

::SPECIFICATIONS OF MATERIALS ::

1. Material:

M-1 Water:

Water shall not be salty or brackish and shall be clean, reasonably clear and free from 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 RCC container for transport, storage and handling of water shall be clean. Water shall conform to the standards specified in I.S. 456 - Latest edition.

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, change in time of setting and mortar strength as specified in I.S. 269 (Latest edition). Any indication of unsoundness, change 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.

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 surface.

Hard and bitter water shall not be used for curing.

Potable water will generally found suitable for curing mortar of concrete.

M-2 Lime:

Lime shall be hydraulic lime as per I S 712 - Latest Edition. Necessary tests shall be carried out as per I S 6932 9 (Parts I to X) Latest edition.

The following field tests for limes are to be carried out:

- i) 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.
- ii) Acid tests for determining the carbonate content in lime, lime Excessive amount of impurities and rough determination of lime.

Storage shall comply with I S 712 - Latest Edition. The slaked lime, it stored, shall be kept in a weather proof and damp-proof shed with impervious floor and sides to protect it against rain, moisture, and weather and extraneous materials mixing with it. All lime that has been damaged in any way shall be and all rejected materials shall be removed from site of work.

Field testing shall be done according to I S 269 (latest edition) to show the acceptability of materials.

M-3 Cement:

Cement shall be ordinary portland cement as per IS 269 or I S 455 or IS 1489 (P-I) or (P-II) or IS 8041 or IS 8043, IS 8812 or IS 12330, IS 12269 (All Latest edition).

M-4 White Cement:

The white cement shall conform to I S 8042-E Latest edition.

M-5 Colored Cement:

Color cement shall be with white or grey portland cement as specified in the item of the work.

The pigments used for colored 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 color and shade. The pigments shall have such properties as to provide for durability under exposure to sunlight and weather.

The pigment shall have the property such that it is neither affected by the cement nor detrimental to it.

M-6 Sand:

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.

Coarse Sand:

The fitness modules of coarse sand shall not be less than 2.5 and shall not exceed 3.0. The sieve analysis of coarse shall be as under:

I.S. Sieve Designation	Percentage by weight passing sieve	IS Sieve percentage Designation	by weight percent- age pass- ing sieve.
4.75 mm100		600 Micron	30-100
2.36 mm90 to 100		300 Micron	5-70
1.18 mm70-100	150 Micron		0-50

Fine Sand:

The fineness modules shall not exceed 1.0 The sieve analysis of fine sand shall be as under:

I.S. Sieve Designation	Percentage by weight passing sieve	IS Sieve percentage Designation	by weight percent- age pass- ing sieve.
4.75 mm	100	600 Micron	40-85
2.36 mm	100	300 Micron	5-50
1.18 mm	75-100	150 Micron	0-10

M-7 Stone Dust:

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 with measuring cylinder. The method of determining silt contents by fields test is given as under:

A sample of stone dust to be tested shall be placed without drying in 200 mm measuring cylinder. The quantity if 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 content allowed to settle for 3 hours.

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 containing more than 8% silt shall be washed so as to bring the content within the allowable limit.

The fitness nodules of stone dust shall not be less than 1.80

M-8 Stone Grit:

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 flaky elongated pieces shall be avoided. It shall generally comply with the provisions of IS 383 (Latest Edition). 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 reaction with cement.

The grit shall conform to the following gradation as per sieve analysis:

I.S. Sieve Designation	Percentage passing through sieve	IS Sieve Designation	percentage pass- ing through sieve
12.50 mm	100%	4.75 mm	0-20%
10.00 mm	85-100%	2.36 mm	0-25%

The crushing strength will be such as to allow the concrete in which it used to build up the specified strength of concrete.

The necessary tests for grit shall be carried out as per the requirements of I S 2386 (Part I to VIII) Latest edition as per instruction of engineer-in-charge. The necessity of test will be decided by the engineer-in-charge.

M-9 Cinder:

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

Cinder aggregates shall be well burnt furnaces residue obtained from furnace using coal fuel only. It shall be sound clean and free from clay, dirt, ash or other deleterious matter.

