints and fixing the same with adhesive solvent, including cost of all materials.[D] 40 mm.**

### **1.0. Materials**

- 1.1. The pipes shall be standard I.S.I. mark U.P.V.C. pipe (SCH-40) of specified 25 mm dia .
- 1.2. The fittings, clamps etc. required for specified dia. bore pipes shall be of best quality and makes as approved by the Engineer-in-charge. Necessary accessories with inner/ outer brass thread shall be used as required and instruction by Engineer in charge.

### **2.0. Workmanship**

#### **2.1. Cutting, Laying & Jointing**

- 2.1.1. When the tubes are to be cut or rethreaded, the ends shall be carefully filed out so that no obstruction to bore in offered. The ends of the tubes shall then be threaded conforming to the requirements of I.S. 554-1955 with pipe dies and taps carefully in such a manner that it will not result in slackness of joints when the two pieces are screwed together.
- 2.1.2. The taps and dies shall be used only for straightening screw threads which have becoming bent or damaged and shall not be used for turning of the threads so as to make them slack as the latter procedure may not result in the water tight joint. The screw threads for tube and fitting shall be protected from edge until they are fitted.
- 2.1.3. In jointing the tubes, the inside of the socket and the screwed end of the tubes shall be oiled and smeared with white or red lead and wrapping around with a few turns of fine spun yarn round the screwed end of the tube. The end shall then be tightly screwed in the socket, tees, etc. with a pipe wrench. Care shall be taken that all times free from dust and dirt during fixing. But from the joints shall be removed after screwing. After laying the open ends of the pipes shall be temperately plugged to prevent access of water, soil, or any other foreign matter. Jointing shall be carried out with proper chemical adhesive material and allow to dry.
- 2.1.4. Any threads exposed after jointing shall be painted or in the case of underground piping thickly coated with approved anti-corrosive paint to prevent corrosion.

#### **2.2. Fixing concealed to wall, ceiling & floors.**

- 2.2.1. In case of fixing concealed cement point to walls or ceilings, these shall run on the surface of the wall, or ceiling (not in chase) unless otherwise specified. The fixing shall be done by means of

standard pattern, holder clamps keeping the pipes about 25 mm. clear of the wall. When it is found necessary to pattern, holder clamps keeping the pipes about 25 mm. clear of the wall. When it is found necessary to conceal the pipes and when specified so, chasing may be adopted or pipe fixed in ducts or recesses etc. provided that there is sufficient space to work on the pipe with usual tools. The pipe shall not ordinarily be buried in walls or solid floors, where unavoidable, pipe may be buried for short distances provided that adequate protection is given against damage and where so required joints are not buried. Where required M.S. tube sleeve shall be fixed at a place a pipe is passed through a wall or floor for expansion and contraction and other movements. In case the pipe is embedded in walls or floors, it should be painted with anti-corrosive bitumastic paint of approved quality. The pipe should not come in contact with lime mortar or lime concrete as the pipe is affected by lime. Under the floors, the pipe shall be laid in layer of sand filling.

- 2.2.2.** All pipes and fittings shall be fixed truly vertical and horizontal unless unavoidable. The pipes shall be fixed to walls with standard pattern clamps of required size and shape, one end of which shall be properly plugged or cemented into walls with cement mortar 1:3 (1 cement : 3 coarse sand) and the other tightened round the pipes to hold it securely. These clamps shall be spaced at regular intervals in straight lengths at 2 MC/C interval in horizontal run and 2.5 m. interval in vertical run. For pipe of 15 mm. dia. up to 25 mm. dia the holes in the walls and floors shall be made by drilling with chisel or jumper and not by dismantling the brick work or concrete. However for bigger diameter pipes the holes shall be carefully made (1 cement : 3 coarse sand), and properly finished to match the adjacent surface.

### **2.3. Testing of joints :**

- 2.3.1.** After laying and jointing, the pipes and fillings shall be inspected under working conditions of pressure and flow. Any joints found leaky shall be redone, and all leaking pipes removed and replaced without extra cost.
- 2.3.2.** The pipes and fittings after they are laid shall be tested to hydraulic pressure of 6 Kg./Sq cm. The pipe shall be slowly and carefully charged with water allowing all air to escape and avoiding all shocks and water hammer. The draw off takes and stop cock shall then be closed and specified hydraulic pressure shall be applied gradually. The pressure gauge must be accurate. The pipes and fittings shall be tested in sections as the work laying proceeds, keeping, the joints exposed for inspection during the testing.

### **3.0. Mode of measurements and payment**

- 3.1.** The description of the item shall, unless otherwise stated be held to include where necessary conveyance and delivery, handling, unloading, storing fabrication, hoisting, all labour for finishing

to required shape and size, setting, fitting in position straight, cutting and waste return of packing etc.

- 3.2.** The length shall be measured on running meter basis of finished work. The length shall be taken along the centre line of the pipe and fittings. The pipes fixed to wall, ceiling, floors etc shall be measured and paid under this item.
- 3.3.** All the work shall be measured in decimal system as fixed in its place, subject to tolerance given below unless otherwise stated.
- (i) Dimension shall be measured to the nearest 0.01 meter.
- (ii) Area shall be worked out to the nearest 0.01 sq. meter.
- 3.4.** All measurements of cutting shall unless otherwise stated be held to include the consequent waste.
- 3.5.** In case of fitting of unequal bore, the target bore shall be measured for the test.
- 3.6.** Testing of pipe lines fittings, and joints include for providing all plant appliances necessary for obtaining access to the work to be tested and carrying out the tests.
- 3.7.** The rate includes U.P.V.C. pipe (SCH-40) with screwed socket joints to gather with all fittings (such as bends, sockets, springs, elbows, tees, crosses, short pieces, clamps and plugs, unions etc.) and fixing complete with clamping wall hooks, wooden plug etc. and also curing, screwing and waste and for making forged (or hand made) bends on piping as required. Connector shall be inserted where required or directed. The rate also includes cutting through walls, floors etc. and their making good and painting exposed threads with anti-corrosive paint as above and testing where tubes are to be fixed to wall, ceiling and flooring, the rates shall not include painting of pipes, providing sleeves and sand filling under floor for which separate payment shall be made.
- 3.8. The rate shall be for a unit of one running meter.**

#### **Item No. 44**

**Providing and fixing uPVC Heavy Duty Handle valve of approved brand and Quality with required fitting and adhesive incl. fixing the same with new pipe line as directed by engineer in charge. (B) 25mm dia.,**

➤ **Materials**

Handle valve shall be of good approved quality.

➤ **Workmanship**

The size of the handles shall be determined by the inside grip length of the handles. Handles shall have a base plate of length more than the size of the handle.

The **uPVC Heavy Duty Handle valve 25mm dia.** is fixing in pipe lines as directed by Engineer in charge.

➤ **Mode of Measurement and Payment**

**The payment shall be made for the unit of No. basis.**

**Item No. 45**

**Providing and fixing uPVC Heavy Duty Handle valve of approved brand and Quality with required fitting and adhesive incl. fixing the same with new pipe line as directed by engineer in charge. (C) 40mm dia.,**

➤ **Materials**

Handle valve shall be of good approved quality.

➤ **Workmanship**

The size of the handles shall be determined by the inside grip length of the handles. Handles shall have a base plate of length more than the size of the handle.

The **uPVC Heavy Duty Handle valve 40 mm dia.** is fixing in pipe lines as directed by Engineer in charge.

➤ **Mode of Measurement and Payment**

**The payment shall be made for the unit of No. basis.**

**Item No. 46**

**Providing, laying and jointing in true line and level 75 diameter U.P.V.C (Type B) conforming to IS 13592-1992 with one end plain and other end socketed with rubber ring, & fittings conforming to ISI 14735-1999 of approved make for drainage system pipe line, pipe shall be jointed with each other with rubber lubricant, pipe shall be fixed on wall using of PVC clamp of the size 110 mm diameter x 149 mm length x 145 mm height at every 2000 mm center to center or shall be concealed in walls as directed including necessary fittings such as bends, shoes etc. including testing of pipes and joints and jointed with adhesive solvent cement including cost of all materials.**

**1.0. Materials**

- 1.1. The specified dia. of **U.P.V.C. SWR Type B pipe conforming to IS 13592-1992 (I.S.I. mark)** shall conform M-68.

