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Section 6 - Employer's Requirements

This Section contains the Technical Specifications, Environmental Management Plan, Drawings, and supplementary information that describe the Works to be procured.

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TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

1 PREAMBLE

1.1 The Technical Specifications contained herein shall be read in conjunction with the other Bidding Documents as specified in Volume-I.

1.2 Site Information

1.2.1 It is proposed to develop the road to 2 lane standard configuration with carriageway of 7.0 m with paved shoulder and earthen shoulder on both sides. For the Structures 2 Lane standard configuration is proposed.

1.2.2 The information given hereunder and provided elsewhere in these documents is given in good faith by the BSRDC but the Contractor shall satisfy himself regarding all aspects of site conditions and no claim will be entertained on the plea that the information supplied by the BSRDC is erroneous or insufficient.

1.2.3 The area where works are located is generally plain terrain.

1.2.4 General climatic Condition

1.2.4.1 The variation in daily temperature in the project region is as under :

- During summer months (March-July) from about 25 °C minimum to 40°C maximum.
- During winter months (October-February) from about 10°C minimum to 20 °C maximum.

1.2.4.2 The average rainfall in the area is of the order of 1100 mm to 1560 mm. Major portion of which is concentrated during the month of July to September.

1.2.4.3 Seismic zone

The project area is located in Earthquake Zone IV (as defined in IRC: 6)

2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The Technical Specifications in accordance with which the work shall be constructed and completed by the Contractor shall comprise of the following:

2.1 Part-I: General Technical Specifications

The General Technical Specifications shall be the "SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE WORKS" 5th Revision April 2013, issued by the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Government of India (MORTH) and published by the Indian Roads Congress.

2.2 Part-II: Supplementary Technical Specifications

The Supplementary Technical Specifications shall comprise of various Amendments/Modifications/ Additions to the "SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE WORKS" referred to in Part-I above and Additional Specifications for particular item of work not already covered in Part-I.

2.2.1 A particular Clause or a part thereof in "SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE

WORKS (5th Revision April 2013)" referred in Part-I above, where Amended/Modified/Added upon, and incorporated in Part-II, referred to above, such Amendment/Modification/ Addition supersedes the relevant Clause or part of the Clause.

- 2.2.2 The additional specifications shall comprise of specifications for particular item of work not already covered in PART – I.
- 2.2.3 When an amended/modified/added clause supersedes a clause or part thereof in the said specifications, then any reference to the superseded clause shall be deemed to refer to the amended / modified/ added clause or part thereof.
- 2.2.4 In for as amended/modified/added clause may come in conflict or be inconsistent with any of the provisions of the said specifications under reference, the amended/modified/added clause always prevails.

2.2.5 The following Clauses in the "SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADAND BRIDGE WORKS (5th Revision April 2013)" have been amended/modified/added upon:

Section 100:	102,105,110,112,113, 114, 120,121
Section 200:	201 and 202
Section 300:	301, 304, 305 and 306
Section 400:	401, 406, 408 and 410
Section 500:	500, 501, 502, 503, 505, 507, 508,509, 510 and 516
Section 600:	601 and 602
Section 800:	801, 802, 803, 805, 807, 809 and 811
Section 900:	901 & 903
Section 1000:	1002, 1006, 1007, 1009 and 1014
Section 1500:	1501, 1502, 1503, 1509 and 1513
Section 1600:	1602 and 1603
Section 1700:	1704, 1705, 1706,1707,1708,1712 and 1715
Section 1800:	1803,1805 and 1807
Section 2000:	2005, 2009 and 2011
Section 2100:	2104
Section 2200:	2210
Section 2500:	2504 and 2507
Section 2700:	2702, 2703, 2706 and 2708
Section 3000:	3101, 3105 and 3106

2.2.6 Additional Specifications

Clauses 122, 123, 124 and the clauses A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, A-5 and A-6 have been added to the 'Specifications for Road and Bridge Works (5th Revision April 2013).

Clause: -	122,123,124
Clause A-1	Specifications for Ground Improvement using Stone Columns
Clause A-2	Specification for Cement Treated soil for improved Sub-grade
Clause A-3	Specification for Passenger Shelter
Clause A-4	Specification for Traffic & Safety during Construction Operation
Clause A-5	Specification for Chute Drain for High Embankment Section
Clause A-6	Highway Lighting Arrangement

- 2.2.7** In the absence of any definite provision in any particular issue in the aforesaid Specifications, reference may be made to the codes, standards and specifications of IRC, MORTH and BIS guide lines and official publications as applicable to National Highways. For aspects not covered by IRC & BIS, International Practice such as British and American Standards may be adopted. Where even these are silent, the construction and completion of the works shall conform to sound Engineering practice as approved by the Engineer of Supervision Consultants and in case of any dispute arising out of the interpretation of the above, the decision of the Engineers shall be final and binding on the Contractor.

2.3 Compliance with Specification

All material, plant, labour and workmanship involved in and connected with the execution of the works shall be the best of their respective kinds without regard to any trade terms and the Contractor shall comply in these and all other respects with the relevant Clauses in the Specification and shall carry out the Contract in a proper and workmanship like manner and in strict accordance with Specifications, working drawings and instructions of the Engineer.

2.2.8 PART II**SUPPLEMENTARY TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS****AMENDMENTS/MODIFICATIONS/ADDITIONS TO EXISTING CLAUSES OF GENERAL TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS****Clause 102 DEFINITIONS**

The following abbreviations shall be added in this Clause:

"MORT&H" : Ministry of Road Transport & Highways

"BSRDC" : Bihar State Road Development Corporation Ltd. (A Govt. of Bihar Undertaking)

Add a paragraph at the end of this Clause as under:

“Wherever in the Technical Specifications, the phrase “The General Condition of Contracts is used, it shall mean Conditions of Contract contained in the Bidding Documents”

Clause 105 SCOPE OF WORK

- (i) Add the following as clause 105.4 on Program of works

The contractor shall provide the workprogramme required under clause 8.3 of the Conditions of Contract within 28 days from commencement of permanent works. The Contractor shall submit a fully detailed and time related programme showing the order of procedure and method in which the Contractor propose to carry out the Works for all major items of work like site clearance, embankment, sub-grade, sub base, base, surfacing, culverts, bridges, retaining wall, substructures, etc. which requires a method of working. The programme shall be so detailed as to show the order of work, planned rate of progress, amount and type of equipment proposed, details of methods to be employed, details of Temporary Works etc.

The programme shall be coordinated with climatic and other conditions to provide for the completion of the works in the order and by the time specified.

The Contractor shall carry out the contract in accordance with the programme agreed with the Engineer, but he shall in no manner be relieved by the Engineer's approval of the programme, of his obligation to complete the works in the prescribed order and by the prescribed completion date and he shall from time to time review his progress and make such amendments to his rate of execution of the works as may be necessary to fulfill his obligation. The sole responsibility for the safety and adequacy of the methods adopted by the Contractor will, however, rest on the Contractor, irrespective of any approval given by the Engineer.

The programme shall not be in form of a bar chart only, but shall show clearly the anticipated quantities of work to be performed each month, as well as the anticipated earnings for the various sections of work. Further it shall show the critical path of activities. The Works shall be carried out so as to achieve a continuous and

consecutive output of fully completed road. The order of execution of the Works shall be subject to reasonable adjustment as requested by the Engineer.

Add the following at the end of this clause survey datas of the road project like NGL and other side details shall be completed within 6 month from date of commencement.

Clause 110 Encumbrances in Construction Area, including Trees and Utilities

Clause 110.1 Add at the end of Para 5-

“The Contractor shall be responsible to coordinate with service provider / concerned authorities for cutting of trees, shifting of utilities and removal of encroachments etc. and making the site unencumbered from the project construction area required for completion of work. This will include initial and frequent follow-up meetings/actions/discussions with each involved service provider/concerned authorities. The contractor will not be entitled for any additional compensation for delay in cutting of trees, shifting of utilities and removal of encroachments by the service provider / concerned authorities. Payment for shifting of utilities as required by the concerned department shall be made by the BSRDC

Clause 110.2 Replace the sub-clause with the following:

Drawings scheduling the affected encumbrances such as trees and services like water pipes, sewers, oil pipelines, cables, gas ducts, electricity lines, accessories, telephone poles and OFC cables etc. included in the contract document may not be exhaustive, and it shall be the responsibility of the contractor to ascertain the utilities that are likely to be affected by the works through site investigations and collection of information from concerned utility owners.

Clause 110.8 Add the following after first paragraph

“The BSRDC will only make payments for supervision charges to the respective service provider / authorities for shifting of utilities, wherever required. The contractor will obtain necessary approval from such Authorities after payments by the BSRDC and also in cases where payments are not required to be made for such shifting.”

CLAUSE 112 ARRANGEMENTS FOR TRAFFIC DURING CONSTRUCTION

Clause 112.1 General

Add the following as second paragraph to this Clause.

Special consideration shall be given in the preparation of the Traffic Control Plan to the safety of pedestrians and workers and delineation of the roadway at night.

Temporary diversions will be constructed only with the approval of the Engineer and will generally be constructed at bridge/Culvert sites where new bridges are to be located on the existing road alignment.

Clause 112.2 This clause shall read as under

“For widening and strengthening of the existing carriageway when the widening is concentric and where part width of the existing carriageway is proposed to be used

for passage of traffic, paved shoulder shall be provided on one side of the existing road with the following minimum requirement to be provided by the contractor.

- i) At least one 3.5m lane to remain open to traffic at all time.
- ii) The surface used by the through traffic shall at all-time be a firm bituminous compacted surface free of pot hole and other defects.
- iii) The maximum continuous length over which construction under traffic may take place shall be limited to 750m. However in longer stretches passing places of 7m widths with bituminous surface of at least 50m. Long shall be provided at every 0.75 km. Interval.
- iv) The treatment for paved shoulders shall consist of suitable granular sub-base course overlaid with suitable granular base layer and treated with 20 mm CGPS/MSS as directed by the Engineer.
- v) Construction activity shall be restricted to only one side of the existing road.

“The Contractor shall be responsible for traffic management and safety throughout the project construction period, and shall implement the same in accordance with additional Clause A-4 and MoRT&H clause 813. Before commencement of the construction works, the Contractor shall prepare and submit for approval, a traffic management and safety plan which, inter alia shall show details of the arrangements he proposes to make i) for temporary diversion in accordance with clause 112.3 and ii) for safe and convenient passage of traffic during construction, design of barricades, the delineators, signs, markings, lights, flagmen etc. proposed to be used by him, and get the same approved from the Engineer before undertaking any construction work.”

The road section (s), handed over to the contractor for its construction/upgradation shall be maintained in traffic worthy manner. Contractor shall maintain/repair applying adequate specification as per IRC which includes bituminous repair work also and in no time he shall leave it unattended. He shall maintain the existing road including left out portion after bypass construction for all weather proofed condition.

Clause 112.3 Passage of traffic along temporary diversion

The first para shall be substituted by the following:

In stretches where it is not possible to pass the traffic on part width of the existing carriageway, temporary diversions shall be constructed with 5.5m carriageway with 2.5 earthen shoulders on each side (Total width of road way 10.5m) with the following adequate provision for road crust including bituminous work in the 5.5m width: after getting the alignment longitudinal section, pavement of diversion including junctions and temporary cross drainage approved from the Engineer-in-charge.