The average grading for cinder aggregate shall be as mentioned below:

I.S. Sieve Designation	Percentage passing	IS Sieve Designation	percentage pass- ing
20 mm	100%	4.75 mm	70
10 mm	86	2.36 mm	52

M-10 Lime Mortar:

Lime: Lime shall conform to specification M-2. **Water:** Water shall conform to specification M-1.

Sand: Sand shall conform to specification M-6.

Proportion of Mix:

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.

Preparation of Mortar:

Lime mortar shall be prepared by process as per IS 1625 Latest edition. Power drive 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 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.

Storage:

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

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:

Water shall conform to specification M-1. Cement: Cement shall conform to specifications M-3.

Sand: Sand shall conform to M-6.

Proportion of Mix:

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 0.342 Cu.M. The mortar may be hand mixed as directed.

Proportion of Mortar:

In hand mixed mortar, cement and sand in the specifications 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 color 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 still plastic mass of uniform color 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.

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

M-12 Stone Coarse Aggregate for Nominal Mix Concrete.

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.

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 tone as approved. Aggregate shall have no deleterious reaction with cement. The size of the coarse aggregate for plain cement concrete 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 of 6 mm less than the cover whichever is smaller.

IS Sieve designation	Percentage passing for single sized aggregates of nominal size			IS 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	--	0.30
40 mm	85-100	100	--	4.75 mm	--	0.20	0.5
20 mm	0-20	85-100	100	2.35 mm	--	0.50	--
16 mm			8-100	--	--	--	--

Note:

This percentage may be the engineer-in-charge when considered necessary for obtaining better density and strength of concrete.

The grading test shall be taken in the beginning and at the change of source of materials. The necessary tests indicated in IS 383 Latest edition and IS 456 Latest edition 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:

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.

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 reaction with cement.

The necessary tests indicated in IS 383 Latest edition and IS 456 Latest edition shall have to be carried out to ensure the acceptability of the material.

If aggregate is covered with dust, it shall be washed with water to make it clean.

M-14 Brick Bats Aggregate:

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 to 50 mm size unless otherwise specified in the item. The under burnt or over burnt brick bats shall not be allowed.

The brick bats shall be measured by suitable boxes as directed.

M-15 Bricks:

The bricks shall be hard or machine moulded and made from suitable soils and 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 colors.

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.

The size of modular bricks shall be 190 mm x 90 mm.

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

Only bricks of one standard size shall be used in one work. The following tolerances shall be permitted in the conventional size adopted in a particular work.

Length $\pm 1/8"$ (3mm) width : $\pm 1/16"$ (1.5mm)

Height: $\pm 1/16"$ (1.5 mm)

The crushing strength of the brick shall not be less than 35 kg/sq.cm. The average water absorption shall not be more than 20 percent by weight. Necessary tests for crushing strength and water absorption etc., shall be carried out as per IS: 3495 (Part I to IV) - latest edition.

M-16 Stone:

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 obtained only from the approved quarry and shall be hard, sound, durable and free from defects like cavities cracks, sand holes flaws, injurious reins, patches of loose or soft materials etc. and weathered portion and other structural defects or imperfection tending to affected their soundness and strength. The stone with round surface shall not be used. The percentage of water absorption shall not be more than 5% dry or wet. When tested in accordance with I.S.1124 - Latest edition. The minimum crushing strength of the stone be 200 kg/sq.cm unless otherwise specified.

The samples of the stone to be used shall be got approved before the work is started.

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

Laterite stone shall be obtained from the approved quarry. It shall be compacted, in texture, sound, durable and free from soft patches. Its shall have minimum crushing strength of 10 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. '

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.

Those types of stone in which white cly occurs should not be used.

Special corner stones shall be provided where so directed.

M-18 Mild Steel Bars:

Mild steel bars reinforcement for RCC work shall confirm to IS 432 (Part-II) Latest edition and shall be of tested quality. It shall also comply with relevant part of IS 456 Latest edition.

All the reinforcement shall be clean and free from dirt, paint, grease, mill scale or loose or thick rust at the time of placing.