**2.0. Workmanship**

- 2.1.** Asbestos cement rain water pipes and fittings shall be of the diameter, size and type specified in the item. The pipe shall be full lengths of 2 meter as far as possible. All the pipes shall be fixed on wall face at locations indicated on drawings or as ordered by the Engineer-in-charge. Pipe shall be secured to face of wall below all joints by M.S. clamps with wooden gut ties.
- 2.2.** The spigot of the upper pipe shall be properly fitted into the socket of the lower pipe such that there is uniform annular space for fitting with the jointing materials. One third depth of annular space between the item. The pipe shall be full lengths of 2 meter as far as possible. All the pipes shall be fixed on wall face at locations indicated on drawings or as ordered by the Engineer-in-charge. Pipe shall be secured to face of wall below all joints by M.S. clamps with wooden gut ties.
- 2.2.** The spigot of the upper pipe shall be properly fitted into the socket of the lower pipe such that there is uniform annular space for fitting with the jointing materials. One third depth of annular space between the socket and the spigot shall be filled with spun-yarn soaked in bitumatic jointing compound and shall be pressed home by means of caulking tool. The remaining 2/3 depth of the joints shall be filled in with stiff cement mortar 1:2 and shall be pressed with caulking tool and finished smooth at top at an angle of 45 sloping up.
- 2.3** The joints shall be filled with cement mortar 1:2 (1 cement : 2 sand) span spun yarn. The joints shall be filled with cement mortar 1.2 (1 cement : 2 sand) and spurn yarn. The pipes without care shall be fixed to wall with M.S. clamps The pipes will earns shall be secured with 40 mm before steel or iron barrel distance pieces or boils and stout galvanised iron nails 10 cms long into hand wool plug fixed in walls. Access doors to fittings shall be provided with 3 mm. rubber insertion packing and secured without screws to made air and water tight
- 2.4.** All soil pipes shall be earned up above the roof and shall have a wire ball on guarded or a cowl.
- 2.5.** The ventilating pipe or shaft shall be carried out to a height of at least one meter above the outer covering of the roof of the building or in the case of windows in a gable wall or a dormer windows, it shall carried up to a ridge of the roof or at least tow meters above the top of the windows. In case of flat roof to which access for use is provided, it shall be carried out up to a height of at least on meter above the parapet or two meters measured vertically from the top of any windows or opening which any exist up to a horizontal distance of five meters from the vent pipe into such building and in no case shall be carried out to a height less then three meters.
- 2.6.** Where ventilating pipes are carried in pipe shafts, the shaft shall be of a minimum size of one meter. If !he shells are also used to give fight and air to rooms, the ventilating pipes must be carried out to a horizontal distance at root level not loss than five meter from the site of the shaft.
- 2.7.** The sand cast iron pipes above parapet shall be fixed with M.S. clamps and stays. The clamps shall be made from 1.5 mm. thick MS flat or 3 mm. width band to the required shape and size to

fit tightly one the sockets when tightened with screw bolts. It shall be formed of two semi circular pieces with flanged ends on both sides, with holes to fit in the screw bolts and nuts 40 mm. dia. M.S. Bars, One end of the stay shall be bent to form a hook to be fixed with clamps by means of bolts and the other end shall be bent for embedding in wall in cement concrete block of size 110 mm. x 149 mm. x 145 mm. in 1:2:4 mix. The concrete shall be finished to match the surrounding surfaces.

- 2.8. The connection between the main pipe and branch pipes shall be made by using branches and bends with access doors for cleaning
- 2.9. The waste from lavatories, kitchens basins, sinks, baths and other floor traps shall be separately connected to respective stacks of upper floor. The waste stack of lavatories shall be connected directly to main hole while the waste stack of other shall be separately discharged over gulley trap.
- 3.0. **Mode of measurements and payment**
- 3.1. The length of pipe shall be measured including all fittings along its length in running meters correct to a centimeter. No allowance shall be made for the portion of pipe length entered in the sockets of the adjacent pipe of fittings.
- 3.2. The rate includes all labour and materials, tools and plant etc. required for satisfactory completion of this item.
- 3.3. **The rate shall be for a unit of One running meter.**

#### **Item No. 47**

**Providing and fixing to wall ceiling and floor 10.0 Kg. F/Cm<sup>2</sup> working pressure poluthene pipes of the following outside Dia. Low densidy, complete with special flange compression type fittings, wall clipsetc. including making good the wall ceiling and floor.(A) 110mm dia.**

- 1.0. **Materials :** The low density polyethylene pipe of specified diameter 110mm with 10.0 Kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> working pressure shall conform to I.S. 3076-1968. The specials and fittings required shall be of best quality.
- 2.0. **Workmanship**
- 2.1. The polyethylene Pipes of specified diameter shall be fixed as directed. Due to thermal expansion of rigid polyethylene Pipes, due allowances shall be made particularly in over-ground pipe line for any change in length of pipe line which may occur during installation or when pipe fine is in service.
- 2.2. Above ground installation of rigid polyethylene pipe should be undertaking after precautions are observed for their protection again dirt, sun rays and mechanical damage.

- 2.3.** The rigid polyethylene tines should not be kept exposed above ground when it passes through public places, railway lines, roads, road side and foot paths.
- 2.4.** Close support spacing shall be provided if recommended by the manufacturer.
- 2.5.** The guide lines indicated by the manufacturer regarding handling, transportation, storing, laying and jointing of pipes shall be kept in view during execution.
- 2.6.** polyethylene pipes shall be fixed on wall with wooden plugs suitable plastic clamps.
- 2.7. Jointing the pipes :**
- 2.7.1.** The pipes and socket s shall be accurately cut. The ends of the pipes and fittings should be absolutely free from dirt and dust. The outside surface of the pipes and the inside of the fittings shall then be roughened with emery paper, and then solvent cement shall be applied to the matching surface and pushed home and joint. Since solvent cement is aggressive to polyethylene. care must be taken to avoid applying excessive cement to the inside of pipe sockets as any surplus cement cannot be wiped off after jointing. Empty solvent cement tins, brushes, rags of paper impregnated with cement should not be buried in the trenches. They should be gathered, not left scattered about, as they can prove to be a hazard to animals, which may chew them.
- 2.7.2.** If any manufacturer recommends its own methods of jointing the same shall be adopted after necessary approval from the Engineer-in-charge.
- 2.8. Laying pipes in trenches:**
- 2.8.1.** The pipes shall be laid over uniform relatively soft fine grained solid found to be free of presence of hard object such as large feints, rocky projections, large tree roots etc. The width of the trenches shall be minimum width required for working.
- 2.8.2.** The pipes laid underground shall not be less than one meter from the ground level. The pipe shall be positioned in the trenches so as to avoid any inducted stresses due to retraction. Any deviation required shall be obtained by using proper type of rubber ring joints.
- 3.0. Mode of measurements & payment**
- 3.1.** The description of the item shall, unless otherwise stated be held to include where necessary. conveyance, and delivery, handling, unloading, storing fabrication, hoisting, all labour for finishing to required shape and size, setting, fitting in position straight, cutting and waste return of packing etc.

- 3.2.** The length shall be measured on running meter basis of finished work. The length shall be taken along the centre line of the pipe and fittings. The pipes fixed to wall, ceiling floors etc shall be measured and paid under this item.
- 3.3.** All the work shall be measured in decimal system as fixed in its place, subject to tolerance given below unless otherwise stated.
- (i) Dimension shall be measured to the nearest 0.01 meter. (ii) Area shall be worked out to the nearest 0.01 sq. meter.
- 3.4.** All measurements of cutting shall unless otherwise stated be held to include the consequent waste
- 3.5.** In case of fitting of unequal bore, the target bore shall be measured for the test.
- 3.6.** Testing of pipe lines fittings, and joints include for providing all plant appliances necessary for obtaining access to the work to be tested and carrying out the tests
- 3.7.** The rate includes galvanised steel tubing with screwed socket joints. to gather with all fittings (such as bends, sockets springs, elbows, test, crosses, short pieces, clamps and plugs, unions etc.) and fixing complete with clamping wall hooks, wooden plug etc. and also curing, screwing and waste and for making forged (or hand made) bends on piping as required. Connector shall be inserted where required or directed. The rate also includes cutting through walls, floors etc. and their making good and painting exposed threads with anti-corrosive paint as above and testing where tubes are to be fixed to wall ceiling and flooring, the rates shall not include painting of pipes, providing sleeves and sand filling under floor for which separate payment shall be made.
- 4.0. The rate shall be for a unit of one running meter**

#### **Item No. 48**

**Providing, laying and jointing in true line and level 110 diameter U.P.V.C (Type B) conforming to IS 13592-1992 with one end plain and other end socketed with rubber ring, & fittings conforming to ISI 14735-1999 of approved make for drainage system pipe line, pipe shall be jointed with each other with rubber lubricant, pipe shall be fixed on wall using of PVC clamp of the size 110 mm diameter x 149 mm length x 145 mm height at every 2000 mm center to center or shall be concealed in walls as directed including necessary fittings such as bends, shoes etc. including testing of pipes and joints and jointed with adhesive solvent cement including cost of all materials..**

#### **1.0. Materials**

- 1.1.** The specified dia. of **U.P.V.C. SWR Type B pipe conforming to IS 13592-1992 (I.S.I. mark)** shall conform M-68.