Clause 112.6 Measurement for payment and Rate

Replace first sentence of first para by the following:

All arrangements as contained in the clause 112 shall be incidental to work. For passage of traffic along a part of Existing Carriageway under improvement/traffic diversion as

per clause 112.3 and maintenance during construction as mention in last para of sub-clause 112.2.

Add following as second paragraph to the subclause:

“All arrangements for traffic safety, control and management including maintenance of traffic diversion till completion of adjacent improvements shall be considered incidental to the work and shall be the Contractor’s responsibility. However, in the event of any accident, compensation shall be the responsibility of contractor and paid by him.”

CLAUSE 113.2

Delete First and Second Para and add the following:

No lead is specified in the Contract for earthworks or any construction materials or any pavement layers except where specifically mentioned in the supplementary Technical Specification. When payment for lead or overhaul is not specified in the Supplementary Specifications, the respective bid rate shall include for all transportation of the material and no compensation for haulage of materials will be paid separately.

CLAUSE 114 SCOPE OF RATES FOR DIFFERENT ITEMS OF WORK

Sub Clause 114.2 Add the following at the end of Item (ii) of Clause 114.2:

“The Contractor shall submit data via electronic media and hard copy to the Engineer in a form readily compatible with the Engineer’s planning system.”

Sub Clause 114.2 Add the following as item (xix) to sub-clause 114.2:

“Monthly progress report in a format acceptable to the Engineer” The report shall state the progress which has been achieved compared with the planned progress, illustrate delays in proportion to the progress planned, analyze the consequences and state planned corrective measures. Intermediate progress reports may also be required.

The first issue of the detailed programme including the detailed description of the system and the procedures shall be submitted to the Engineer for acceptance not later than 28 days after the date of receipt of the letter of acceptance.”

Sub Clause 114.2 Add the following as item (xx) to Sub-Clause 114.2

Cost of carrying out Topographic Surveys and Auto Level Surveys.

Clause 120 FIELD LABORATORY

Clause 120.5 RATE

This clause shall be replaced to read as under:

“The cost of supply, erection, maintenance and running of functional field laboratory will include supply of approved laboratory equipment and also provision of adequate

number of qualified personnel, all consumable like chemicals and reagents and providing uninterrupted electrical and water supply including stand-by generator and shall be treated as incidental to the work and no separate payment shall be made for these items.

CLAUSE 121 SUPPLY OF PROJECT RECORD

Clause 121.4 RATE

This clause shall be replaced to read as under:

“Supply of project record in digital format and colored record photographs mounted in albums in two copies (one for the Engineer and the other for the Employer) including drone video recording should be provided as and when required by the Engineer/Employer measured as per BOQ.

ADDITIONAL CLAUSE

CLAUSE 122 BASE OFFICE FOR BSRDC / BSRDC'S REPRESENTATIVE

Clause 122.1 SCOPE

The work covers hiring, providing and maintaining of furnished base office accommodation for BSRDC or its representative and his staff.

Suitable furnished base office accommodation for the BSRDC and his staff shall be provided at suitable location as directed by the Engineer and maintained by the Contractor.

Clause 122.2 DESCRIPTIONS

The Contractor shall arrange to provide fully furnished office accommodation for office constructed with permanent specification as approved by the Engineer. The office shall have a floor area of 100sqm. consist of at least three individual office rooms of about 15sqm each, a general Drawing office, a conference room, two sets of toilets, a kitchenette etc. The rooms shall be adequately ventilated and lighted. The office shall have adequate covered parking space for at least two cars.

Work includes providing electric supply, all electrical items like lights, fans and complete wiring, providing water supply including all pipes, fittings, tanks, tube well, potable water pumps, valves etc. complete, septic tank, sewer lines, drains, internal surfaced roads, fencing, paved footpaths, open spaces, plantation etc. as per layout to be approved by the Engineer. In order to ensure uninterrupted power supply, the Contractor shall install and maintain back-up power generating set with automatic switch over of sufficient capacity to keep all electrical appliances, including air conditioners, running during failure of main power supply. Furniture and equipment to be provided/installed and maintained for the Base Office shall be as in Table 100-3

Within 7 days of commencement of work, the Contractor shall submit the detailed actual Drawings of the building to the Engineer with detailed list of furniture / equipment including the make / name of supplier for his approval.

The Contractor shall provide the office accommodation within 3 months from the date of receipt of the notice to commence.

Table 100-3

**LIST OF FURNITURE TO BE PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED
FOR BSRDC/BSRDC'S REPRESENTATIVES' BASE OFFICE**

S.No.	Item	Specification	Nos. Reqd.
1	Executive tables	Make-Godrej Model No. T-108 or equivalent	1
2	Executive chair s	Make-Godrej Model No. PCH – 701 or equivalent	1
3	Tables	Make-Godrej Model No. T-104 or equivalent	4
4	Ordinary chairs Type I	Make-Godrej Model No. CHR-6 or equivalent	12
5	Tables (for all other staff)	Make-Godrej Model No. T-101 or equivalent	6
6	Ordinary chairs Type II (for all other staff)	Make-Godrej Model No. CHR-6 or equivalent	6
7	Stools	Make-Godrej Model No. ST-2 or equivalent	2
8	Steel Almirah 1980mm x 915mm x 485mm	Make-Godrej Model No. 1 Storewell plain or equivalent	1
9	Steel Almirah 1270mm X 765mm X 440mm	Make-Godrej Model Minor plain or equivalent	3
10	Steel Cash Chest of size 1.5' x 1.5' (450mm x 450mm approx.)	Make Godrej Storewell-8or equivalent	1
11	(i)Computer (Desktops/Laptops)with printer and accessories	(A) Desktop/Laptop PC ,4 GB RAM, 1 TB hard disk, 21 inch SVGA color Monitor with 32MB Video RAM, 48X DVD ROM Drive, Key Board, mouse and 0.5 KVA-30min. back up UPS. (B) A4 size 600dpi laser printer, 8ppm-1 (C) Installation of following software on all computers Window10, MS-Office-2016 AutoCAD R-2017 (D) Data backup Device (500-1000 GB) CD Writer (External)	4/2 2 as required 1

S.No.	Item	Specification	Nos. Reqd.
			1
12	Water Cooler	128 Litre Voltas or equivalent	1
13	Air Conditioner	1.5 tone Voltas or equivalent	6
14	Photocopier cum A3 Printer	Toshiba Studio 16 S or equivalent	1
15	4 Drawer Filing Cabinet with Visafile Suspension System	Make Godrej or equivalent	2
16	Fax Machine cum Printer	HP Officejet V40 or equivalent	1
17	Telephone Connections		2
18	Internet Connection	DSL or equivalent	1
19	Visitors Chairs/Conference Room Chairs	Make Godrej DCH-7004 or equivalent as per Engineers design	10
20	Tables for Computers with Three drawers, key board/ mouse pull out trays size 1664mm x 900mm	Make Godrej or equivalent as per Engineers design	4
21	Printer Desk	Make Godrej or equivalent	2
22	Side Tables	Make Godrej or equivalent	4
23	Waste paper baskets	Make Godrej or equivalent	8
24	4 Door Book Case	Make Godrej as per P-Coder-0800 or equivalent	1
25	Racks – 5 tyre 1800mm X 900mm X 375mm	Made of slotted angles and MS sheets	2
26	Conference Table	Make Godrej T-12 or equivalent	1
27	Revolving Chairs for Computer Rooms/Drawing Room		4
28	Blinds/curtains for windows		As required

S.No.	Item	Specification	Nos. Reqd.
29	Room Heater	2000 Watts bajaj make or equivalent	6
30	Ceiling Fans 1400mm Sweep	Shall be of Khaitan/Orient/USHA or equivalent of approved colour	6

Note- The items and their numbers listed above in this Section are indicative and shall be as per the requirements of the Project and modified accordingly.

Clause 122.3 Ownership

The base office with all furniture, fittings and equipment shall revert back to the Contractor on issue of the final payment certificate.

Clause 122.4 Maintenance

Maintenance includes the day to day upkeep of the building and the surroundings attending to repairs to various parts of the buildings, fitting and the connected services as and when necessary, including technical support for servicing and maintenance of the periodic white/color washing of building and painting of wood work, steel work, replacing the broken window/door/ventilator/glasses/equipment and other hardware and maintenance necessary watch and ward during day and night: it shall also include maintenance of base telephone and fax equipment.

Clause 122.5 Measurements for Payments

The cost of hiring, providing and maintaining of base office shall be on per month basis and payment shall be made for the same under BOQ.

If the Contractor fails to handover the furnished office accommodation within the period stipulated under Clause 122.2 an amount of Rs.30,000/- per month or part thereof shall be debited to the Contractor's account for the period of delay.

If at any stage the Contractor fails to carry out the required maintenance satisfactorily, an amount of Rs.10,000/- per month or part thereof shall be debited to his account.

CLAUSE 124 PROVIDING AND MAINTAINING VEHICLE FOR EMPLOYER

Clause 124.1 SCOPE

The contractor shall arrange to provide new AC Passenger Cars (Scorpio, Innova or equivalent- approx running of each vehicle 3000 km per month) to BSRDC's representative within 15 days of commencement of work for the entire duration of contract including the extended period if any. The operation and maintenance charges

of these passenger cars shall be responsibility of the contractor. If the contractor fails to provide or and carry out the required maintenance and operation as directed by the Engineer at any stage of work, an amount of Rs. 25000/- (Rupees Twenty Five Thousand only) per month per passenger car or part thereof shall be debited to the contractor.

Clause 124.2 Measurements for Payment and Rate

The cost of hiring, operating and maintaining of vehicles shall be paid as per actual provided on monthly basis or part thereof as per BOQ.

CLAUSE 201 CLEARING AND GRUBBING

Clause 201.5 Measurements for Payment

Replace the word “**excluding**” by “**including**” in 1st sentence of 3rd paragraph. Replace 4th paragraph of this clause as
“Depression pit created due to removal of stumps and roots of trees shall be backfilled in layers with suitable material to required compaction and deemed to be including contract unit rate.”

Clause 201.6 Rates

Clause 201.6.1

Delete the last sentence of the paragraph. and add

“Arranging disposal sites, removal and disposal of all materials obtained from clearing and grubbing operation which in the opinion of the Engineer cannot be used; shall be included in the Contract unit rate”

Clause 201.6.2

Add as the last sentence of the paragraph.

“Cutting of trees, making into logs, including removal of stumps and roots of trees girth above 300 mm including cutting of trunks branches and handling, stacking and disposal of cleared material along with carriage of wooden logs, roots and stumps to forest stock yard / depot with all lifts & leads shall be included in the Contract unit rate.”

Clause 202.6 Measurements for payment

Add the following items after item (vi):

“(vii) Dismantling RCC pipe of pipe culverts, and concrete and pipe hand railing of bridges in line armeter”.

(viii) 5th kilometer stone/kilometer stone/hectometer stone in Nos.

Clause 202.7 Rates

Delete the last sentence of the first paragraph and replace with:

“These will also include excavation and back filling where necessary to the required compaction and for handling, piling and disposal of the dismantled materials with all lifts and leads as specified in Sub-Clause 202.5 The cost of carriage of materials with no salvage value to disposal sites for all leads is deemed to be included in the rates for dismantling.”