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:

High yield strength steel deformed bars shall be either cold twisted or rolled and shall conform to IS 1786 Latest edition and IS 1139 Latest edition respectively.

Other provisions and requirements shall conform to specification No.M-18 for Mild Steel Bars.

M-20 High Tensile Steel Wires:

The high tensile wires for use in prestressed concrete work shall conform to IS 2090 Latest edition.

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 part 6-1 of the IS 1785 Latest edition. Testing shall be done as per IS requirements.

The high tensile 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 carborundum.

The high tensile wire shall be obtained from manufacturer in coil having diameter not less than 350 times the diameter of wire itself, so that wire springs back straight on being uncoiled.

M-20(A) Plain Carbon Drawn Steel Wires:

The plain carbon drawn steel wires for use in precast concrete work shall conform to IS 1785 (Part-II) Latest edition.

The tensile strength of the P C steel bars shall be as specified in the item. In absence of the given strength, the minimum strength shall be taken as per IS:1785 Latest edition. Testing shall be done as per IS requirements.

The P C steel bars 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 carborundum.

M-21 Mild Steel Binding Wire:

The mild steel wire shall be of 1.63 mm, 22 mm (16 or 18 gauge) diameter and shall conform to IS 280 Latest edition.

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:

All structural steel shall conform to IS 226 Latest edition. The steel shall be free from the defects mentioned in IS 226 Latest edition 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. Rolled bars shall conform to IS 1148 Latest edition.

When the steel is supplied by the contractor, test certificate of the manufacturer shall be

obtained according to IS 226 Latest edition and other relevant Indian Standards.

M-23 Galvanized Iron Sheets :

The galvanized iron sheets shall be plain or corrugated sheets of gauges as specified in item. The G.I. Sheets shall conform to I.S. latest edition. The sheets shall be undamaged in carriage and handling either by rubbing off of zinc coating or otherwise. They shall have clean and bright surface and shall be free from bends, holes, rust or white powdery deposit.

The length and width G.I. sheet shall be as directed as per site condition.

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

The G.I. ridges and hips shall be of plain galvanized sheets Class-3 of the thickness as specified in item. These shall be 600 mm in and width and properly bent up to shape without damage to the sheets an in process of bending.

Valleys gutters and flashings shall also be of galvanized sheets 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 :

Asbestos cement sheets plain, corrugated or semi-corrugated shall -conform shall conform to I.S. latest edition. 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, edges or otherwise damaged.

Ridge &Hips :

Ridge 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.

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. latest edition for Class AA or class A type as specified in item. Sample 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:

The shuttering shall be either of wooden planking of 30 mm minimum thickness with or without sheet 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.

The form work shall be sufficiently strong and shall have camber, so that it assumes correct shape after deposition of the concrete and shall be able to resist forces caused by vibration of live load of men working over it and other incidental load associated with it. The shuttering shall

have smooth and even surface. Its joints shall not permit leakage of cement grout.

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 and adequately rigid form work. The complete form work shall be got inspected by and got approved from the engineer-in-charge before the reinforcement bars are placed in position.

The props shall consist of bullies having 100 mm minimum dia. measurement at mid length and 80 mm at thin end and 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.

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.

The timber used in shuttering shall not be so dry as too absorbed water from concrete and swell or bulge nor so green or wet as the shrink after erection. The timber shall be properly sawn and planned on the sides and the surface coming in contact with concrete. Wooden form work with metal sheet lining or side plates stiffened by steel angles shall be permitted.

As far as practicable, clamps shall be used to hold the forms together and use of nails and spikes avoided.

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 manufacturer 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 brunt oil shall be permitted.

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 of free end shall be 1/50 of the projected or as directed by the engineer-in-charge.

M-27. Expansion joints – Pre-moulded filler:

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

Pre-moulded bituminous joint filler, i.e. performed strip of expansion joint filler shall not got deformed or broken by twisting, bending or other handling when exposed to atmospheric condition. Pieces of joint filler that have been damaged shall be rejected.

Thickness of the pre-moulded joint filler shall be 25 mm. unless otherwise specified.