## **2.0. Workmanship**

- 2.1.** Asbestos cement rain water pipes and fittings shall be of the diameter, size and type specified in the item. The pipe shall be full lengths of 2 meter as far as possible. All the pipes shall be fixed on wall face at locations indicated on drawings or as ordered by the Engineer-in-charge. Pipe shall be secured to face of wall below all joints by M.S. clamps with wooden gut ties.
- 2.2.** The spigot of the upper pipe shall be properly fitted into the socket of the lower pipe such that there is uniform annular space for fitting with the jointing materials. One third depth of annular space between the item. The pipe shall be full lengths of 2 meter as far as possible. All the pipes shall be fixed on wall face at locations indicated on drawings or as ordered by the Engineer-in-charge. Pipe shall be secured to face of wall below all joints by M.S. clamps with wooden gut ties.
- 2.2.** The spigot of the upper pipe shall be properly fitted into the socket of the lower pipe such that there is uniform annular space for fitting with the jointing materials. One third depth of annular space between the socket and the spigot shall be filled with spun-yarn soaked in bitumatic jointing compound and shall be pressed home by means of caulking tool. The remaining 2/3 depth of the joints shall be filled in with stiff cement mortar 1:2 and shall be pressed with caulking tool and finished smooth at top at an angle of 45 sloping up.
- 2.3** The joints shall be filled with cement mortar 1:2 (1 cement : 2 sand) span spun yarn. The joints shall be filled with cement mortar 1.2 (1 cement : 2 sand) and spurn yarn. The pipes without care shall be fixed to wall with M.S. clamps The pipes will earns shall be secured with 40 mm before steel or iron barrel distance pieces or boils and stout galvanised iron nails 10 cms long into hand wool plug fixed in walls. Access doors to fittings shall be provided with 3 mm. rubber insertion packing and secured without screws to made air and water tight
- 2.4.** All soil pipes shall be earned up above the roof and shall have a wire ball on guarded or a cowl.
- 2.5.** The ventilating pipe or shaft shall be carried out to a height of at least one meter above the outer covering of the roof of the building or in the case of windows in a gable wall or a dormer windows, it shall carried up to a ridge of the roof or at least tow meters above the top of the windows. In case of flat roof to which access for use is provided, it shall be carried out up to a height of at least on meter above the parapet or two meters measured vertically from the top of any windows or opening which any exist up to a horizontal distance of five meters from the vent pipe into such building and in no case shall be carried out to a height less then three meters.
- 2.6.** Where ventilating pipes are carried in pipe shafts, the shaft shall be of a minimum size of one meter. If !he shells are also used to give fight and air to rooms, the ventilating pipes must be carried out to a horizontal distance at root level not loss than five meter from the site of the shaft.

- 2.7.** The sand cast iron pipes above parapet shall be fixed with M.S. clamps and stays. The clamps shall be made from 1.5 mm. thick MS flat or 3 mm. width band to the required shape and size to fit tightly one the sockets when tightened with screw bolts. It shall be formed of two semi circular pieces with flanged ends on both sides, with holes to fit in the screw bolts and nuts 40 mm. dia. M.S. Bars, One end of the stay shall be bent to form a hook to be fixed with clamps by means of bolts and the other end shall be bent for embedding in wall in cement concrete block of size 110 mm. x 149 mm. x 145 mm. in 1:2:4 mix. The concrete shall be finished to match the surrounding surfaces.
- 2.8.** The connection between the main pipe and branch pipes shall be made by using branches and bends with access doors for cleaning
- 2.9.** The waste from lavatories, kitchens basins, sinks, baths and other floor traps shall be separately connected to respective stacks of upper floor. The waste stack of lavatories shall be connected directly to main hole while the waste stack of other shall be separately discharged over gulley trap.
- 3.0. Mode of measurements and payment**
- 3.1.** The length of pipe shall be measured including all fittings along its length in running meters correct to a centimeter. No allowance shall be made for the portion of pipe length entered in the sockets of the adjacent pipe of fittings.
- 3.2.** The rate includes all labour and materials, tools and plant etc. required for satisfactory completion of this item.
- 3.3. The rate shall be for a unit of One running meter.**

#### **Item No. 49**

**Providing Providing and fixing PVC SWR Nahni trap IS 14735 for drain - 100 mm diameter with jali of the following nominal diameter of self cleansing design with C.I scread down or hinged grating including the cost of cutting and making good the walls.**

##### **1.0. Materials**

- 1.1.** The [PVC SWR Nahni Trap IS 14735 for drain with jali](#) shall conform to M-69. The C.I. hinged or screwed down cover shall be of best quality and approved by Engineer in charge.

##### **2.0. Workmanship**

- 2.1.** The PVC SWR Nahni Trap with 100 mm. dia inlet and 50 mm. dia. outlet shall be fixed as per drawing or as directed.

**2.2.** The PVC SWR Nahni Trap shall be jointed with C.I. pipe, 100 mm. dia. with lead joints. The lead joints shall be done in conformation with I.S. 782-1976.

**3.0. Mode of measurements and payment**

**3.1.** The rate includes cost of all labour, materials, tools and plants etc. required for satisfactory completion of this item including lead, jointing and testing.

**3.2. The rate shall be for a unit of one number.**

**Item No. 50**

**Providing and fixing screw down quarter turn heavy duty bib taps of following size (A)  
Brass chromium plated screw down bib tap (i) 15mm dia. ( Plumber, Mark, Escoco or  
equivalent brand )**

**General**

This work shall consist of providing and fixing **screw down quarter turn heavy duty bib taps** of the shape and dimensions shown on the drawings and conforming to these specifications or as approved by the Engineer in charge.

**1.0 MATERIAL**

**1.0 Bib Cock**

**1.1.** Bib cock of specified 15 mm diameter nominal bore shall conform to I.S. 781-1977. The Bib Cock shall be best Indian make and quality .

**1.2** Bib cock shall be **screw down bib tap brass chromium plated** of best quality.

**1.3** A Bib cock is a draw off tap with a horizontal inlet and free outlet. A stop cock is a valve with a suitable means of connection of insertion in a pipe line for controlling or stopping the flow.

**1.4** They shall be screw down type and or **screw down bib tap brass chromium plated** and of diameter as specified in the description of the item. They shall conform to I.S 781-1977 and they shall be of best Indian make. They shall be brass chromium plated.

**1.5** The minimum finished weight of bib cock and stop cock shall be as given below

Diameter	Bib cock	Stop Cock	Diameter	Bib cock	Stop cock
8 mm	0.25 kg.	0.25 kg.	15 mm	0.40 kg.	0.40 kg.
10 mm	0.30 kg.	0.35 kg.	20 mm	0.75 kg.	0.75 kg.

**1.6.** The Necessary galvanized fittings like Nipple, Casing etc, of best quality and makes as approved by the Engineer-in-charge required for specified dia. bore Bib cock shall be used for fitting Bib cock as necessary .