CLAUSE 301 EXCAVATIONS FOR ROADWAY AND DRAINS**Clause 301.1 Scope**

Add the following as second paragraph under this Clause:

“The work shall also include excavation for channel training at culverts/bridges, excavation of existing shoulders and medians for purposes of widening the pavement and excavation of existing embankment for reconstruction to specification.”

Clause 301.3.7 This Clause shall read as under:

“In works involving widening of existing pavements or providing paved shoulders, the existing shoulders/verge/median shall be removed to its full width. The subgrade material CBR not less than 4% within 0.5m from the lowest part of the pavement shall be checked for compaction which should not be less than 97% of Maximum Dry Density (MDD) as per table 300-2. In case the Compaction is found to be less 97% of MDD as per table 300-2, then the subgrade shall be loosened, excavated and recompacted as per Clause 305 to a compaction not less than 97% of MDD determined according to IS: 2720 (Part 8). Any unsuitable material encountered in this portion of subgrade shall be removed and replaced with suitable material and compacted in accordance with Clause 305.

Clause 301.3.11 Disposal of excavated materials

Delete this sub-clause and replace with:

“Suitable material obtained from the excavation of the roadway, shoulders, verges, drains, cross drainage works, etc. shall be used for/or as determined by the engineer:

- i) Filling for roadway embankments
- ii) Filling existing pits in the right of way as directed by the Engineer, including leveling and spreading, with all lifts and lead.
- iii) For landscaping of the road as directed by the Engineer, including levelling and spreading, with all lifts and leads.

Unsuitable and surplus material, which, in the opinion of the Engineer cannot be used in the works, shall be removed from site by the Contractor and disposed off with all leads and lifts in accordance with all statutory requirements

Clause 301.9 Rates**Clause 301.9.1**

301.9.1 (vi) shall be read as

“Arranging disposal sites and removal of all surplus or unsuitable materials obtained from excavation operations which in the opinion of the Engineer cannot be used in the works shall be included in the contract rate.”

CLAUSE 304 EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES

Sub Clause 304.3.2 Excavation

At the end of 1st paragraph of Clause 304.3.2 insert the following additional sentences:

“The Contractor shall ensure the stability and structural integrity of adjacent existing foundations and structures and if necessary shall, at his own expense, install temporary or permanent sheet piles, coffer dams, shoring or similar support or protection to the satisfaction of the Engineer.”

CLAUSE 305 EMBANKMENT CONSTRUCTIONS

Clause 305.2.1.2 Replace –“50 percent” with 35 percent (in 2nd and 4th line of this clause

Clause 305.2.1.4 Delete second and third sentence.

Clause 305.2.1.6 Replacethis sub-clause as
 “The material to be used in subgrade shall confirm to the design soaked CBR value (IS2720-Part 16) of minimum 4%at 97% of maximum laboratory dry density (IS 2720-Part 8) of the test specimen statically compacted at optimum moisture content.”

Clause 305.2.2.2 Borrow Materials
 Para 1 of this Clause shall be read as under:
 “No borrow area shall be made available by the Employer for this work. The arrangement for the source of supply of the material for embankment and sub-grade/shoulder and compliance with the guidelines, and requirements in respect of excavation and borrow areas as stipulated, from time to time, by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India and the local bodies, as applicable together with those mentioned in EMP report including redevelopment of borrow area shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor.”

Clause 305.2.2.4
 The Table 300 – 2 shall read as under:

Table 300-2
 Compaction requirements for embankment and subgrade

Sl. No.	Type of Work/Material	Relative compaction as %age of maximum laboratory dry density as per IS:2720 (Part 8)
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Sl. No.	Type of Work/Material	Relative compaction as %age of maximum laboratory dry density as per IS:2720 (Part 8)
1.	Subgrade and earthen shoulders	Not less than 97%
2.	Embankment a) Up to 6m height b) High embankment (exceeding 6m height)	Not less than 95% Not less than 97%
3.	Expansive clays	Such material is not allowed

Add point no. – (iii) &(iv)at the end of paragraph no.-2

(iii)The dry density-moisture content – CBR relationships for each of the fill materials he intends to use in the subgrade.”

(iv) Expansion ratio shall not be more than 2% for subgrade material when tested in accordance with IS2720(Part-16)

Sub-Clause 305.3

Construction Operations

Sub-clause 305.3.4

Add as 5thpara of this sub-clause

“In case of backfilling layers in pits, trenches, below the level covered by paras above, are to be compacted to the relative natural ground density, as to be assessed for each type of soil encountered by conducting field density tests at each of three widely spaced locations along the centerline of the proposed additional carriageway at a depth between 0.5 and 1.0m. Samples of natural ground are collected at each location, and are tested in accordance with IS:2720 (Part 8). The relative density (i.e. the percentage of the field dry density to the laboratory maximum dry density) is assessed for each sample, and the greatest (i.e. largest) relative density obtained is selected as the “natural ground density”. If the natural ground density is less than 85% then these are to be compacted after necessary watering so as to achieve not less than 85% of relative compaction.”

Sub-Clause 305.3.5

Spreading material in layers and bringing to appropriate moisture content

Sub-Clause 305.3.5.1

Add the following at the end of this sub-clause

“To ensure the density of each layer, the contractor shall prepare a layer chart indicating layer number, level, density etc. in the format as approved by the Engineer”.

Sub-Clause 305.3.6

Compaction

Insert the following sentence before the last sentence of Paragraph 4:

“The co-relation between sand replacement densities and nuclear gauge densities shall be based on trials with minimum 30 coherent density measurements”

Sub-Clause 305.9 Rates

Sub-Clause 305.9.1 Add new subsection as (xv) “**slush removal**”

CLAUSE 306 SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

Clause 306.4 Measurements for Payment

Substitute Clause 306.4 as follows:

"All temporary sedimentation and pollution control works shall be deemed as incidental to the earthwork and other items of work and as such no separate payment shall be made for the same."

Clause 306.5 Rates

This Clause shall be deleted.

CLAUSE 401 GRANULAR SUB-BASE

Clause 401.1 Scope

Add the following at the end of this Clause:

“A site trial shall be performed in accordance with Clause 901.15.”

Clause 401.2 Materials

Clause 401.2.1 Delete second sentence of paragraph 1.

Modify third sentence of first para as

The material shall be free from organic or other deleterious constituents and conforming to Grading V given in Table 400-1 and physical requirement as per Table 400-1.

Modify Table 400-2: 1st column, last row shall be read as “Soaked CBR at 98% of maximum laboratory dry density as per IS2720 (Part-8)”

Modify Table 400-2: 2nd column, last row shall be read as “IS2720 (Part-16)”

The last sentence of the Para “Where the sub-base not be less than 150mm” shall be read as

"Where the sub-base is laid in two layer as upper layer sub-base and lower layer sub-base the thickness of each layer shall be as per specified in contract or as per the approval of the Engineer."

Clause 401.3.2 Spreading and compacting

Add at the end of first para - It shall be ensured prior to actual execution that the material to be used in the sub-base has a minimum CBR value of 30% when compacted and finished. When directed by the Engineer, this shall be verified by performing tests in the laboratory. The CBR tests shall be conducted on specimen soaked for 4 days and compacted to 98% of the maximum dry density as per IS:2720 (Part 8)

Delete second sentence of 3rd para of this sub-clause

"Insert following between second and third para

“For granular sub base, arrangement shall be made for the lateral confinement of the mix. This shall be done by laying earthen shoulder and following the sequence of the operations described in sub-clause 408.4.1. where granular sub base is not extended over the full formation width.

CLAUSE 406 WET MIX MACADAM SUB-BASE/BASE

Clause 406.1 Scope

Add the following at the end of this Clause:

“A site trial shall be performed in accordance with Clause 901.15.”

Clause 406.2.1.1 Physical Requirements

Table 400-12 : Physical Requirements of Course Aggregates for Wet Mix Macadam for Sub-base/Base Courses is modified as below:

Sl. No	Test	Test Method	Requirements
1	Los Angeles Abrasion value & Aggregate Impact value	IS:2386 (Part-4) IS:2386 (Part-4) or IS:5640	40% (Max.) 30% (Max.)
2	Combined Flakiness and Elongation Indices (Total)	IS:2386 (Part-1)	35% (Max.)

Add the following at the end of the paragraph: Soundness test shall be carried out in accordance with IS : 2386 (Para 5). The average loss of weight of coarse after 5 cycles shall not exceed 12% when tested with sodium sulphate and 18% when tested with magnesium sulphate as specified in IS : 383. The fraction of material passing through 4.75 mm sieve shall be crusher run screening only.

Clause 406.3.2 Provision of lateral confinement of aggregates

Replace second sentence of this sub-clause as

“This shall be done by laying materials in adjoining shoulders along with that of wet mix macadam layer and following the sequence of operations described in sub-clause 408.4.1

Clause 406.3.5 Compaction

Substitute para 7 of this Clause with the following:

“Rolling shall be continued till the density achieved over the full thickness of the material laid is at least 98% of the maximum dry density as determined by the method outlined in IS:2720 (part 8) and satisfies the requirements of Clause 903.3.”

Clause 408.4.1 Shoulder

Replace 1st sentence of para 4 of this sub-clause with the following:

“Compaction requirement of earthen shoulder shall be as per Table 300-2.”

CLAUSE 410 FOOTPATHS AND SEPARATORS

Replace the entire Clause 410 with the following:

410.1 Scope

The work shall consist of constructing footpaths and/or separators at locations as specified in the drawings or as directed by the Engineer. The lines, levels and dimensions shall be as per the drawings. The scope of the work shall include provision of all drainage arrangements as shown in the drawings or as directed.

410.2. Materials

The footpaths and separators shall be constructed with the following type:

Precast cement concrete block/tiles of Grade M30 as per Sections 1700 of the Specifications. The minimum thickness of the cement concrete block/tile shall be 25 mm and minimum size shall be 300 mm x 300mm.

410.3. Construction Operations

410.3.1 Drainage pipes below the footpath originating from the kerbs shall be first laid in the required slope and connected to the drains/sumps/storm water drain/drainage chutes as per provisions of the drawings, or as specified.

410.3.2 Portion on back side of kerbs shall be filled and compacted with granular sub-base material as per Clause 401 of the Specifications in specified thickness.

410.3.3 The base shall be prepared and finished to the required line, levels and dimensions as indicated in the drawings with the following:-

(a) Minimum 150 mm thick, compacted granular sub-base material as per Clause 401 of the Specifications.

(b) Minimum 25 mm thick cement concrete of Grade M15.

Over the prepared base, precast concrete tiles shall be set/laid as described in Clauses 410.3.4.

410.3.4 Precast cement concrete tiles:

The tiles shall be set on a layer of average 12 mm thick cement-sand mortar (1:3) laid on prepared base in such a way that there is no rocking. The gaps between the tiles shall not be more than 12 mm and shall be filled with cement-sand mortar (1:3).

410.4 Measurements for Payment

Footpaths and separators shall be measured in sq. meter between inside of kerbs.

410.5 Rates

Contract unit rates shall be inclusive of full compensation of all labour, materials, tools, equipments and incidentals to construction of footpaths. Cost of providing pipes and arrangement for their discharge into appropriate drainage channels shall be incidental to the construction of footpaths.

SECTION 500 BASES AND SURFACE COURSES (BITUMINOUS)

General

Clause 501.2.1 Binder

Modify first sentence of 501.2.1 (i) as

“Modified bitumen from the refinery sources or blended at approved central plant using appropriate industrial process and plant with high shear mill and testing facility to achieve stable and homogeneous mix shall be used.”