Pre-moulded bituminous joint filler shall conform to I.S. Latest edition.

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

The item provide for expansion joints in R.C.C. frame structure for internal joint as well as for exposed joints with the use of necessary copper strip and holdfasts.

Copper sheet shall be of 1.25 mm thick and of 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 to be emvadded 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 :

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.

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 fibres 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 far as possible . Any effort like painig, using any adhesive resinous materials made to hide the defects shall render the pieces liable to rejection by the Engineer-in-Charge.

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

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

First class teak wood :

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 than 1 % of area of piece, the timber shall be closed grained.

Second Class Teak Wood :

No individual hard and sound knots shall be more than 15 sq.cm. in size and aggregates area of such - knots shall 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. Specification and of good quality. The type of, wood shall be got approved before collecting the same an 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, Halda, Sires, Kalam etc. will be permitted far shutters after proper seasoning and chemical treatment, The non-teak wood shall be free from large, loose dead or cluster knots, flows, shakes, warps, bends or any other defects. It shall be uniform in substance

and of straight fibres as far as possible. It shall be free from rots, decay, harmful fungi and other defects of nature which will effect the straight durability or its usefulness for the purpose for which it is required. The colour of wood shall be uniform as far as possible. The scantalings 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) :

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. Latest edition. 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 care members. The commercial plywood, cross-bands shall conform to I.S: latest edition.

The face panel of the shutters shall be formed by gluing by the hot press process on both faces of the care with either, plywood or cross-bands and face veneers. The lipping, rebating, opening of glazing; venetian etc. shall be provided if specified in the drawing.

All edges of the door shutters shall be square. The shutters shall be free from twist or warp in its plant Both faces of the shutters shall be sand papered to smooth even texture.

The shutters shall be tested for

- (1) **End immersion test** : The test shall be carried out as per I.S. latest edition. There shall be no delamination at the end of the test.
- (2) **Knife test** : The face panel when tested in accordance with I.S. latest edition shall pass the test.
- (3) **Glue adhesion test** : The flush door shall be tested for glue adhesive test in accordance with I.S.: latest edition. 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 delamination 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 holes and other permissible wood defects shall not be considered in assessing the sample.

The tolerance in size of solid care type flush door shall be as under:
In Nominal thickness $\pm 1.2\text{mm}$ in Nominal height $\pm 3\text{ mm}$.

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

M-31. Aluminum doors, windows, ventilators :

Aluminum alloy used in the manufacture of extruded window sections shall conform to I.S. designation HEA-WP of I.S. : latest edition and also to I.S. Designation WVG-WP of I.S. latest edition. The section shall be as specified in the drawing and design. The fabrication shall be done as directed.

The hinges shall be cast or extruded aluminum hinges of same type as in window but of larger size.

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 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.

The rolling shutters shall conform to I.S. latest edition. 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 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 m, thick and 80 mm. wide for shutter 3.5 m in width and above unless otherwise specified,

Hood covers 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 3.5 mm.

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.

The spring shall be of best quality and shall be manufactured from tested high tensile spring steel wire or strip of adequate strength to balance the shutters in all position. The spring pipe shaft etc, shall be supported on strong M.S. or malleable C.I. brackets. The brackets shall be fixed on or under the lintel as specified with rawl plugs and screws bolts etc.

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, than gear operated type shutters shall be used

The locking arrangement shall be provided at the bottom of shutter at both ends. The shutters shall be opened from outside,

The shutters completed with door suspension shafts, locking arrangements, pulling hooks handles and other accessories.

M-33. Collapsible Steel Gate :

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 doubly 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 shows on drawings. The distance center to center of pickets shall be 12 cms with an opening of 10 Cms.
- (b) Pivoted M.& flats shall be 20 mm x 6 mm.
- (c) Top and bottom guides shall be from tee or flat iron of approved size.
- (d) The fittings like stoppers, fixing hold fasts, locking cleats brass handles and cast iron rollers shall be of approved design and size.