## **2.0. WORKMANSHIP**

### **Curing, Laying & Jointing**

**2.1.** When the Bib cock is to be fitted, the ends shall be carefully filed out so that no obstruction to bore in offered. The Bib cock shall be fitted with pipes carefully in such a manner as will not result in slackness of joints when the two pieces are screwed together

**2.2** In jointing the Bib cock the inside of the socket and the screwed end of the Bib cock shall be oiled and smeared with the white or red lead and wrapping around with a few turns of fine spun yarn round the screwed end of the Bib cock. The end shall then be tightly screwed in the socket, Tees etc with a pipe wrench Care shall be taken that all items are free from dust, dirt and rust during fixing Burr from the joints shall be removed after screwing After laying the open ends of the Bib cock shall be temporarily plugged to prevent excess of water soil or any other foreign matter.

**2.3.** Any threads exposed after jointing shall be painted or in the case of underground piping thickly coated with approved anti corrosive paint to prevent corrosion

## **TESTING OF JOINTS**

After fitting, the Bib cocks shall be inspected under working conditions of pressure and flow. Any joints found like shall be redone, and all leaking Bib cocks shall be removed and replaced without extra cost.

The Bib cocks after they are fitted shall be tested to hydraulic pressure of 6 kg / sq. cm. The Bib cock shall be slowly and carefully charged with water allowing all air to escape and avoiding all shock and water hammer. The draw off takes and stop cock shall then be closed and specified hydraulic pressure shall be applied gradually. The Bib cocks shall be tested in sections as the work laying proceeds, keeping the joints exposed for inspection during the testing.

### **3.0 MODE OF MEASUREMENT & PAYMENT :**

**3.1.** The unit rate of Bib cock shall include the cost of all materials, tools and plant required for fitting, the same to specified position as per drawings, and as directed by Engineer in charge finishing structure, etc. and all other incidental expenses for producing Bib cock work to complete the structure or its components as shown on the drawings, and as directed by Engineer in charge and according to these specifications. They shall also include the cost of making, fixing and removing of all scaffolding and forms required for the work.

The rate of bib cocks shall include the cost of all labour, materials, G. I. fittings as required, tools and plant scaffolding and all incidental expenses as described herein above **including testing**.

**3.2.** The Bib cock shall be measured for its Number, limiting dimensions to those specified on plan or as directed. The rate shall be for a unit of one Number.

**3.3. The payment will be made on number basis of the finished work.**

#### **Item No. 51**

**Providing and fixing CP brass Quarter turn pillar tap, capstan head screw down high pressure with screw, shanks and back nuts (A) 15 mm dia {Jaquar < Plumber, Mark Long pipe or equivalent brand}**

**1.0. Materials :** The capstan head, pillar tap of specified dia. of C.P. brass shall be best quality and shall conform to I.S. : 1975 - 1961. The pillar taps shall be tested quality & as approved by Engineer in charge.

**2.0. Workmanship**

**2.1.** The capstan head pillar tap of specified dia. shall be fixed as directed with required washers of selected leather or rubber asbestos composition or of plastic as directed. The cock shall be fixed with pipe line white Zink end spun yarn, to make joint water tight. The work shall be carried out in best workman like manner.

**3.0. Mode of measurements and payment**

**3.1. The rate shall be for a unit of one number.**

**Item No. 52**

**Providing and fixing wash basin with pedestal of std. Height with single hole for pillar tap with C.I or M.S brackets painted white including cutting cutting holes and making good the same including C.P. brass waste and waste pipes and bottal trap (A) Vitreous China: (ii) Flat Back washbasin 550 mm x 400mm size.In colour.**

**1.0. Materials**

**1.1.** The Vitreous China flat back wash basin shall be 550 mm. x 400mm. of 1st quality and make as approved by the Engineer-in-charge. The wash basin shall conform to M-59.

**2.0. Workmanship**

**2.1.** The washbasin shall be fixed on the wall as and where directed. The wash basin shall be supported on a pair of M.S. or C.I. brackets fixed in C.M. 1:3 (1 cement : 3 sand). The bracket shall conform to I.S. : 775-1962. The wall plaster on the rear shall be cut to rest the top edge of the washbasin. After fixing the basing, plaster shall be made good and surface finished to match the existing one.

**2.2.** The brackets shall be painted white with ready mixed paint.

**2.3.** The C.P. brass trap and union shall be connected to 32 mm. dia. waste pipe which shall be suitably bent towards the wall and which shall discharge into an open drain leading to a gully trap or direct in to gully trap on the ground floor and shall be connected to a waste pipe through a floor trap on the upper floors. C.P. brass trap and union may not be provided where the surface drain or a floor trap is placed directly under the basin and the waste is discharged in to vertically.

- 2.4. The height of the front edge to the wash basin from the floor level shall be 80 cms.
- 2.5. The necessary inlet, outlet connections and fittings such as pillar cocks, CP brass waste and waste pipe, bottle trap, stop cock, chain wish rubber plug etc. shall be fixed.
- 2.6. The payment of fittings shall be made separately under separate items.
- 3.0. **Mode of measurements & payment**
- 3.1. The rate includes cost of 32mm dia. C.P. brass waste, 32mm dia. M.I. fisher union, 15 mm brass screw down stop cock, 15mm pillar cock with all labour, materials, tools and plant etc. required for satisfactory completion of this item as specified in workmanship.
- 3.2. **The rate shall be for a unit of One number.**

### **Item No. 53**

**Provision and fixing water closet squatting orissa type W.C. pan size 580mm integral footrest and 100 mm P or S trap and in cluding 25 mm dia CP brass flush valve and GI inlet connection etc. comp. (A) Vitreous china long pattern white or color**

#### **1.0. Materials**

Wash down water closet (Orissa W.C. pan) shall conform to M-60. Cement mortar shall conform to M-11.

#### **2.0. Workmanship**

- 2.1. The closet shall be fixed to the floor by means of 75 mm. long 6.5 mm. diameter counter sunk bolts and nuts embedded in the floor concrete using rubber or before washers so as not to allow any lateral displacement. The joint between the trap of W.C. and **pan size 580mm integral footrest and 100 mm P or S trap and in cluding 25 mm dia CP brass flush valve and GI inlet connection etc. comp. (A) Vitreous china long pattern white or color**

#### **3.0. Mode of measurements and payment**

- 3.1. The rate shall include the cost of all materials and labour involved in all the operations described under workmanship including testing.
- 3.2. The rate includes cost of all labour for fixing pans and seat and cover, inlet, connections etc. complete including testing the same. The payment of seat and cover shall be made separately.
- 3.3. **The rate shall be for a unit of One number.**

**Item No. 54**

**Providing erecting and fixing double coated 4-layer tough virgin plast ISI water tank of required capacity each with all necessary fittings and connection etc. complete on terrace.**

**General**

This work shall consist of furnishing and placing providing and fixing I.S.I. mark PVC water tank with necessary G.I. fittings of the shape and dimensions shown on the drawings and conforming to these specifications or as approved by the Engineer in charge.

**1.0 MATERIAL****1.1 PVC WATER TANK**

PVC Water tank of specified capacity and of I.S.I. mark of approved in liters of approved make and quality equivalent to syntax product.

Net capacity shall be net volume of water stored between the lowest level of overflow and lowest specified level.

**1.2 NIPPLE**

Galvanize pipe nipple shall be of approved make and of best quality. Relevant specification given in Booklet of Building specification shall be applied for the execution of this item.

**1.3 BALL VALVE**

Ball valve shall be of approved make and of best quality. Relevant specification given in Booklet of Building specification shall be applied for the execution of this item.

**1.4 CONNECTIONS**

Connection shall be of approved make and of best quality. Relevant specification given in Booklet of Building specification shall be applied for the execution of this item.

**2.0 WORKMANSHIP**

2.1 Tank shall be approved quality and as per IS standard make. Material used in manufacturing tank shall be confirmed to relevant IS code. The material of tank and lead and fittings which may come in contact of water should be such that it does not impart any taste, colour or odour. It does not have any toxic effect and it does not contaminate the water. Thereby making it unpotable.

2.2 The tank shall be fixed properly in a level position and making all required necessary correction like inlet outlet flushing overflow and air vent. Tank shall be satisfying the standards of public health.

**3.0 MODE OF MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**



3.1 The unit rate of PVC Water tank shall include the cost of all materials, tools and plant required for lifting to required height with all lead and lift, placing and fixing in position, all required specials and jointing adhesive compound, finishing as per direction of the Engineer-in-charge, and all other incidental expenses for producing PVC water tank work of specified diameter to complete the structure or its components as shown on the drawings and according to these specifications, they shall also include the cost of making, fixing and removing of all scaffolding and forms required for the work.