Clause 501.3 Mixing

Substitute first sentence of second para as

“Hot mix plant shall be batch type of minimum capacity of 100 Tonne Per Hour. Use of drum mix type hot mix plant shall not be allowed on the project in any circumstances.”

CLAUSE 502 PRIME COAT OVER GRANULAR BASE

Clause 502.1 Scope

Add the following at the end of this Clause:

“A site trial shall be performed in accordance with Clause 901.15.”

Clause 502.3 “100C” in the 2nd line shall be read as “10°C”

Clause 502.8 Replace “0.6 kg/m²” in 4th line by “0.7-1.0 kg/m²”.

CLAUSE 503 TACK COAT

Clause 503.1 Scope

Add the following at the end of this Clause:

“A site trial shall be performed in accordance with Clause 901.15”

Clause 503.2 Materials

Modify this Clause as under:

"Binder: The binder used for tack coat shall be cationic bitumen emulsion (RS1) of rapid setting type conforming to IS:8887". The exact quantity of binder to be used for the tack coat shall be decided by the Engineer based on field trials to be carried out by the contractor in the presence of the former in accordance with clause 901.15

Clause 503.8 Replace “0.2 kg/m²” in 4th line by “0.2-0.3 kg/m²”

CLAUSE 505 DENSE BITUMINOUS MACADAM**Clause 505.1 Scope**

Add the following at the end of para.

A site trial shall be performed in accordance with the Clause 505.3.5 and 901. 15.”

Clause 505.2 Materials**Clause 505.2.1 Bitumen**

This clause shall be read as under:

“The Bitumen shall be paving bitumen of Viscosity Grade (VG-30) as per Indian Standards Specifications for Paving Bitumen – IS: 73:2006 (Third Revision)

Clause 505.2.2 Coarse Aggregates

Delete the words “crushed gravel” from the first sentence of clause 505.2.2.

Replace second para of this clause as;

“The material shall be derived from parent rock that is hard, sound, durable and un-weathered. It shall not contain deleterious constituents such as organic matter, clay and decomposed rock.

Clause 505.3.1 Requirement of mix

Add the following requirements to the list of Table 500-11:

- Water sensitivity (ASTM D1075): Retained stability (Ratio of Marshall Stability for 24 h Immersion and 30min Immersion in water at 60 degree

centigrade temperature) = not less than 75 %

- At least 50 % of the filler fraction shall be Portland cement introduced separately into the mixer (pug mill) of HMP .
- Air void in mix () determined on specimen compacted to “Refusal Density” by 300 and 450 blows of Marshal Hammer for Marshall method and Modified Marshall method respectively on each end shall not be less than 3%

Clause 505.3.3 Job mix formula

Add at the end.

“Mix design for dense bituminous macadam shall be carried out in accordance with the modified marshal method described in Asphalt Institute Manual MS-2. The construction of Dense Bituminous Macadam/Bituminous concrete course shall be taken up only upon successful site trials and Engineers approval to the materials and the Job Mix Formula.”

Clause 505.3.5 Laying trials

Delete second sentence of first para.
Substitute “100 sqm” by “500 sqm” in first para.

Clause 505.4.8 Spreading

Add the following at the end of para

“The temperature of mix at the time of laying shall be in the range of 120-145 degree Celsius.”

Clause 505.9 Rate

Substitute second sentence of first para as

“The rate shall include the provision of bitumen as a minimum 4.5% by weight of total mixture for grading 1 and 2..

Second para deleted and substituted as :

The variation in actual percentage of bitumen used as per job mix formula shall be incidental to the rate and no payment shall be made on this account.

CLAUSE 507 BITUMINOUS CONCRETE

Clause 507.1 Scope

Add the following at the end of this Clause:

“A site trial shall be performed in accordance with Clause 507.3.5 and 901.15.”

Clause 507.2.1 - The clause to be read as

“The Bitumen shall be modified bitumen of grade CRMB60 conforming to Indian Standard Specification for Modified Binder IS 15482 and IRC: SP: 53-2010.

Clause 507.9 - Substitute the first sentence as

“The contract unit rate shall be all as specified in the clause 505.9 except the rate shall include the provision of bitumen as minimum 5.4 % by weight of total mix respectively.

Second para deleted and substituted as :

The variation in actual percentage of bitumen used as per job mix formula shall be incidental to the rate and no payment shall be made on this account.

CLAUSE 508 CLOSE GRADED PREMIX SURFACING/MIXED SEAL SURFACING

Sub-Clause 508.2.2 Coarse Aggregates

Replace “511.1.2.2” with “510.1.2.2” in the Sub-Clause 508.2.2.

Sub Clause 508.8 Rate

Add the words “except for item of prime coat and tack coat” after the words “required operations” in 2nd line.

Clause 509.2.4 - Anti-Stripping Agent

This clause substitute as under :

Where the proposed aggregate fails to pass the stripping test then no anti-Stripping Agent shall be added to the binder to meet the specification. The contractor shall use the appropriate aggregate as per technical specification without addition of the Anti-Stripping Agent.

CLAUSE 510 OPEN GRADED PREMIX SURFACING

Sub Clause 510.1 Open-Graded Premix Surfacing using Viscosity Grade Paving Bitumen.

Sub Clause 510.1.8 Rate

Add the words “except for item of prime coat and tack coat” after the words “required operations” in 2nd line.

CLAUSE 516 MASTIC ASPHALT

Sub-Clause 516.4.5 Spreading

Replace “Table 500-6” with “500-5” in sub-paragraph 2) of 4th paragraph of Sub-Clause 516.4.5.

CLAUSE 601 DRY LEAN CEMENT CONCRETE SUB-BASE

Clause 601.1.1 Scope

Add the following at the end of this Clause:

“A site trial shall be performed in accordance with Clause 901.15.”

Clause 601.2.1 Material

Add the following at the end of this Clause

If it is found after trial sources of supply previously approved do not produce uniform and satisfactory products, or if the product from any other sources proves unacceptable at any time. The contractor shall furnish acceptable material from other sources at his own expenses.

Provision of clause 1002 shall also apply.

Clause 601.2.2 Cement

The clause shall read as follows:

Cement OPC 43 Grade to be used.

If the soil around has soluble sulphates exceeding 0.5% the cement used shall be sulphate resistant and conform to IS:12330

“Cement to be used shall be obtained in bulk or in standard size bag. The cement shall be stored in accordance with Clause 1014. The cement shall be subjected to acceptance test just prior to its use.”

Clause 601.2.5 Water

The clause shall read as follows:

“Water used for mixing and curing concrete shall conform to Clause 1010 of Section 1000.”

Clause 601.6.7 Curing

Add the following at the end of the clause:

Method (a) shall be adopted

CLAUSE 602 CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT**Clause 602.1.1 Scope**

Add the following at the end of this Clause:

“A site trial shall be performed in accordance with Clause 901.15.”

Clause 602.2.2 Cement

The clause shall read as follows:

Cement OPC 43 Grade to be used.

If the soil around has soluble sulphates exceeding 0.5% the cement used shall be sulphate resistant and conform to IS:12330

“Cement to be used shall be obtained in bulk or in standard size bag. The cement shall be stored in accordance with Clause 1014. The cement shall be subjected to acceptance test just prior to its use.”

Clause 602.2.7 Water

The clause shall read as follows:

“Water used for mixing and curing concrete shall conform to Clause 1010 of Section 1000.”

Clause 602.3.2 Cement Content

The clause shall read as follows:

Cement content in the concrete should not less than 360 kg/cu.m

Clause 602.3.3.2 Concrete Strength

Add at the end of the paragraph

“The compressive strength of the concrete for the rigid pavement shall not be less than 40 MPa after 28 days.”

Clause 602.3.4.1 Workability

Delete the last sentence of the paragraph and replace with:

“The control of workability in the field shall be exercised by Slump Test (IS: 1199) and shall be further confirmed/controlled by Compaction Factor Equipment and the compaction factor shall be in the range of 0.8 to 0.92”

CLAUSE 801 TRAFFIC SIGNS

Clause 801.3.7 Replace the last Sentence & read as under:

“Cut-out messages and borders, wherever used, shall be made out of prismatic grade sheeting (Type-XI) as per Clause 801.3.4.3, except those in black which shall be of non-reflective sheeting.”

Clause 801.3.11 Warranty and Durability

The first and second sentences of this Clause shall read as under:

“The Contractor shall obtain from the manufacturer a ten-year warranty for satisfactory field performance including stipulated retro-reflectance of the retro-reflective sheeting of high intensity grade and submit the same to the Engineer. In addition, a seven year warranty for satisfactory in-field performance of the finished sign with retro-reflective sheeting of high intensity grade, inclusive of the screen printed or cut-out letters/legends and their bonding to the retro-reflective sheeting shall be obtained from the Contractor/Supplier and passed on to the Engineer.”

Clause 801.4.1 Installation

The first sentences of this Clause shall read as under:

“The traffic sign shall be mounted on support post of mild steel angle iron post (ISA 75x75x6) conforming to IS: 2062.

The fourth sentence of this clause shall read as under:

Posts shall be firmly fixed to the ground by embedding in properly designed foundation (45cmx45cmx60cm) of M15 grade concrete. The cost of foundation shall be deemed to be included in the rate of the sign board.

CLAUSE 802 OVERHEAD SIGNS

Clause 802.1 General

Add at the end of the Clause:

“The locations of cantilever overhead and overhead signs (Gantry type) shall be decided by the Engineer.”

Sub-Clause 802.4.2

Replace the words “they shall IS Specifications.” with “they shall be thoroughly descaled, cleaned, primed along with all other components of signs, except reflective portion. They shall be painted with two coats of epoxy paint. The sign back side shall be painted with grey colour and post shall be painted in black & white alternate bands. The post below ground shall be painted with three coats of red lead paint.

CLAUSE 803 ROAD MARKINGS

Clause 803.6.6 Tolerances Add at the end of the Clause:

Line and curves, whether broken or unbroken, shall not consist of chords but shall follow the correct radius.

ii) Faulty Workmanship or Materials

If any material not complying with the requirements is delivered at the Site or used in the Works, or if any sub-standard work is carried out, such material or work shall be removed, replaced or repaired as required by the Engineer, at the Contractor's own cost. Rejected traffic markings and paint that has been splashed or has dripped onto the surfacing, kerbs, structures or other such surfaces shall be removed by the Contractor at his own cost, in such a way that the markings of split paint will not show up again later.”

CLAUSE 805 DISTANCE INDICATOR POSTS

Clause 805.3 The first sentence of this Clause shall read as under:

“The hectometer/kilometer stones shall be made of concrete of grade as shown in the Drawing or as approved by the Engineer.”

CLAUSE 807 BOUNDARY STONES

Sub Clause 807.1 Scope

Add at the end of Paragraph 1, “The boundary stones shall be of concrete as shown in drawing.” The words ‘SH-.....’ or as directed by the Engineer should be engraved on each stone appropriately.

CLAUSE 809 TUBULAR STEEL RAILING

Sub Clause 809.3 Add the following to the end of this Sub-Clause:

“The railing shall be embedded in the concrete foundation of size and the grade of concrete along with the depth of the embedment of post as indicated in the drawing.”

Sub Clause 809.5 Rate

After the words “test and final erection at site” in 3rd line of this Clause, add the words “including cost of excavation, concrete foundation etc.”