M-34. Welded Steel Wire Fabric

Welded steel wire fabric for general purpose shall be manufactured from cold drawn steel wire "as drawn" or galvanized steel conforming to LS. Latest edition with longitudinal and transverse wire securely connected at every intersection by a process of electrical resistance welding and conforming to I.S. latest edition. 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 size of wire for square as 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 :

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 I.S. latest edition, 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.

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) :

Mild steel wire may be galvanized, as indicated. A11 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 defect and shall conform to I.S. latest edition.

M-37. Plywood

The plywood for general purpose shall conform I.S. latest edition.

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

The chief advantages of plywood over 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 change in moisture content.

Usually synthetic resins are used for 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 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.

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.

According to I.S. Latest edition, the plywood for general purpose shall be of the grades namely BWR; WWR and CWR, depending upon the adhesives used for bonding the veneers, and it will be further classified into six type namely AA, AB, AC, BB, BC and CC, based on the quality of the two faces, each face being moisture content not less than 8 percent and not more than 16 percent.

37.8. Thickness of plywood boards

Board	Thickness	Board	Thickness	Board	Thickness	Board	Thickness
3 ply	3 mm	3 ply	5 mm	3 ply	9 mm	3 ply	16 mm
	4 mm		6 mm		13 mm		19 mm
	5 mm		8 mm		16 mm		19 mm
	6 mm		9 mm		13 mm		25 mm

M-38 Glass :

All glass shall be of the best 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 provisions or as shown in detailed drawings. Thickness of glass panes shall be uniform. The specifications for different kinds shall be as under:

Sheet Glass:

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 mmx500 mm.

For panes larger than 600 mm.x600 mm. and up to 800 mm.x800 mm. the glass weighing not less than 8.75 Kg/Sq. m. shall be used. For bigger panes up to 900 mm.x900 mm. glass weighing not less than 8.75 Kg/Sq. m. shall be used. For bigger panes up to 900 mm.x900 mm. glass weighing not less than 11.25 Kg/Sq. M. shall be used

Sheet glass shall be patent flattened glass of best quality and of glazing and framing purposes shall conform to I.S. latest edition. Sheet glass of the specked colour 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.

Plate Glass :-

When plate glass is specked, it shall be "Polished patent plate glass" of best quality. It shall have both the surface ground late 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.

Obscured Glass:

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 specked as required. The thickness and type of glass shall be as per details on drawings or as specified or as directed.

Wired Glass :

Glass shall be with wire netting embedded in a sheet of plate 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 :

Acrylic sheet shall be of thickness as specified in the item and of an specked shape size as the case maybe. Panels maybe flat or curved. It should be light in weight. It shall be colour less or coloured or opaque as specified in the item. Colour less 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 thickness of it shall be extremely resistant to sunlight, weather and temperatures.

It shall not show 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 and jointed, as desired. Solution or the joints shall be used as per the requirement of manufacturer.

M-40.Particle board :

The particle boards used for face panels shall of best quality free from any defects. The particle boards shall be made with phenolamaldehyde adhesive. The particle boards shall conform to ISI latest edition "Specification for wood particle board for general purpose" *The size and* the thickness shall be as indicated.

M-41.Expanded polystyrene or tamed styroper slabs

The expanded polystyrene ceiling boards and tiles shall be of approved make and shall be of size, thickness finish and colour as indicated. It shall be of high density and suitable for use as insulation material. The insulating material shall be like slab of Thermo Cole etc.

M-42. Resign bonded fiber glass :

The resign bonded fiber glass tiles or rolls shall be of approved make and shall be followed.

For test of Mineral wool thermal insulation Blanker IS. : latest edition shall be of sizes, thickness and finish as indicated.

Insulation wood blanket shall be with the following coverings on one or both side as indicated.

- (1) Bituminised hessian Kraft paper 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 plastered over.

M- 43. Fixtures and fastenings

General

The fixtures and fastenings, that is butt, hinges, tee and strap hinges sliding door bolts tower bolts, door latch, bath-room latch, handleless door stoppers, casement window fasteners, casement stays and ventilators catch shall be made of the metal as specked in the item or its specification.

They shall be of iron, brass, aluminum, chromium plated iron, chromium plated brass, copper oxidized iron, copper oxidized brass or anodized aluminum as specified.