The rate of PVC Water tank shall include the cost of all labour, materials, tools and plant scaffolding and all incidental expenses as described herein above.

3.2 The PVC water tank work shall be measured for its volume to specified capacity to those specified on plan or as directed. The rate shall be for a unit of one litre basis.

3.3 **The payment will be made on litre basis of the finished work.**

### **Item No. 55**

**Providing and fixing 600mm x 450mm bevelled edge mirror of superior glass mounted on 6mm thick A.C. sheet or plywood sheet and fixing to wooden pluge with C.P. brass screws and washers.**

#### **1.0. Materials**

1.1. The 600 mm. x 450 mm. size mirror shall be of superior glass with edge rounded offer beveled as specified. It shall be free from flaws specks, or bubbles and its thickness shall not be less than 6 mm. The glass for the mirror shall be uniformly silver plated at the back and shall be free from silvering defects Silvering shall have a protective uniform covering of red lead paint. The 6 mm thick ply wood shall conform to M-37. The 6 mm. thick A.C. sheets shall conform to M-24. **The 6 mm. thickness of glass shall conform to M-38.**

#### **2.0. Workmanship**

2.1. The mirror of 600 mm. x 450 mm. size mounted on A.C. Sheet or plywood sheet 6 mm thick with C.P. brass clips shall be fixed as directed, by fixing wooden plugs in wall and C.P. brass screws and washers. The work shall be carried out in best workman like manner.

#### **3.0. Mode of measurements & payment**

3.1. The rate includes cost of all labour and materials, tools and plant etc. required for satisfactory completion of this item.

3.2. **The rate shall be for a unit of One number.**

## **Item No. 56**

**Providing and fixing C.P. brass towel rail complete with C.P. brass brackets fixed to wooden plugs with C.P. brass screws.(B) 600mm x 20mm size.**

### **1.0. Materials**

**1.1.** The C.P. brass towel rail shall be 600 x 20 mm. of best quality as approved by the Engineer-in-charge The brackets shall be of C.P. brass. The rail shall conform to I.S. 1068-1958.

### **2.0. Workmanship**

**2.1.** The brackets of the towel rail shall be fixed by means of C.P. brass screws to wooden firmly embedded in the wall with C.M. 1:3 (1 cement : 3 coarse sand). The **towel** rail shall be fixed as and where directed.

### **3.0. Mode of measurements and payment**

**3.1.** The rate includes cost of all labour and materials, tools and plant etc. required for satisfactory completion of this item.

**3.2. The rate shall be for a unit of One number.**

## **Item No. 57**

**Providing and fixing S.W. gully trap with C.I. grating brick masonry chamber and water tight C.I. cover with frame of 300mm x 300mm size (inside) with standard weight.(i) Square mouth traps.(B) 150mm x 100mm size P of R type**

**1.0. Materials :** (1) Water shall conform to M-1. (2) Cement mortar of proportion 1:5 shall conform to M-11. (3) Burnt brick shall conform to M-15. (4) The S.W. Gully trap of 150 mm. x 100 mm. size shall conform to M-70.

### **2.0. Workmanship**

**2.1.** Excavation for gulley trap shall be done true to dimensions and levels as indicated on plans or as directed. The excavation work shall generally be done as per relevant specifications of **Item No. 3** of earth work.

### **2.2. Fixing:**

**2.2.1.** The gully trap shall be fixed over cement concrete 1:5:10 (1 cement : 5 sand : 10 graded brick bats aggregate 40 mm nominal size) foundation. 650 square and 100 mm. thick. The depth of top of concrete below the ground level shall be 675 mm. The jointing of gulley outlet to the branch drain shall be done similar to jointing of S.W. pipe as described in item as under.

### **2.2. Laying:**

**2.2.1.** The pipes shall be laid accurately and perfectly true to line, levels and gradients, Great care shall be taken to prevent sand etc. from entering the pipes. The pipes between two manholes shall be

laid truly in a straight line without vertical or horizontal undulation. All junctions and changes in direction and diameter shall be made inside manholes by means of curved tapered channels formed in Cement concrete finished smooth and benched on both sides. The body of the pipe shall rest for its entire length, on a even level bed grips being made or left on the bed to receive the sockets of the pipes.

### **2.3. Jointing:**

- 2.3.1.** Tarred gask in or yarn soaked in neat cement slurry shall first be placed around the spigot to each pipe and the spigot shall then be placed well home into the socket of the pipe previously laid. The pipe shall then be adjusted and fixed in the correct position and gaskin caulked home so as to fill not more than 1/4th of the total depth or (13 mm. in depth) of the socket.
- 2.3.2.** The remainder of the sockets shall be filled with stiff mixture of cement mortar in proportion of one part of cement and one part of sharp sand. When the socket is fillet, a filled shall be formed round the joints with a trowel, forming an angle of 45° with the barrel of the pipe.
- 2.3.3.** The mortar shall be mixed as necessary for immediate use.
- 2.3.4.** After the joint is made, any extraneous materials shall be removed from the inside of the joints with a suitable scraper or "badger". The newly made joints shall be protected, until set, from the sun, dry winds, rain or frost, sacking or other suitable materials which shall be used for the purpose.
- 2.3.5.** The mortar shall be cured for 10 days.

### **2.4. Testing of Joints:**

- 2.4.1.** If any leakage is visible the defective part of the work shall be made good at no extra cost. The pipe line shall be tested as directed.
- 2.4.2.** A slight amount of sweating which is uniform may be overlooked, but excessive sweating from a particular pipe or joints shall be watched for and taken as indicating a defect to be made good.

**3.0. Brick masonry chamber :** After fixing and testing gulley and branch drain, a brick masonry 300 x 300 mm. inside with bricks in CM 1:5 (1 cement : 5 sand) shall be built with a 100 mm. brick work round off gulley trap from the top of bed concrete up to ground level. The space between the chamber walls and the trap shall be filled with cement concrete 1:5:10. The upper portion of the chamber i.e. above the top level of the trap shall be plastered inside with cement mortar 1:3 (1 cement: 3 sand) finished with floating coat of neat cement. The corners and bottom of the chamber shall be rounded off so as to slope towards the grating.

- 3.1.** C.I. cover with frame 300 mm x 300 mm. (inside) size shall then be fixed on the top of the brick masonry with C.C. 1:2:4 ( 1 cement : 2 coarse sand : 4 graded aggregate 20 mm. nominal size)

40 mm. thick and rendered smooth. The finished top of the cover shall be left about 40 mm. above the adjoining ground level so as to exclude the surface water from entering the gulley trap.

**4.0. Mode of measurements & payment**

**4.1.** The rate includes cost of all labour, materials, tools and plant etc. required for satisfactory completion of this item as described above.

**4.2. The rate shall be for a unit of one number basis.**

**Item No. 58**

**Providing and fixing CP brass screw down stop cock of approved quality 15mm size with adjustable wall flange..or as per instrction of engineer incharge.**

**1.0. Materials**

The chromium plated screw down **stop cock** of 15mm dia. shall conform to IS. : 781 -1977. The **stop cock** shall be of tested quality and approved by Engineer in charge.

**2.0 Workmanship**

The **stop cock** shall be fixed in position by means of Jam nut and socket. The **stop cock** shall be fixed near the inlet of the water meter or as directed. The joints shall be done with white zinc and spun yarn. The joint shall be tested for leak proofing. All necessary testing should be carried out.

**3.0. Mode of measurements and payment**

**3.1.** The rate includes cost of all labours, materials, tools and plant etc. required for satisfactory completion of this item.

**3.2. The rate shall be for a unit of one number.**

**Item No. 59**

**Constructing brick masonry chamber for underground C.I. Inspection chamber and bends with briocks having croshing strength not less than 35Kg. Cm2 in C.M. 1:5 C.I. cover with frame (Light duty) 455mm x 610mm intenal dimensions, total weight of cover with frame to be not less than 38Kg. (Wt. of cover 23 Kg.) and Wt. of frame 15Kg. ) (R.C.C. top slabe with 1:2:4 mix (1-cement :2- coarse sand :4-graded stone aggregate 20mm size) foundation concrete 1:5:10 inside plaster 15mm thick with cement mortar 1:3 finished smooth with a floating coat of neat cement on walls and bed concrete etc. complete.(i) Inside dimensions 455mmx 610mm and 450mm deep for single pipe line.**

**1.0. Materials :**

Water shall conform to M-1. Cement shall conform to M-3. Coarse sand shall conform to M-5. Brick shall conform to M-15. Stone aggregate shall conform to M-12. Brick bat shall conform to M-14. M.S. bar shall conform to M-18. shall be followed except that the inside dimension of brick masonry chamber shall be 455 mm. x 610 mm. and 450 mm. deep for pipe the with on two inlets.