CLAUSE 811 CRASH BARRIER

Sub Clause 811.2.1.2 This Clause shall read as under:

“The grade of concrete shall be M-40.”

Sub Clause 811.2.2.2 Replace “Clause 810.2.2.3” with “Clause 811.2.2.3” in the 4th line of 1st paragraph of Clause 811.2.2.2.

CLAUSE 811.3 Metal Beam Crash Barrier

Sub-Clause 811.3.7 Measurements for Payment

Sub-Clause 811.3.7.1 The 2nd sentence "Terminals/anchors of various types shall be paid by numbers" is **deleted**.

Sub-Clause 811.3.7.2 This Clause shall read us under:

“No separate measurement for payment shall be made for Terminals/anchors of various types required for the work. The cost of these elements shall be deemed to be included in the rate quoted by the Contractor. Furnishing and placing anchor bolts and/or devices for guard rail posts on bridges shall be considered incidental to the construction and the costs thereof shall be included in the price for other items of construction.”

Sub-Clause 811.3.7.3 The words “and concreting” shall be added after the words “or backfilling”.

Sub Clause 811.3.8 Rate

Add the words “and drawings” at the end of the last sentence in Sub-Clause **811.3.8**.

CLAUSE 900 QUALITY CONTROL FOR ROAD WORKS

SUB-CLAUSE 901.8.

Delete the last sentence of the paragraph and replace by

The cost of testing undertaken by the Contractor in terms of his obligations under the contract for the purposes of all quality control, including the taking of samples, reinstating where samples have been taken, and all testing equipment, labour, materials, etc, shall be included in the rates bid as incidental to works for the various items of work supplied and will not be paid for separately.

Copies of test results, manufacturer's certificates & the level details for the respective positions are submitted by the Contractor to the Engineer in good time to enable the Engineer to assess the information for approval.

Clause 901.15 Site Trial

The Contractor shall carry out full-scale site trials outside the Permanent Carriageway on all earthwork and pavement materials proposed for the Works using the equipment and methods proposed by the Contractor for constructing the Works. The trials shall be carried out with the agreement and in the presence of the Engineer or his authorized representative.

The trials shall be carried out to enable the Contractor to demonstrate the suitability of his mixing and/or compaction equipment to provide the specified material and compact the same to the specified density and to confirm that the other specified requirements of the completed earthworks and pavement courses can be achieved.

Each trial area shall be at least 500 square meters and shall be laid to the specified depth for the material. It may form part of the works if so ordered by the Engineer provided it complies with the specification. Any trial areas, which do not comply with the Specification, shall be removed.

The Contractor shall allow in his program for conducting site trials and for carrying out the appropriate tests on them. The trials on earthworks and each pavement layer shall be undertaken at least 7 days ahead of the Contractor proposing to commence full scale work on earthworks and the pavement layers.

The following data shall be ordered at each site trial:

- The composition and grading of the material, including the bitumen content and properties, if appropriate;
- If appropriate, the moisture content at the time of laying;
- If appropriate, the temperature at the time of laying and rolling;
- The type and size of compaction equipment and the number of passes;
- The maximum density or target density as appropriate and the density achieved in the trial;
- The maximum compacted thickness of layer;
- The surface levels and the surface irregularities
- Calibration of machinery for best and efficient results;
- Any other relevant information

Not less than ten sets of tests for each test shall be made on each 500 square meters of trial area, and provided nine out of ten sets of results meet the specified requirements for the material/work in Clause 903, the site trial shall be deemed successful. The above data recorded in the trial shall become the agreed basis on which the particular material shall be provided and processed to achieve the specified requirements.

If, during execution of the Works, the construction control tests indicate that the requirements for a material are not consistently being achieved, then work on that layer shall stop until the cause is investigated. Such investigation may include further laboratory and site trials on the material to determine a revised set of data, as above which, when agreed, shall be the basis on which all subsequent material will be provided and processed to achieve the specified requirements.

Approval by the Engineer to a set of data recorded, as above in a site trial shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility to comply with the requirements of Technical Specifications.

CLAUSE 903 QUALITY CONTROL TESTS DURING CONSTRUCTION

Clause 903.2.1 Borrow material

Serial number (f) of the sub-clause shall be read as

“CBR tests on the material to be incorporated in the subgrade on soaked sample IS 2720(Part-16): One CBR test (average of three specimen compacted statically at 97% of laboratory maximum dry density and OMC) or closer as and when required by the Engineer.”

Clause 903.4.1 Add at the end of this Clause:

“The density test shall be carried out by 150 mm and 100 mm diameter core cutter machine on Dense Bituminous Macadam and Bituminous Concrete respectively as per the frequency specified”.

In Table 900-4, substitute "Tests for quality of binder as specified in relevant IS Code" under Test column for "Quality of binder".

In Table 900-4, serial No.5 for Dense Bituminous Macadam/Bituminous Macadam and for Bituminous Concrete, add the following at the end in the *Frequency* column:

"10% of the density tests shall be done on edges."

Clause 903.4.4 Characteristics to be tested on completed Bituminous Layers

Add the following

The characteristics to be tested on completed bituminous layers are:

- Relative compaction
- Layer thickness

For testing the above characteristics, the following sampling criteria shall apply:

(a) *Random Sampling*

When testing any lot, or an isolated section, which is obviously defective or exhibits abnormal variation of the characteristics under consideration, all samples shall be taken in a random pattern.

(b) *Lot Size*

The lot size shall normally be a section laid and compacted in one process and for which essentially the same materials had been used. Where production is on a continuous basis, a lot shall normally mean one-day production and shall not exceed two full days production. However, the Engineer for investigating compliance with the specifications may order a lot of any smaller size, if:

- The factors affecting the characteristics under investigation exhibit abnormal variation within the normal lot size;
- The area is obviously defective or of poorer quality than that of the rest;
- The rate of production is very high.

CLAUSE1000 MATERIALS FOR STRUCTURES

CLAUSE 1002 Add at last in paragraph 2

“If the product from the approved source proves unacceptable at any time, the Contractor shall provide new sources of acceptable material from other sources at his own expense conforming to specifications.”

Paragraph 3 shall be read as

“For manufactured items like cement, steel reinforcement, prestressing strands, the Contractor shall intimate the Engineer details of the source (plant where the material is manufactured), testing facilities available with the manufacturer and arrangements for transport and storage of material at site. If directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish samples and test results of recently manufactured material. The Engineer, at his discretion, may require the Contractor to test the materials in an independent laboratory approved by the Engineer, and furnish test certificates. The cost of these tests shall be borne by the Contractor. The sampling and test procedures shall be as laid down in Indian Standards or where these are not available as per the directions of the Engineer. Only material from the sources approved by the Engineer shall be brought to the site. If the material from the approved sources proves unacceptable at any time, the Contractor shall provide new sources of acceptable material conforming to specifications from other sources at his own expense.”

CLAUSE 1006 CEMENT

The first para of this Clause shall read as under :

“Cement to be used in the works,

- a) Ordinary Portland Cement 43 grade, conforming to IS:8112
- b) Ordinary Portland Cement 53 grade conforming to IS:11269
- c) Sulphate Resistance Portland Cement conforming to IS:12330

CLAUSE 1007 Coarse Aggregates

(i) Delete from the first sentence “crushed gravel ----- inert material” appearing in 3rd and 4th line.

(ii) Add the following at the end of the Clause:

"Primary and secondary stone crusher should be employed for getting proper size and grading of coarse aggregates by means of proper screening system.”

CLAUSE 1009 Steel

Add a new clause-

Clause 1009.3.3 Corrosive Treatment

Corrosive treatment by using Cement Polymer Composite Coating System (C.P.C.C) developed by CECRI, Karaikud, if specified, shall be carried out following their method and by the expert Licensee of CECRI.

The brief specifications are given below:

1. The surface of the steel reinforcing bars to be cleaned by sand and or grit blasting to the near white metal and completely free from rust. The prepared surface shall meet the visual standards of comparisons as in SSPC-VIS-1 or SSPC-VIS-2. The reinforcement steel first cut to required size and then sand blasting is to be done.
2. The reinforcement steel is to be cut in required size and then cleaned by suitable solvent to remove the rust.
3. After getting rust-free surface, immediately Primer Coat is to be applied on the surface of reinforcement by patented Primer Solution (patent No.-481/Del/93) by brush or by dipping or by spray. No surface area should be left uncoated.
4. After application of Primer Coat, the reinforcement steel is to be kept for air-drying for 30 mts.
5. After air-drying for 30 mts. The Sealing Coat is to be applied by patented Cement Polymer Sealing Solution (Patent No. 259/Del/92) by brush or by dipping or by spraying. No surface area should be left uncoated.
6. The coated reinforcing steel are to be kept of air drying for 6 hours and then can be handled.
7. If the rebars are cut after application of coatings, then on the cut-ends patching can be done by patented Primer Solution and Patented Sealing Solution by brush. If due to mishandling, the coating is damaged, patented Sealing Solution can do then patching.
8. The Patented Primer Solution and Patented Sealing Solution must be manufactured by the Licensee of CECRI only.
9. The application of all the chemicals (i.e. execution of complete C.P.C.C. system) id to be done by the Licensee of CECRI only.
10. The patented Primer Solution & Sealing Solution and Coated bars should meet the specifications laid down by CECRI.

CLAUSE 1014 STORAGE OF MATERIALS

Clause 1014.3 Aggregates

The following shall be added to this Clause:

"Aggregates shall be stored or stockpiled in such a manner that segregation&excess moisture contents of fine and coarse sizes will be avoided and also that the various sizes will not become intermixed before proportioning. They shall be stored, stockpiled and handled in such a manner that will prevent contamination by foreign materials."

CLAUSE 1500 FORMWORK

CLAUSE 1501 DESCRIPTION

Add the following paragraphs at the end of this Clause:

“The Contractor shall prepare a formwork mobilization and utilization plan and submit the plan for Engineer’s approval at least 21 days before the commencement of construction of structures. The requirement of formwork shall be worked out considering the overall

construction program of all the structures to be cast in one or more stages, as specified in the drawings. The plan shall take into account the time required for erection of formwork, retention in position, stripping, and removal and subsequent use in the next and subsequent structures.

Notwithstanding Engineer's approval of mobilisation plan, if due to any reason, Contractor has to arrange additional formwork, to meet the requirements of the construction program, it shall be done by the Contractor without any extra cost to the Employer."

Clause 1502 Materials

This Clause shall be read as under:

"All materials shall comply with the requirements of IRC-87.

Material and components used for formwork shall be examined for damage or excessive deterioration & free from Corrosion before use/reuse and shall be used only if found suitable after necessary repairs.

Only steel formwork shall be used. The steel used for forms shall be of such thickness that the forms remain true to shape. All bolts should be countersunk. The use of approved internal steel ties or plastic spacers shall be permitted. Structural steel tubes used as support for forms shall have a minimum wall thickness of 4 mm."

CLAUSE 1503 DESIGN OF FORMWORK

Clause 1503.2 The following para shall be added to this Clause:

"For distribution of load and load transfer to the ground through staging, an appropriately designed base plate must be provided which shall rest on firm sub-stratum or pre cast concrete slab or cast-in-situ concrete surface."