The fixtures shall be heavy, medium or light type. The fixtures and fastenings shall be smooth finished and shall be such as will ensure ease of operations.

The sample of fixture and fastenings shall be got approved as regards, quality and shape before providing them in position.

Brass and anodized aluminum fixtures and fastening shall be bright finished.

Holdfasts :

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

Butt hinges:

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

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

Siding door-bolts (Aldrops):

The aldrops as specified in the item shall be used and shall be tot approved.

Tower bolts (Barrel Type):

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

Door Latch

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

Bathroom Latch

Bathroom latch shall be similar to tower bolt.

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.

Door Stoppers

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.

Door Catch

Door catch shall be fled at a height of 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.

Wooden Door Stop with hinges

Wooden door stop of size 100 mm X 60 mm. X 40 mm. shall be fixed on the door frame with a hinge 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.

Casement window Fastener

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

Casement stays (Straight Peg Stay) :

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 300mm as directed.

Ventilator Catch

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

Pivot

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 and in single piece in the case of brass pivot.

M-44. Paints :

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

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 redispersed with a paddle to a smooth homogeneous state. The paint shall show no curdling, livering, caking or colour separation and shall be free from lumps and skins.
- (ii) The paints 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 quartered filled closed container.
- (iv) The paint shall dry to a smooth uniform finish free from roughness, unevenness and other imperfections:

Enamel Paints:

The enamel paint shall satisfy in general requirements in specification of oil paints: Enamel paint shall conform to IS :latest edition.

M-45 French Polish

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) Chandra's (iii) Pigment.

The French polish so prepared shall conform to IS: Latest edition.

M-46 Marble chips for marble mosaic terrazzo :

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.

The size of various colour 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.

The marble chips shall be machine crushed. They shall be free from foreign matter, dust etc, except as above, the chips shall conform to IS latest edition.

M-47. Flooring Tiles :

(A). Plain Cement tiles

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.

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 though 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 kept in moist condition continuously at least for seven days and subsequently, if necessary, for such long periods would ensure their conformity to requirements of IS. Latest edition regarding strength resistance to wear and water absorption.

The wearing face of the tiles shall be 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.

The size of tiles shall generally be square shape 24.85 Cm. x 24.85 Cm: or 25 Cm. x 25 Cm. The thickness of tiles shall be 20 mm.

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

The tiles shall satisfy the tests as regards transverse strength, resistance to wear and water absorption as per I.S. :Latest edition.

(B) Plain Coloured Tiles:

These tiles shall have the same specification as for plain cement tiles as per (A) above except that they shall have a plain wearing surface wherein pigments are used. They shall conform to I.S. Latest edition.

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.

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

(C) Marble Mosaic Tiles:

The tiles same specification as per plain cement tiles except the requirements as stated below:

The marble mosaic tiles shall conform to I.S. latest edition. 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.

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 presented to the Engineer-in-charge for approval.

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.

The tiles shall be prepared for cement conforming to Indian Standards or coloured portland cement generally depending upon the colour of tiles to be or as directed.

(D) Chequered Tiles :

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

The tiles shall be of nominal size of 250 mm. X 250 mm. if 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 tiles shall be 22 mm.

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.

Tiles shall conform to relevant IS: latest edition.

(E) Chequered Tiles For Stair Cases :

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 330 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 tiles for 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 :

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 use. They shall be without any soft veins, cranks or flaws.

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

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.

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

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 Stones :

Polished kot4h stone shall have the same specification as per rough kotah stone except as mentioned below:

The stones shall have machine polished surface. When brought an 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 dedo, skirting sink, veneering, sills, steps, etc, where machine polishing after the stone are fixed in situ is not possible shall be double polished.

M-50.Dholpur Stone Stab :

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 be even, sound and durable regular in shape and of uniform colour.

The size of the stone shall be as specified in the item or detailed drawing of 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 provisions in respect of polishing as for polished kotah stone shall apply to polished Dholpur stone also. All angles and edges of the face of the stone slab shall be fine chiselled or polished as specified in the item of work and ai6 the four edges shall be machine out. All angles and edges of the stone slab shall be true and plane.