## **2.0. Workmanship**

2.1. C.I. inspection chamber with provision of C.I. bends of specified size with bolts, nuts and felt washers for underground drain shall be enclosed in masonry chamber which shall be constructed as under:

2.2. The excavation shall be done true to dimensions and level shown in one the plans or as directed.

2.3. Bed concrete shall be 15. Cms, thick C.C. 1:5:10 (1 cement : 5 coarse sand : 10 graded brick bat aggregates. The projection of bed concrete beyond the masonry waifs shall be 7.5 cms.

2.4. Masonry walls and plaster work shall be carried out as per relevant specifications of item 24.40.

2.5. The cover slab shall be constructed as per relevant specifications of 24.27 (I).

## **3.0. Mode of measurements and payment**

3.1. The earth work in excavation, providing and laying C.I. inspection chamber and bends shall be measured and paid for separately.

3.2. The rate shall be for **a unit of One number.**

### **Item No. 60**

**Constructing brick masonry chamber for underground C.I. Inspection chamber and bends with bricks having crushing strength not less than 35Kg. Cm<sup>2</sup> in C.M. 1:5 C.I. cover with frame (Light duty) 455mm x 610mm intenal dimensions total weight of cover with frame to be not less than 38Kg. (Wt. of cover 23 Kg.) and Wt. of frame 15Kg. ) (R.C.C. top slabe with 1:2:4 mix (1-cement :2- coarse sand :4-graded stone aggregate 20mm size) foundation concrete 1:5:10 inside plaster 15mm thick with cement mortar 1:3 finished smooth with a floating coat of neat cement on walls and bed concrete etc. complete.(ii) Inside dimensions 500mm x 700 mm and 450mm deep for pipe line with one or two inlets.**

## **Materials :**

Water shall conform to M-1. Cement shall conform to M-3. Coarse sand shall conform to M-5. Brick shall conform to M-15. Stone aggregate shall conform to M-12. Brick bat shall conform to M-14. M.S. bar shall conform to M-18. shall be followed except that the inside dimension of brick masonry chamber shall be 500 mm. x 700 mm. and 450 mm. deep for pipe the with on two inlets.

## **4.0. Workmanship**

2.1. C.I. inspection chamber with provision of C.I. bends of specified size with bolts, nuts and felt washers for underground drain shall be enclosed in masonry chamber which shall be constructed as under:

2.2. The excavation shall be done true to dimensions and level shown in one the plans or as directed.

2.3. Bed concrete shall be 15. Cms, thick C.C. 1:5:10 (1 cement : 5 coarse sand : 10 graded brick bat aggregates. The projection of bed concrete beyond the masonry waifs shall be 7.5 cms.

2.4. Masonry walls and plaster work shall be carried out as per relevant specifications of item 24.40.

2.5. The cover slab shall be constructed as per relevant specifications of 24.27 (I).

## **5.0. Mode of measurements and payment**

3.1. The earth work in excavation, providing and laying C.I. inspection chamber and bends shall be measured and paid for separately.

3.2. **The rate shall be for a unit of One number.**

### **Item No. 61**

**Providing sock pit of 8.00 Cmt. Volume including excavating and filling brickbats with dry masonry work at top for 45cm. height including covering the top with stone including providing vatas in C.M. 1:3 with finishing curing etc. complete as directed.**

## **1.0. Materials :**

Water shall conform to M-1. Cement mortar con form to M-11. Burnt Bricks shall conform to M-15. Rough stone slab 40 x 50 mm. thick shall conform to M-48. Brick bat shall conform to M-14.

### 3.0. Workmanship

- 3.1. The excavation for soak pit shall be carried out as per relevant specifications of item. 4.G0.1 (A) except that the size of soak pit such that the clear volume 'shall' remain 8 cum. The diameter and depth shall be as directed.
- 3.2. The periphery of the soak pit shall be provided with dry masonry wall with burnt bricks in 23 cms. thick. The masonry wall shall be done with best workman like manner in true line and plumb.
- 3.3. The soak pit shall be filled in with brick bats of burnt brick 40 mm. nominal size in 45 cms. height. The work of filling brick-bats shall be done in such a way that no dry masonry shall be damaged during filling of brick bats.
- 3.4. The top of the soak pit shall be covered with rough kotah stone slab 40 to 50 mm. thickness. The length of the stone shall be in single piece in length.
- 3.5. The cement mortar 1:3 shall be used to fill up the joints and preparing vata as directed.
- 3.6. The cement work shall be cured for 4 days.

### 3.0. Mode of measurements and payment

- 3.1. The rate includes costs of all labour and material required for satisfactory completion of this item as described above.

### Item No. 62

**Finishing wall with weather proof exterior emulsion paint on wall surface (two coats) to give an required shape even shade after thoroughly brushing the surface to remove all dirt, and remains of loose powdered materials.etc complete**

#### 1.0. Materials

Water shall be conform M-1. The [Weather proof emulsion paint](#) shall conform to I.S.: 5411-1969 (Part-I).

#### 2.0. Workmanship

The painting work shall be for subsequent coat of [Weather proof emulsion paint](#) of approved brand & manufactures [and of required shade on wall surfaces](#) for all floors to give an even shade as [directed](#).

- 2.1. **Scaffolding** : Wherever scaffolding is necessary it shall be erected in such a way that as far as possible on part of scaffolding shall rest against the surface to be white or colour washed A properly

secured strong and well tied suspended platform (Zoola) may be used for white washing. Where ladders are used pieces of old gunny bags shall be tied at top and bottom to prevent scratches to the floors and walls. For white washing of ceilings, proper stage scaffolding shall be erected where necessary.

**2.2. Preparation of surface :** The undecorated surface to be distempered shall be thoroughly brushed from dust, dirt, grease, mortar dropping and other foreign matter and sand papered smooth. New plaster surface shall be allowed to dry for at least 2 months before applications of distemper.

**2.2.1.** All unnecessary nails shall be removed. Pitting in plaster shall be made good with plaster again with a fine grade sand paper and made smooth. A coat of distemper shall be applied over the patches. The surface shall be allowed to dry thoroughly before the regular coat of distemper is allowed. The surface affected by moulds, moss, fungi, algae lichens, efflorescence etc. shall be treated in accordance with I.S; 2395 (Part 01) 1966. Before applying distempering, any unevenness shall be made good by applying putty made of plaster of paris mixed with water on entire surface including filling up the undulation and then sand papering the same after it is dry.

**2.3. Preparation of Mix :**

This shall be done as per manufacture's instructions. The thinning of emulsion is to be done with water and not with turpentine. The quantity of thinner to be added shall be as per manufacturer instructions.

**2.4. Application :**

**2.4.1.** Before pouring into small containers for use, the paint shall be stirred thoroughly in item container. When applying also, the paint shall be continuously stirred in the smaller container, so that its consistency is kept uniform.

**2.4.2.** The paint shall be laid on evenly and smoothly by means of crossing and laying off the crossing and consist of covering the area over with paint, brushing the surface hard for the first time over and then, brushing alternately in opposite direction two or three times and then finally brushing lightly in direction at right angles to the same. In this process, no brush Marks shall be left after the laying off is finished. No hair marks from the brush or clogging of paint puddles in the corners of panels, angles of moldings, etc. shall be left on the work. The full process of crossing and laying off will constitute one coat.

**2.4.3.** The paint shall be applied with brush or rollers. For undecorated surfaces, the surface shall be treated with minimum **two coats** of cement water proofing paint. The second or subsequent coat shall not be started until the proceeding coat as become sufficiently hard to resist marking by brushing being used.



**2.4.4.** The surface on finishing shall present a flat velvety smooth finish. It shall be even and uniform in shade without patches, brush marks, paint drops etc.

**2.5. Precautions :**

(a) Old brushes if they are to be used with emulsion paints shall be completely dried of turpentine or oil paint by washing in warm soap water. Brushes shall be quickly washed in water immediately after use and kept immersed in water during break periods to prevent the paint from hardening on the brush.