CLAUSE 1509 RE-USE OF FORMWORK

This Clause shall be read as under:

"After forms are stripped, all materials shall be examined for any damage and damaged pieces, if any, shall be removed either as rejected or for rectification if possible. The materials found fit to be reused shall be thoroughly cleaned. Holes bored through sheathing for form ties shall be plugged by driving in common corks or foamed plastics. Patching plaster may also be used to fill small holes. After cleaning and before re-fixing, each formwork shall be got approved from the Engineer.

Formwork and staging shall be so used as to ensure quality of the exposed surface. The maximum number of uses shall be limited to 20 provided the form work etc., is in satisfactory condition and capable of giving good quality exposed surface. However, if in the opinion of the Engineer, any particular panel/member has become unsatisfactory for use at any stage, the same will be rejected and removed from site.

All bent steel props shall be straightened before reuse. The maximum deviation from straightness is 1/600 of length. The maximum permissible axial loads in used props shall be suitably reduced depending upon their condition.

Clause 1513 Rate

Add the following at the end of the first para:

“The unit rate shall also include all costs for preparation of erection scheme, designs of false work and formwork and their approval.”

SECTION 1600 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

CLAUSE 1602 GENERAL

Paragraph 2 of Clause 1602 shall read as follows:

“Reinforcements shall be High Strength Deformed Steel Bars (HSD) of grade Fe 500D conforming to IS: 1786.”

CLAUSE 1603 PROTECTION OF REINFORCEMENT

Replace “1010.3.2” **with** “1009.3.2” in 2nd line of 3rd paragraph of Clause 1603.

CLAUSE 1704 PROPORTIONING OF CONCRETE

Add the following at the end of this Clause:

“In proportioning concrete, the quantity of both cement and aggregate shall be determined by weight. Where the weight of cement is determined by accepting the manufacturer’s weight per bag, a reasonable number of bags shall be weighed separately to check the net weight. Where cement is weighed from bulk stock at site and not by bag, it shall be weighed separately from the aggregates. Water shall either be measured by volume in calibrated tanks or weighed. All measuring equipment shall be maintained in a clean and serviceable condition. Their accuracy shall be periodically checked.

It is most important to keep the specified water-cement ratio constant and at its correct value. To this end, moisture content in both fine and coarse aggregates shall be determined as frequently as possible; frequency for a given job being determined by the Engineer according to the weather conditions. The amount of mixing water shall then be adjusted to compensate for variations in the moisture content. The determination of moisture content in the aggregates shall be done as per IS: 2386 (Part III). Suitable adjustments shall also be made in the weight of aggregates to allow for the variation in weight of aggregates due to variation in their moisture content.”

CLAUSE 1705 ADMIXTURES

3rd paragraph of this Clause shall read as under:

The general requirements, physical and chemical requirements shall be as per Clause 1012.”

Clause 1706 Size of Coarse Aggregate

Table 1700-7 in this clause shall read as under :

Components	Maximum Nominal size of coarse aggregate (mm)
i) RCC Well curb	20
ii) RCC/PCC well steining	40
iii) Well cap or pile cap solid type piers & abutments	40
iv) RCC work in girders, slabs, kerb, approach slab, piers and abutments, pier / abutment caps, piles	20
v) PSC Work	20
vi) PCC in bottom plug and top plug/intermediate plug	40
vii) RCC Work in wearing coat and handrails	12.5
viii) Any other work	As specified or as directed by the Engineer.

CLAUSE 1707 EQUIPMENT

The first para of this Clause shall read as follows:

“Unless specified otherwise equipment for production, transportation and compaction of concrete shall be as under:

- a) For Production of Concrete
 - i) For Culverts, Retaining/Toe walls, -batch type concrete mixer diesel or electric operated, with a minimum size of 200 litres, automatic water measuring system and integral weigher (hydraulic/pneumatic type)
 - ii) For Rigid Pavement, Major/Minor Bridges, ROBs/RUBs and Underpasses – concrete batching and mixing plant fully automatic with minimum capacity of 15 cum per hour and plant shall be approved by Engineer”.

Clause 1708.4 Transporting, Placing and Compaction of Concrete

Add the following at the end of 3rd para of clause

For placing Concrete with Pumps: Pipe Lines from the pump to the placing area should be laid out with minimum of bends. For large concrete placements standby pumps shall be available. Suitable valves (air release valves, shutoff valves etc.) shall be provided as per site needs. The pumping of concrete shall be preceded by a priming mix to lubricate the pump and pipeline. A rich mix of creamy consistency shall be required for lubricating the pipelines. Continuous pumping shall be done to the extent possible. After concrete has been placed, the lines and all related equipment shall be cleaned immediately. A plug sponage ball shall be inserted in the end near the pump and shall be forced through the line by either water or air

pressure. Pipes for pumping should not be made from materials which can harm concrete; aluminium alloy pipelines shall not be used.

CLAUSE 1712 PROTECTION AND CURING

Clause 1712.2 Water Curing

Add the following at the end of para 1:

“Wherever possible, use of water sprinklers or perforated pipes should be encouraged for curing of concrete. Such arrangement must be maintained for a minimum period of 14 days after concreting.

Approved concrete curing compounds should be preferred where water curing cannot be done reliably.”

CLAUSE 1715 HIGH PERFORMANCE CONCRETE

Sub Clause 1715.9: Additional Tests for Concrete

Replace “Clause 1714.3” **with** 1714.4 in 2nd line of Sub-Clause 1715.9.

CLAUSE 1803 MATERIALS

Sub Clause 1803.2.2

Replace “1804.6” **with** “1805.6” in 3rd line of 3rd paragraph of Clause 1803.2.2.

Clause 1805 WORKMANSHIP

Clause 1805.3.1 Post tensioning

The following para shall be inserted between the 5th and the 6th para.

“The steel sheaths or duct formers shall be suitably tied to secondary reinforcement or to properly located with drawable through-shutter bolts, precast concrete blocks or similar effective means, in such a manner that they do not give rise to excessive friction when the steel is being tensioned.

Clause 1807 TENSIONING EQUIPMENT

Add the following at the end:

“Before initial use and subsequently at suitable intervals, the pre-stressing equipment shall be checked to determine any variation from the normal values during use.

So far as these variations depend upon external influence (eg. Temperature in the case of oil jacks) they shall be taken into account.”

CLAUSE 2005 ELASTOMERIC BEARINGS**Sub Clause 2005.4: Acceptance Specifications**

In Paragraph 5, substitute the words "Engineer or his authorised representative" for the word "Inspector".

Sub-Clause 2005.4.5 Inspection Certificate

Substitute the words "Engineer or his authorised representative" for the word "Inspector".

Sub-Clause 2005.4.6 Quality Control Certificate

Delete the words “/Inspector” in sub-paragraph b) of 1st paragraph.

CLAUSE 2009 MEASUREMENTS FOR PAYMENT

Add the following in Paragraph 1:

POT- cum-PTFE Bearings shall be measured in numbers, according to their capacities

Add the following after Paragraph 2:

"Tar Paper bearings shall be measured in square meters."

CLAUSE 2011 TAR PAPER BEARING

Add the new Clause 2011 at the end of the Section 2000.

“2011 TAR PAPER BEARING

Tar Paper bearing shall be reinforced bitumen laminated Kraft paper conforming to the requirements of IS- 1398.”

CLAUSE 2100 OPEN FOUNDATIONS**CLAUSE 2104 WORKMANSHIP****Sub Clause 2104.1 Preparations of Foundations**

Replace “M10” with “M15” in 5th line of 1st paragraph of Clause 2104.1.

Sub Clause 2104.3 Construction

Replace “M10” with “M15” in 1st& 7th line of sub-paragraph ii) of Clause 2104.3.

SECTION 2200 SUB-STRUCTURE**CLAUSE 2210 RATE**

This Clause shall read as under:

“The contract rate for masonry, concrete reinforcement and weep hole in substructure shall include all works as given in respective sections of these Specifications and cover the cost of all incidental items like providing cofferdams, dewatering, providing special formwork, where necessary, and all other items for furnishing and providing substructure as mentioned in this Specifications and shown on the drawings.

The necessary material (asphaltic/bituminous board or equivalent material) and labour, tools etc. required for maintaining 20 / 40 mm gap between faces of various structures (old / new) wherever required / as shown in drawing shall be incidental to work and shall not be measured / paid separately.”

CLAUSE 2500 RIVER TRAINING WORK AND PROTECTION WORK

CLAUSE 2504 PITCHING/REVTMENT OF SLOPES

The title of this Clause shall read as under:

“PITCHING/REVTMENT & FILTER MEDIA ON SLOPES”

Clause 2504.2.2 Filter Media

Add after 1st para:

“The material for filter media behind abutment shall conform to general guide lines given in Appendix 6 of IRC-78-2014 (Standard Specification and Code of Practice for Road Bridges – Section-VII).”

Sub Clause 2504.3 Construction Operations

Replace “Clause 1405.3” **with** “Clause 1405.1.3” in 3rd line of 3rd paragraph of Clause 2504.3.

CLAUSE 2507 CURTAIN WALL AND FLEXIBLE APRON

Sub Clause 2507.1 Curtain Wall

The last sentence of this Clause shall read as:

“The curtain wall shall be in cement concrete grade as shown in the drawing.”

CLAUSE 2700 WEARING COAT AND APPURTENANCES

CLAUSE 2702 WEARING COAT

Clause 2702.1 Type 1 may be read as

Type 1 : Bituminous Concrete 50 mm thick laid in single layer or as specified in the drawing.

CLAUSE 2703 RAILING AND CRASH BARRIER**2703.1 General**

Add para i) after para h) as follows:

“Grade of concrete crash barriers on deck slab. Approach slab etc. Shall be M40.”

CLAUSE 2706 WEEP HOLE

Substitute second sentence as under

“Weep hole shall be provided with 100mm dia AC/PVC-U (IS:15392 (Type-B)) pipes for structure in plain/Reinforced concrete, brick masonry.

CLAUSE 2708 MEASUREMENT FOR PAYMENT

Sub-paragraph i) of this Clause shall read under:

“i) Bituminous and Cement wearing coat shall be measured in cubic metres. Bituminous wearing coat be measured in square metres. Steel reinforcements in concrete wearing coat shall be measured in tonnes.”

Sub-paragraph iii) of this Clause shall read under:

“iii) Concrete crash barriers shall be measured in linear metres of concrete in place, including approach and departure ends. Reinforcement for the crash barrier and steel rails on the top of crash barrier shall be included in the rate of concrete crash barrier and shall not be measured and paid separately. The painting shall be measured in square meter. .”

CLAUSE 3101 REINFORCED SOIL**CLAUSE 3101 Scope**

This clause shall be replaced by the following clause:

CLAUSE 3101.1 Scope of works:

The work includes detail design for the entire reinforced earth structure for different sectional heights, supply and erection of reinforcing elements, supply & placement of fascia panels and all associated components as per the requirement of the proposed technology and approved design and supervision including supervision of earthwork and pavement works for effectiveness of RET. The design shall take into account of Earthquake/seismic factor. The work also includes preparing, submitting & getting approval to all the designs & method statement along programme match with over all completion of the work.

The reinforced Earth retaining walls shall be designed to cater for all the design loads of State Highway traffic and other design criteria specified in IRC codes. The design of the reinforced earth retaining wall shall be based on the actual site conditions and shall match with the approved construction drawing of flyovers/ROB.

Interested bidders are requested to visit the project site and carryout necessary geotechnical investigation and submit a realistic design along with the tender.