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 :

Marble slab shall be white or of other and of best quality as approved by the Engineer-in-charge.

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.

Marble slabs with nature veins, if selected shall have to be laid as per the pattern given by the Engineer-in-charge. Size of the slab minimum 460 mm. X 450 mm: and preferably 600 mm. X 600 mm. However smaller sizes will be allowed to be used to the extent of maintaining required pattern.

The slab shall not be thinner than the specified thickness at its thinnest part. A few specimen of finished slab to be used shall be deposited by the Contractor in the office for reference.

Except as above, the marble slabs shall conform to IS: Latest edition.

M-52. Granite Stone slab :

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.

The thickness of the stone shall be as specified in item.

All exposed faces shall be double polished 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. PVC Flooring

PVC sheet for PVC, floor covering shall be of homogenous flexible type, conforming to I.S. Latest edition. The PVC covering shall neither develop any toxic effect while put to use for shall give off any disagreeable odour.

Thickness of flexible type covering shall be as specified in the description of the item.

The flexible 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 ± 15 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. |

Adhesive:

The adhesive for PVC flooring shall be of the type and make recommended by the manufacturers of PVC sheets/tiles.

M-54 Facing Tiles

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 four stretch bricks each representing the texture desired. The facing tiles shall have a pleasing appearance sufficient resistance to penetration by rain and greater durability than common bricks. The tiles shall conform to I.S. Latest edition.

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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 IS: Latest edition.

The permissible tolerance in dimensions specified above shall be as follows :

Size	Tolerance for	
	1st class brick	2nd class brick
19	± 6 mm	± 10 mm
9	± 3 mm	± 7 mm
4	± 1.5 mm	± 3 mm
The tolerance for distortion or war page of face or edges of individual brick form 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 mm		Max 3.0 mm

The average compressive strength obtained as a sample of five tiles when tested in accordance with the procedure laid as per IS: Latest edition 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.

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.

The brick tiles when tested in accordance with IS: Latest edition, the rate of efflorescence shall not be more than "Slightly effloresced"

M-55. White glazed tiles

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, chipped edges and corners. The glazing shall be of uniform shade.

Variation from 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. Latest edition.

M-56. Galvanized Iron Pipes and Fittings:

Galvanized iron pipe shall be of the medium type and of required diameter and shall comply with IS: latest edition. The specified diameter of the pipes shall refer to the inside diameter of the bore. Clamps, screw and all galvanized iron fittings shall be of the standard 'R' or equivalent make.

M-57. Bib cock and stop cock:

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 for insertion in a pipeline for controlling or stopping the flow.

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 IS: latest edition and they shall be of best Indian make. They shall be polished bright.

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:

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 as specified. These shall conform to IS: latest edition.

M-59. White glazed porcelain wash basin:

Wash basin shall be of white porcelain first quality best Indian make and it shall conform to IS: latest edition. The size of the wash basin shall be as specified in the 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 or two holes as specified. Each basin shall have a circular waste hole which is either related 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 recess which shall fully drain into the bowl.

White glazed pedestal of the quality and color as that of 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 to top of the rim of basin 410 mm to 800 mm as directed.

M-60. European type water closet with low level flushing:

The European type water closet shall be white glazed porcelain first quality and shall be of wash down type conforming to IS: latest edition.

'S' trap shall be provided as required with water seal not than 50 mm. The solid plastic seal and cover shall be of best Indian make conforming to IS: latest edition. 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:

The specification of Orissa type white glazed water closet of first quality shall conform to IS: latest edition and relevant specification of Indian type water closet except that pan will be with the integral squatting pan of size 580 x 440 mm with raised footrest.

M-62.Indian type water closet:

The Indian type white glazed water closet of first quality shall be of size as specified in the item and conforming to IS: latest edition. Each pan shall have integral flushing. It shall also have an inlet at back or front for connecting flush pipe 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

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

M-63 Glazed Earthen Ware Sink

The glazed earthen ware sink shall be of specified size, colour and quality. The sink shall conform to I. S. latest edition. The brackets for sinks shall conform to IS: latest edition.