(b) In the preparation of **wall surfaces** for plastic emulsion painting, no oil base putty shall be used in filling cracks, holes etc.

(c) Splashes on floors etc. shall be cleaned out without delay as they will be difficult to remove after hardening.

(d) Washing of surfaces treated with emulsion paint shall not be done within 3 to 4 weeks of application.

**2.6. Protective measures :** The surface of doors, windows, floors, articles, of furniture etc. and such other parts of the building not to be white washed shall be protected from being splashed upon. Such surfaces shall be cleaned of white wash splashed if any.

**3.0. Mode of measurements and payment**

**3.1.** All the work shall be measured in the decimal system as under:

(a) Dimensions shall be measured to the nearest 0.01 m.

(b) Area in individual item shall be worked out to the nearest 0.01 sq.m.

All the work shall be measured in sq.mt. Deductions for jambs, soffits, sills etc. for openings not exceeding 0.5 sq.mt. each in area, for ends of joists, posts, beams, girders, steps etc. not exceeding 0.5 sq.mt. each in area and for openings exceeding 0.5 sq.mt. and not exceeding 3.0 sq.mt. each in area, deductions and additions shall be made as under.

**3.2.** No deductions shall be made for ends of joists, beams, posts, etc. and openings not exceeding 0.5 sq.mt. each. No addition shall be made for reveals, jambs, soffits, sills etc. of these openings not for finish around ends of joints, beams, posts etc.

**3.3.** No deductions for openings exceeding 0.5 sq.mt. but not exceeding 3 sq.mt. each shall be made as follows and no addition will be made for reveals, jambs, soffits etc. of these openings:

(a) When both the faces of **wall surfaces** are provided with finish, deduction shall be made for one face only.

(b) When each face of wall surface is provided with different finish, deduction shall be made for that side of frame for door, windows, etc. on which width of reveals is less than that of the other side. Where width of reveals on both faces of wall are equal, deduction of 50% of area of opening on each face shall be made from total area of finish.

(c) When only one face of wall is treated and the other face is not treated, full deduction shall be made if the width of reveal on the treated side is less than that on the untreated side, but if the width of the reveal is equal or more than on the untreated side neither deductions nor additions to be made for reveals, jambs, soffits, sills etc.

**3..4** In case of area of openings exceeding 3 sq. mt. each, deductions shall be made for openings but jambs, soffits, sills shall be measured.

**3.5.** No deductions shall be made for attachment such as casing, conducts, pipe, electric wiring and the like.

**3.6.** Corrugated surfaces shall be measured flat as fixed and not girth. The quantities so measured shall be increased by the following percentage and the resultant shall be included with the general areas:

(a) Corrugated steel sheets..... 14%

(b) Corrugated A.C. sheets..... 20%

(c) Semi corrugated A.C. Sheets..... 10%

(d) Nainital pattern roof (Plain sheeting sheets)..... 10%

(e) Naintial pattern roof (with corrugated sheets)..... 25%

**3.7.** Cornices and other wall features, when they are not picked out in a different finish/colour shall be girthed and included in the general area.

**3.8** Extra payment shall be done on ceiling and sloping roofs.

**3.9.** The rate shall include the cost of all materials, labour, scaffolding, protective measures etc. involved in all the operations described above.

**4.0** **The rate shall be for a unit of One sq. meter.**

### **Item No. 63**

**Constructing Sandwich Platform of 18 mm thick Polished Black Granite at top and 25 mm thick Kota stone slab using cement mortar 1:3 for sandwich and fitting at bottom & edges with waterproof rigid adhesives including macking necessary grooves in walls with Vertical Kotastone 30 mm x 2 No sandwich thick every 60 cm centre to centre including all labour material of approved quality incl. full moulded round front edge fixed in wall for partition and jointed with grey cement slurry including rubbing and polishing etc. complete**

#### **MATERIALS :**

Water shall confirm to M-1. Cement shall confirm to M-3. Sand shall confirm to M-6, burnt brick shall confirm to M-15. Polished kota stone shall confirm to M-49. Rough kota stone shall confirm to M-48. Granite shall to M-52.

#### **Workmanship :**

18 mm thick Polished Black Granite at top and 25 mm thick Kota stone slab of approved quality.

The sandwich type counter shall be erected with 2 Nos. on three places of polished 25 mm thick kotah stone with a height of 75 cm. and 0.75 width and with horizontal shelves of 60 cm x 75 cm. making groove of at least 50 mm in existing wall and vertical polished kotah stone shall be inserted on to the groove and 60 cm. shall be clear from the wall surface shall be visible. The height of polished kotah shall be 80 cm. from the floor surface. Each stone shall be erected at a distance of at least 25 mm. and shall be filled it with cement mortar of 1:3 (1: cement, 3 : coarse sand). The rough Kotah stone shall be laid horizontally over the vertical post. The bedding of cement mortar of 1:3 (1: cement, 3 : coarse sand) shall be laid on top of at least 25 mm in thickness. After laying of bedding the 18 mm thick polished stone shall be laid in line and level so as to drain of the water easily on to the kitchen sink. The space for the sink shall be cut to the size of sink with the help of cutting machine. The edges of the Kitchen platform shall be covered with 10 cm. thick strip and shall be fixed with glue i.e. by epoxy type materials i.e. resin and hardener (Araldite type materials) and kept the same for curing up to 12 hours. The edges of the vertical strip shall be made half round by grinding machine and the grinded surface shall be polished as good as top surface. The rough / polished kotah stone and granite stone shall be of approved quality as per the instruction of Engineer-in-charge.

**The measurements and payment shall be made on [Square meter](#) basis.**

## Item No. 64

**Providing and fixing stainless steel kitchen sink glossy AISI 304 grade and 1 mm thick with overall size 510mm x 432mm x 330mm deep having bowl size 410mm x 365mm x 165mm of Nirali or equivalent brand with all fittings CI or MS brackets painted white or fixing on stone base including cutting holes and making good the same brass valve and fisher union fitting including all necessary fittings**

The request is for the "providing and fixing" of a specific type of stainless steel kitchen sink, detailing material (AISI 304 grade, 1mm thickness), dimensions (**510mm x 432mm x 330mm** overall, **410mm x 365mm x 165mm** bowl), brand (Nirali or equivalent), and a comprehensive installation including fittings. This is a specification for a sink purchase and installation job, not a direct product description, and would require contacting a supplier or contractor for a quote.

### Key Specifications:

- **Material:** High-quality AISI 304 grade stainless steel, chosen for its durability and corrosion resistance.
- **Thickness:** 1 mm, indicating a sturdy construction.
- **Finish:** Glossy, which is a common feature for a clean, bright look.
- **Brand:** Nirali or an equivalent, known for quality kitchen sinks in India.
- **Dimensions:**
  - **Overall:** 510mm (length) x 432mm (width) x 330mm (depth).
  - **Bowl:** 410mm (length) x 365mm (width) x 165mm (depth).
- **Installation:**
  - **Mounting:** Either through CI/MS brackets painted white or directly onto a stone base.
  - **Cutting:** Includes cutting necessary holes in the countertop and making good the surrounding area.
  - **Fittings:** Requires a brass valve and fisher union fittings, along with all other necessary fittings for full installation.

### Purpose of Specification:

This detailed specification is used for procurement in construction, renovation, or home improvement projects. A supplier or contractor would use this information to provide a precise quote and then procure and install the product as described.

### Next Steps:

#### 1. Contact Suppliers:

Reach out to authorized Nirali dealers or other kitchen sink suppliers on platforms like [IndiaMART](https://www.indiamart.com) or [Amazon.in](https://www.amazon.in) to get a quote for the specified sink.

## **2. Request a Quote:**

Ask for a detailed quote that includes the cost of the sink, all fittings (brass valve, fisher union, etc.), installation, hole cutting, and making good.

## **3. Compare and Book:**

Compare the quotes from different suppliers to find the best value for your project

**The measurements and payment shall be made on [No](#) basis.**

## **Item No. 65**

### **Providing throating or plaster drip and moulding to R.C.C. chhajja.**

#### **1.0. Materials**

Water shall conform to M-1. Cement shall conform to M-3. Sand shall conform to M-6. Cement mortar shall conform to M-11.