In case the design of reinforced soil structure needs strengthening /improvement of existing ground, detailed proposals shall be incorporated in the design. The top of foundation beam should be all at least 1 meter below the finished ground level.

CLAUSE 3101.2 Eligibility Condition:

The proposed RET shall have proven adoption with regard to durability. Bidders/Approved sub-contractor shall furnish documentary proof of satisfactory performance of their methodology for at least 10 years.

The Bidder/Approved sub-contractor shall have successfully completed at least one project of construction of the reinforced earth retaining walls of height not less than 10m for flyovers/ROB in India.

Interested Bidders/Approved sub-contractors must have successful experience in the design supply of all components, construction and supervision of complete reinforced earth retaining walls.

CLAUSE 3101.3 Technology of the reinforced soil structure:

The agency shall submit details of technology, its design principles, durability and details of its adoption on at least one Project in India (The detailed design has to be got approved from the Employer/Engineer before the execution of this work). The technology and design/drawing must be certified by the principals in absence of the relevant Indian Standards, the design shall confirm to relevant British Standard. The design shall take into account the Earthquake/Seismic factor. The design and execution of RET work shall generally confirm to specification and criteria laid down in Ministry of Road Transport & Highway Specifications for road and bridgework (5th revision April 2013). The materials proposed to be used in this work shall be meet requirements of the patented reinforced soil technically to be adopted by the agency for the work, which will be furnished by the agency along with the tender.

CLAUSE 3105 REINFORCING ELEMENT:

Add following para under this clause

“The reinforcing element proposed to be used shall conform to the relevant Indian Standards, if available or to British Standards in absence of any relevant Indian Standards; meeting ultimate and serviceability requirements. The standard shall be clearly specified in the proposal for material of reinforcing element.

CLAUSE 3105 Facia Material

CLAUSE 3105.1.1 Add following sentences before the first para

The facing shall be of precast reinforced concrete panels with aesthetic finish as per approved drawing. The panels shall be machine finish and shall be manufactured by the approved sub-contractor who will be supplying reinforcing element and has successfully completed at least one project of construction of retaining walls of height not less than 10m for flyover/ROB's in India. The facing should be designed to cater to maximum transversal, vertical and longitudinal flexibility to cater to seismic and ground movements.

CLAUSE 3106 CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

CLAUSE 3106.1 Depth of Foundation

Add following sentence before the second para

Excavation shall be in accordance with the requirements of General and Special Specifications and in reasonable close conformity to the limits and construction stages shown on the drawing.

The foundation for Reinforced Earth Structures shall be graded level for a width equal to or exceeding the length of reinforcing strips or as shown on the drawings. Prior to wall construction, if required by the Engineer, the foundation shall be compacted with a smooth wheel vibratory roller.

Any foundation soils found to be unsuitable shall be removed and replaced.

CLAUSE 3106.2 Laying of reinforcement shall be read as

“Erection and Laying of Reinforcement”

Add before first paragraph of this clause

Precast concrete panels shall be placed vertically with the aid of a light crane. For erection, panels are handled by means of lifting devices set into the upper edge of the panels. Panels shall be placed in successive horizontal lifts in the sequence shown on the drawings as backfill placement proceeds. As fill materials are placed behind a panel, the panel shall be maintained in vertical position by means of temporary wooden wedges placed in the joint at the junction of two adjacent top rows of panels during construction. As construction proceeds, and a fourth row is erected, the lowest row of the wedges can be removed and so on.

External bracing may also be needed for the initial lift. However, bracing shall be placed in an area not more than 1.50 meter wide beyond the outer face of panels.

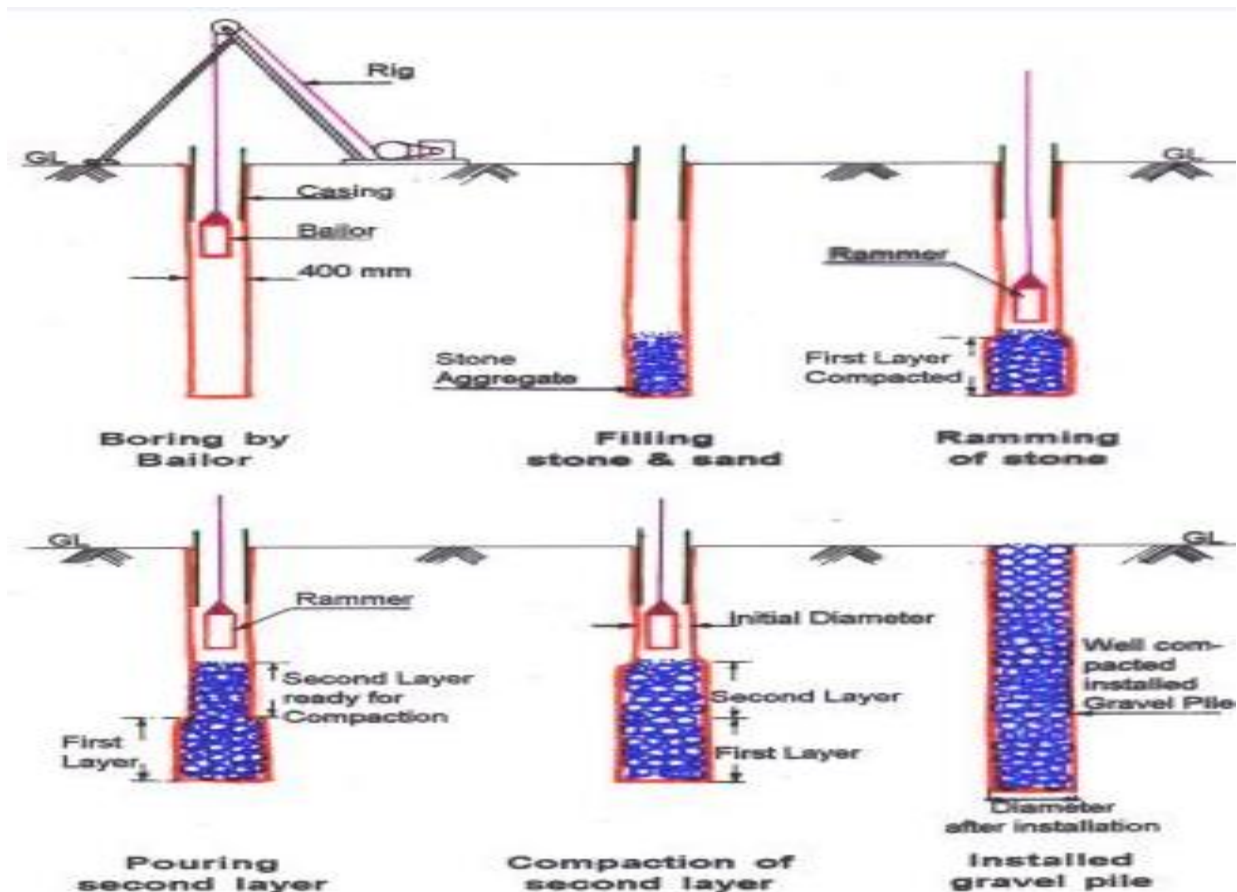
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ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATION

The Additional Technical Specifications provided here in this section shall be read in conjunction with General Technical Specifications and Particular Specifications included.

Clause A-1 Ground Improvement using Stone Columns in case of Drainage Structure work

The construction of stone columns involves creation of a hole in the ground which is later filled with granular material (Refer IS 15284 Part 1 for design and construction aspects). The granular till consisting of stone or stone sand mixture of suitable proportion, is compacted by suitable means to create a compacted column of required strength.



Schematic Diagram for Installation of Stone Columns

The stepwise procedure is as follows:-

The borehole is advanced by using a bailer while its sides are retained by a casing. To minimize disturbance at the bottom of the hole and to avoid loss of ground due to suction, the water level in the casing should be maintained at around 2.0 m above the surrounding ground water level. Care should be taken to ensure that during drilling, the casing is always ahead of the boring in order to avoid formation of excess diameter of borehole.

To avoid suction effects, the bailer diameter should be 75 mm to 100 mm less than the internal diameter of the casing. Driving of casing and advancing of boring by bailer should be done alternately to progress the cased borehole without endangering the adjacent stone column already installed.

At commencement of boring, a guide boring of 0.5 m to 1.0m depth should be drilled with bailer in order to properly support the casing within the borehole to facilitate driving by bailer. Sectional lengths of the casing are added on till the desired depth of treatment has been reached.

When the casing has reached the desired depth of the column, chemically inert, sound and well graded crushed rock of 75 mm down to 2 mm is placed in the casing to fill it to about 1m to 1.5 m depth. After placement of this charge, the casing is withdrawn making sure that its bottom invariably remains a minimum of 0.5 m into the aggregate.

The loose charge below the bottom of the casing is then compacted by operating a rammer of suitable weight and fall within the casing so as to obtain a ramming energy of around 20 KNm (Joules) per blow. The extent of ramming is measured by the set criterion, that is, by measuring penetration of the rammer into the backfilled material or a given number of blows. For the rammer system proposed to be used, the set criterion would be established individually for each site by conducting appropriate field trials.

Although the set will be governed by the rammer input energy as well as the fill characteristics, a satisfactory compaction is considered to be achieved when a set of 10 mm or less is obtained for the last 5 blows using rammer energy of the order.

Subsequent to achieving the desired compaction, the next charge is placed in the casing and it is rammed suitably. The procedure is repeated till a stone column of the desired length has been formed.

On top of the stone columns, clean medium to coarse sand layer with 70-80% relative density is laid with minimum thickness of 0.5m. The layer should be exposed at its periphery to the atmosphere for easy dissipation of pore water pressure.

Clause A-1.1 Measurement for payment

For Drainage structures, it shall be measured in cubic meter i.e volume of stone column.

Clause A-1.2 Rate

For Drainage structures rate will be for unit cubic meter i.e per unit volume of stone column.

CLAUSE A-2 PASSENGER SHELTER**A-2.1 Scope**

The work covers the construction of passenger shelter complete as per drawing and to the satisfaction of Engineer in charge.

A-2.2 Ownership

The bus shelter with all fittings shall be the property of the employer. The land for the bus shelter shall be provided by the employer and location shown on the drawing.

A-2.3 Maintenance

The contractor shall arrange to maintain the bus shelter until the Taking over Certificate for complete work.

A-2.4 Measurement

The measurement for construction and provision of bus shelter shall be measured in numbers.

A-2.5 Rate

The contract unit for constructing and providing bus shelter shall include the cost of all the material, labour and other operations including flooring, seating arrangement, pipe columns roofing, concrete kerb, etc. required for construction of passenger shelter as per the drawing and to the satisfaction of Engineer-in-Charge.

CLAUSE A-3 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT AND SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS

Clause A-3-1 Description

These specifications describe the traffic management and safety measures to be taken by the Contactor throughout the construction period for ensuring the safe and convenient passage of public traffic through the project road on one hand and safety of the project workers on the other. It shall be understood that the Contractor is solely responsible for all the traffic management and safety measures which should be got approved by the Engineer prior to taking up any construction work on the project.