The pipes shall conform to I.S. latest edition 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.

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

M. 65. Low level enamel flushing tank

The low level enamel flushing tank shall be of 15 liters capacity. It shall conform to IS: latest edition. 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 WC. Pan by lead pipe or PVC pipe as specified. The flushing cistern shall be provided with inlet and outlet for fixing G.I. inlet pipes and overflow 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. latest edition.

M-66.Cast iron flushing cistern.

The cast iron flushing cistern shall be of 15 liters capacity. It conform to IS. latest edition, 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 IS: latest edition. For fixing G.I. inlet pipes and overflow pipe 20mm dia inlet and outlet shall be got provided. The flushing, cistern shall be provided with galvanized 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 anti-corrosive paint and two coats of paints. The flushing cistern shall be fixed on two C.I. brackets. The C.I. bracket shall conform to IS: latest edition.

M-67 Flush Cock

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.

All soil, water, vent and anti syphonage pipe and fitting shall conform to IS: latest edition. The pipe shall have spigot and socket ends with head on spigot end. The pipes and fittings 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 other imperfection and shall be neatly dressed and carefully settled.

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

The sand 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. and 2 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.

Tolerances

The standard weights and thickness of pipes shall be as shown in the following table:

Sr No	Nominal dia. of bore	Thickness	Overall	Weight of pipe	Excluding ears
1	75 mm	5.0 mm	1.5 m long 12.83 kg	1.8 m long 16.52 kg	2 m long 18.37 kg
2	100 mm	5.0 mm	18.14 kg	21.67 kg	24.15 kg

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

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:

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 defect which affect serviceability. The size of nahni trap shall be as specified and shall be of self cleaning design.

The nahni trap shall be of quality approved by the engineer-in-charge and shall generally conform to the relevant Indian Standard.

The nahni provided 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:

The gully trap shall conform to IS: latest edition. It shall be sound, 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.

The size of the gully trap shall be as specified in the item.

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 dimension 300 mm x 300 mm. The cover with frame inside dimensions 300 mm x 300 mm the cover 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:

The pipes and fittings shall be of best quality as approved by engineer-in-charge. The pipe shall be of best quality manufactured from stoneware 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 of 1.5 m head 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 not be less than 38 mm. The socket shall be sufficiently large to allow a joint of 6 mm around the pipe.

The pipes shall generally conform to relevant IS latest edition.

M-72. Wall Peg Rail:

The aluminum wall peg rail shall have three aluminum pegs of approved quality and size. It shall be fixed on teak wood plank of size 450 mm x 20 mm. The teakwood shall be french polished or oil painted as specified.

M-73. G.I. Water Spot:

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

The pipe shall have length as required for the thickness of wall in which it is fixed, and at outside end tee and 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)

The asbestos cement pipe of diameter as specified in the description of the item shall conform to I.S. latest edition. Special like bends, shoes, cowls etc. shall conform to relevant Indian Standards. The interior of pipe shall have a smooth finish, regular, surface and regular internal diameter. The tolerance in all dimension shall be as per IS: latest edition.

M-75.Crydon Ball valve

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 IS: latest edition.

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

Bitumen felt shall be on the fiber bases and shall be of type 2, self finished felt grade-2 and shall conform to IS: latest edition.

M-77.Selected Earth

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

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 as not to interfere with any constructional activities and in proper stacks.

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

M-78.Barbed Wire.

The barbed wire shall be of galvanized steel and it shall generally conform to IS: latest edition. The barbed wire shall be of type-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 barbed wire shall be formed by twisting together two line 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 0.08 mm.

The barbs shall carry four points and shall be formed by twisting two point wires, each two turns, lightly round one line wire, making altogether four complete turns. The barbs shall be so finished that the four points are set and locked at right angles to each other. 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.

The line and point wires shall be circular 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.

The lengths per 100 Kg. of barbed wire IS: type I shall be as under : Nominal 1000 meters.
Minimum 934 Meter. Maximum 1066 Meter.

Signature of Contractor.