#### **2.0. Workmanship**

- 2.1.** The work shall be carried out as directed. The proportion of mix for finishing shall be in C.M. 1:2 by volume. Curing shall be done for not less than 7 days. The work shall be carried out in best workman like manner. The throating or plaster drip and moulding shall be one centimeter in thickness.

#### **3.0 Mode of Measurement & Payment :**

- 3.1.** The payment will be made on running meter basis of the finished work.
- 3.2.** All necessary labour, materials equipment etc. shall be provided by the Contractor.
- 3.3** The unit rate plaster drip molding shall include the cost of all materials, tools and plant required for molding and finishing as per direction of the Engineer-in-charge, curing and all other incidental expenses for producing plaster drip molding of specified size to complete the item or its components as shown on the drawings and according to these specifications. They shall also include the cost of making, fixing and removing of all centering and forms required for the work.
- 3.4** The throttling or plaster drip shall be measured for its length, limiting dimensions to those specified on plan or as directed.
- 3.5** **The rate shall be for a unit of one running meter.**

**Item No.66**

**Writing letter or figures on any surface with black Japan paint (stops, comas, hyphens and the like not to be measured and paid for separately) (ii) Indian (Letters/Figures)**

**1.0. Materials**

**1.1.** Ready mixed the black Japan paint shall conform to I.S. 341-1952.

**2.0. Workmanship**

**2.1.** The **Indian** letters and figures shall be to the heights and widths as per approved drawings or as directed. These shall be stenciled or drawn in pencil and got approved before painting. They shall be of uniform size and finished neatly. The edges shall be straight or in pleasant smooth curves,

**3.0. Mode of measurements and payment**

**3.1. Indian** Letters, figures and similar items etc. stops, commas, hyphens and the like shall be deemed to be included in the item. 9

**3.2.** The rate per cm. height of letter shall hold good irrespective of width of the letters of figures or the thickness of the lettering.

**3.3.** The rate shall be for a unit of per letter cm. height.

**Item No. 67**

**Providing water harvesting pit 2.40 mt dia x 2.40 mt depth with excavation in any strata filling the pit with brick bats in 0.60 mt depth, 0.30 mt with 25mm to 40mm kapchi 0.30 mt with 10mm to 20mm kapchi & 2.00 mm depth with coarse sand in layer including maing the lines (PVC) for water inlet etc. as directed including 250mm dia bore work with 6" PVC" pipe upto 35mt etc, comp.**

The item shall be carried out for **water harvesting pit 2.40 mt dia x 2.40 mt depth** for water logging as directed.

The relevant specification of general technical specification booklet as follows :

Excavation : Item No. 1

Brick bats : Item No. 19

Sand : Item No. 3

Layer of brick bats and sand shall be laid in layer of specified depth as per the instruction of Engineer in charge.

Item shall be carried out to full satisfaction of Engineer in charge.

### **MODE OF MEASUREMENT & PAYMENT**

**The item shall be measured and paid for No.**

**Item No. 68**

**Supplying & installing of Dry Chemical Powder type 6 Kg. Capacity fire extinguisher as per I.S. 2171 ISI. Mark with necessary fittings etc. complete.**

The requirement describes a standard procedure for acquiring an ISI-marked, 6 kg dry chemical powder (DCP) fire extinguisher as specified in [Indian Standard IS 2171](#), including the provision of all necessary fittings, installation, and comprehensive completion. Key components include a fire-red colored cylinder, an ISI-marked CO2 gas cartridge, a spring-loaded piercing device, a discharge hose, and a safety clip. The extinguisher must be tested and certified for hydrostatic pressure, discharge performance, and shock resistance, and comply with the required operating temperature range of -30°C to +60°C.

#### Key Specifications & Components

- **Type:** Cartridge-operated, 6 kg dry chemical powder fire extinguisher.
- **Standard:** Shall comply with Indian Standard IS 2171.
- **Marking:** Must have the [ISI Mark](#) indicating compliance.
- **Fire Class:** Suitable for fighting Class A, B, and C fires.
- **Filling:** Contains Mono Ammonium Phosphate (MAP) dry powder.
- **Propellant:** Uses an ISI-marked CO2 gas cartridge (typically 120 gm) to expel the powder.
- **Construction:**
  - Fire-red colored body conforming to IS: 05.
  - Body and internal components coated with epoxy-polyester powder.
  - A spring-loaded piercing device with a safety clip to puncture the gas cartridge.
  - A nylon braided PVC discharge hose with a nozzle.
  - Siphon tube.

- **Fittings:** Complete with necessary fittings, including a wall bracket for mounting.

#### Manufacturing & Testing Requirements

- **Hydrostatic Test:** The cylinder and valve assembly must withstand a hydraulic pressure of 30 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> (30 MN/m<sup>2</sup>) for 2 minutes without leakage or rupture.
- **Performance Test:** The extinguisher should discharge at least 85% of its rated capacity within 20 seconds.
- **Drop Test:** The extinguisher must resist shock and mechanical damage, withstanding a 3-meter drop test.
- **Pressure Rating:** Service/max. service/test pressure of 15 / 17 / 35 bar.
- **Operating Temperature:** Should operate within a range of -30°C to +60°C.

#### Installation & Completion

- The supply includes the complete assembly and installation of the fire extinguisher with all required fittings.
- The installation ensures the extinguisher is properly positioned and ready for immediate use in an emergency.
- **The item shall be measured and paid for No.**

#### Item No.69

**Providing and fixing 90 cm high Stainless steel railing made from anticorrosive S S pipe of 50 mm dia (16Gauge) as hand rail with S S 38 mm dia (16Gauge) as a vertical support fixed in RCC slab at 1.2m c/c including three horizontal S S pipes of 25 mm dia (16Gauge) at equal distance fixed by 18.75 mm dia (16Gauge) S S pipe including accessories as per detailed drawing as directed etc. complete.**

#### 1.0. MATERIAL

#### 1.0. STRUCTURAL STEEL

The specification describes a stainless steel railing installation including an anti-corrosive 50mm diameter (16-gauge) SS pipe handrail, 38mm diameter (16-gauge) SS vertical supports fixed into the RCC slab at 1.2m centers, and three horizontal 25mm diameter (16-gauge) SS pipes at equal distances. The horizontal pipes are to be joined by 18.75mm diameter (16-gauge) SS pipes, all requiring accessories.

- 1.2. All structural steel shall confirm I.S. 226–1985. The steel shall be free from the defects mentioned in IS 226-1975 and shall have a smooth finish. The material shall be free from loose mill scale rust pits or other defects affecting the strength and durability.



## **2.0. WORKMANSHIP**

- 2.1.** The railing shall be so welded that welding spots does not appear on the surface. All welding spots shall be grinded by a machine grinder to give a smooth surface.
- 2.2.** The railing shall be fabricated in true shape and angles meeting the shape of the location where it is to be fitted.
- 2.3.** When railings are supplied by the contractor test certificate of the manufacturers shall be obtained according to IS 226-1975 and other relevant Indian standards.
- 2.4.** The railing shall be fitted in position as mentioned in drawing and as directed by Engineer in charge after railing is fitted in wall or concrete by means of hold fasts etc the wall of concrete shall be finished with necessary cement mortar work etc complete.

## **3.0 MODE OF MEASUREMENT & PAYMENT :**

- 3.1.** The unit rate of **stair railing** shall include the cost of all materials, tools and plant required for fabrication, fitting the same to specified position as per drawings, finishing, painting with three coats including priming coat, etc. and all other incidental expenses for producing **stair railing** work to complete the structure or its components as shown on the drawings and according to these specifications. They shall also include the cost of making, fixing and removing of all scaffolding and forms required for the work.
- 3.2.** The rate of **stair railing** shall include the cost of all labour, materials tools and plant scaffolding and all incidental expenses as described herein above.
- 3.3.** The **stair railing** work shall be measured for its length and height, limiting dimensions to those specified on plan or as directed. The rate shall be for a unit of one **running** meter.
- 3.4.** **The payment will be made on **running meter** basis of the finished work.**

**Note :- Electrical Item No 70 to 88 As Per Separate AttachSheet.**

Signature of contractor

Deputy Executive Engineer  
R P Sub. Division  
Gandhinagar

Executive Engineer  
R. & B. Panch Division  
Gandhinagar