Any construction work on or near a public traveled way will pose a set of new situations, which may include diversion of road users on to unfamiliar paths, exposure of road users to moving construction equipment and workers, stacking of construction materials to cause reduction in the space available for public traffic, inadequate space for maneuvering, etc. which may pose several surprises. These may cause to develop hazardous situations in case adequate advance precautions in the form of notification, advance warning, clear delineation of construction areas and travel path for public traffic etc. are not taken. Within the construction area itself, the workers may be handling materials like hot bitumen and moving road construction equipment which may prove to be a cause of serious accident if adequate precaution and safety measures are not taken. Thus, the guiding principles on which the Contractor shall base the traffic management and safety measures will include:

- i) Advance warning sign for road users about the road situation including diversion ahead.
- ii) Providing clear and safe demarcated channels for guiding the public traffic.
- iii) Providing necessary traffic warning/ guiding devices such as signs, safety cones, pavement markings, red lights, reflecting studs/tapes, etc.
- iv) Barricading construction area so that public traffic steer clear of these and do not come into conflict with construction activities.
- v) Providing the project workers with necessary safety gears such as gum boots, luminous yellow jackets, crash helmets etc. as appropriate.
- vi) Taking all other necessary measures so that safety is ensured during all hours of day and night during construction activities.

Clause A-3 -2 Construction Works Involved in the Project

The following broad types of construction works which will have impact on movement of public traffic are involved in the project.

- ❖ Widening of existing carriageway to two-lane carriageway and reconstruction/widening of related cross drainage structures etc.
- ❖ Construction of Bridge

Prior to start of the construction work at the site, the Contractor shall prepare a detailed traffic management and safety program tailored to the works program proposed by him and get the same approved from the Engineer.

Clause A-3-3 Traffic Management and Safety

Any construction activity on the project will pose a hazardous situation to the road users. For least disturbance to safe passage of public traffic appropriate traffic management and safety measures should be adopted throughout the construction period. In this regard, the construction zone in which conflict from safety angle may arise between the road users on one hand and the construction activities on the other shall be divided into 4 sub zones, and safety measures as appropriate for each sub-zone shall be ensured. The sub-zones and the safety measures to be adopted therefor shall be as described hereunder:

i) Advance Warning Zone

This warning sub-zone is meant to inform, alert and prepare the approaching driver well in advance by providing information regarding the distance and extent/type of hazard ahead so that he is able to reduce the speed and be in readiness to carry out the necessary manoeuvres as he meets with the changed situation. For the operating speeds on the project road, length of this sub-zone shall be 100mtr., in plain terrain. Information in this sub-zone will be conveyed through a series of traffic signs, which will include “Men at Work” and the speed reduction signs at the start and middle of this sub-zone.

ii) Transition Sub-Zone

This sub-zone is the area in which the traffic is steered and guided into and out of the diverted path around the work sub-zone. This is the most crucial sub-zone from safety angle, as vehicles have to be guided on to the diverted path, and most of the movements will be of turning type. The elements for designing this sub-zone are speed of the vehicles, extent of lateral shift and elevation difference between the normal and the diverted paths. The essential safety measures shall include delineation of the travel path and prevention of wayward movements of vehicles by means of barricades, channelizers, red cones, and red lamps during hours of darkness etc., as appropriate.

In the design of this sub-zone adequate attention shall be paid for providing necessary turning radius of the curves, grade to permit for safe passage of animal driven vehicles, drainage and dust-proofing. Where necessary traffic control shall be effected through manual flagging and by battery operated traffic lights during hours of darkness. Where vehicles have to wait, the waiting area shall be demarcated by stop lines.

Length of this sub-zone will generally be between 50 and 100m.

iii) **Work Sub-Zone**

This is the area where construction activity takes place, and the main concern relates to safety of workers as also prevention of public traffic from entering the work area. In this sub-zone, path of traffic shall be clearly delineated to avoid intrusion of public traffic moving on to the work area or construction equipment moving on to the public traffic. It shall be ensured that adequate distance is available between 2 consecutive work zones (2 km. on urban section and 5-10 km. in rural sections) so that vehicles get sufficient breather space for overtaking slow vehicles etc. Traffic across this sub-zone shall be guided through with the help of various traffic control devices, such as signs, delineation of travel path by cones/drums, barricades, luminous tapes etc. as appropriate.

iv) **Termination Sub-zones**

The sub-zone is intended to inform the road users of the end of the construction zone. This shall be effected through suitable informatory sign boards.

Clause A-3-4 Traffic Control Devices

Traffic control devices in the construction zones perform the crucial task of warning, informing and alerting drivers apart from guiding the vehicle movements so that the drivers of the vehicles as well as the workers on site are not faced with situations posing surprise/hazard, and safe passage to traffic is affected.

The primary traffic control devices used in work sub-zones are signs, delineators, barricades, cones, pylons, pavement marking, flashing lights etc. They shall be such that they are easily understood without any confusion, are clearly visible during day and night, conform to the prevailing speeds in immediate vicinity, stable against sudden adverse weather conditions and are easy in installation, renewal and maintenance. Broad details of the different devices are hereunder:

i) **Signs**

The construction signs fall into 3 major categories namely, regulatory signs, warning signs and guide or informatory sign as defined and detailed in IRC: 67, Code of Practice for Road Signs. These signs shall be placed on the left hand side of the travel path.

The common Regulatory signs used in the construction zones are “No Entry”, “Road Closed”, “Speed Limit” etc. These shall be used in consultation with the local police and / or authorities.

The warning signs to alert the drivers of the possible danger ahead in the construction zones are “Lane Closed”, “Diversion to other carriageway” etc. It will be advisable to explain the signs with the help of a rectangular

definition plate of size of appropriate to the size of warning triangle and placed 0.15m. below, from the bottom of the triangle.

Guide signs in construction zones shall have different background colour than the normal informatory signs of IRC:67, These signs shall have black messages and arrows on yellow (Traffic Yellow of IS: 5-1978) background. The guide signs to be commonly used are “Diversion,” “Road Ahead Closed,” “Sharp Deviation of Route” etc.

The commonly used temporary signs during construction are depicted in the Drawings. These should preferably be of reflectorised type to be visible during hours of darkness.

ii) *Delineators*

Delineators are channelising devices such as cones, traffic cylinders, tapes, drums etc. which are placed in or adjacent to the roadway to guide the driver along a safe path and to control the flow of traffic. These shall normally be retro-reflectorised for night visibility. IRC:79-1981 (Recommended Practice for Road Delineators) gives details of some of the delineators. The other types of delineators commonly used are traffic cones, drums and barricades.

iii) *Traffic Cones*

Traffic cones shall normally be 0.5m to 0.75m high and 0.3m to 0.4m diameter or in square shape at the base. These shall be made of plastic or rubber with retro reflectorised red and white band and have suitable anchoring so that they are not easily blown over or displaced. The cones shall be placed close enough together (spacing 3-9m) to give an impression of the continuity. Larger size cones shall be used for high speeds or where more conspicuous guidance is required.

iv) *Empty Bitumen Drums*

Empty bitumen drums can be used as channelising device since they are highly visible, give the appearance of being formidable objects, thereby commanding the respect of the drivers. These drums can also be of plastic, which are lighter, easy to transport and store. As delineators, these drums shall be painted in circumferential strips 0.10m to 0.15m wide, alternatively in black and white colours.

v) *Barricades*

Whenever the traffic has to be restricted from entering the work areas such as excavations or material storage sites so that hazardous locations are barred for public and protection to workers is provided, or there is need for separating the two way traffic, barricades shall be used. The barricades may be of portable or fixed type and can be made of wooden planks, metal or other suitable material. The horizontal component facing the traffic shall be made of 0.30m wide wooden planks joined together and painted in alternate

yellow and white strips of 0.15m width and sloping down at an angle of 45° in the direction of traffic. Suitable support or ballasting shall be provided so that they do not over turn or are not blown away in strong winds. In case of fixed type barricades, a gate or moveable section shall be separately provided to allow the movement of the construction/supervision vehicles.

vi) *Flagmen*

In large construction sites, flagmen with flags and sign paddles shall be effectively used to guide the safe movements. The flags for signaling shall be 0.60m x 0.60m size, made of good red cloth and securely fastened to a staff of approximately 1 meter in length. The sign paddles shall conform to IRC:67-1977 and provided with a rigid handle.

For one-way operation at a time during hours of darkness, battery operated red/green lights shall be used at either end of the affected section.

Clause A-3-5 Safety and Management Practices

Measures for providing safe movement of traffic in some of the most commonly occurring work-zones on highways shall be as follows:

(i) *Detour on Temporary Diversion*

In certain situations during the project construction period it may become necessary to pass the traffic on temporary diversion constructed parallel to highway.

A temporary diversion road shall basically satisfy the following requirements

- ❖ It shall have smooth horizontal and vertical profile for easy negotiation by vehicles.
- ❖ It shall not get overtopped by flood or drainage discharge under any circumstances.
- ❖ It shall have adequate capacity to cater for the diverted traffic.
- ❖ It shall be dust free and shall ensure clear visibility at all times of the day and night. Pavement and riding surface for the diversion will depend on the duration over which the diversion will be used, and shall be as directed by the Engineer. The commonly used specifications are mix seal surfacing over 150-200mm thick WMM constructed on completed sub-grade.
- ❖ It shall be provided with the required safety standards and

The warning for the construction ahead shall be provided by the sign “Men at Work” about 1 km. in advance of the work zone. In addition a

supplementary plate indicating “Diversion 1 km. Ahead” and a sign “Road closed Ahead” shall be placed. It shall be followed by “Compulsory Turn right/Left Sign”. The “Detour” and sharp Deviation” sign shall be used to guide the traffic on to the diversion. Hazard markers shall be placed where the railings for the cross drainage structures on the diversion start.

- (ii) *Switch over of traffic from widened to unwidened section and vice-versa*
In the course of construction widening of the carriageway will have to be taken up in stretches with intervening space between two such stretches. This will bring about the situations in which the traffic passing through the widened road would have to pass on and merge with the unwidened section and vice-versa.

For such cases, apart from “Men At Work” signs with distance plate in the advance warning zone, the signs indicating “Road Narrowing” or “Road widening” as appropriate shall be installed.

Clause A-3-6 Precautions for Safety

The following general precautions shall apply to all the work sites.

(a) General Measures

- i) All the signs and delineators shall be maintained in a clean and brightly painted conditions at all times.
- ii) Adequate lighting arrangements shall be made for proper visibility during night travel through the work area.
- iii) Adequate arrangements for frequent sprinkling of water shall be made to keep the area dust free.

(b) For Safety of Workmen

- i) Workmen shall be trained in use of tools and plant.
- ii) Bitumen handling labour shall be given gum boots, spectacles etc.
- iii) First -aids kits shall be provided.
- iv) Workers required on site during night hours shall be provided with fluorescent jackets with reflective tapes.

(c) For Safety of Road User

- i) As far as possible, the material, equipment and machinery shall be installed/ parked in places sufficient away from the berms

in the available road land. Only in avoidable cases the same be allowed near the edge of berms.

- ii) Machinery shall be parked at appropriate places away from the path of public traffic, and shall be provided with red flags and red lights.
- iii) Only minimum quantity of material required for the construction operations shall be collected at site near the public travelled way.

Clause A-3-7 Safety Audit

Safety audit shall be conducted periodically by the Engineer on the safety measures adopted by the contractor during the constructions operations. The main aspects to be covered shall include:

- a) Manpower and their safety
- b) Machinery
- c) Temporary works
- d) Equipment & Vehicles
- e) Material storage and handling
- f) Construction procedures
- g) Environment
- h) Site safety guidelines
- i) Miscellaneous services

The Contractor shall also constitute special teams from his staff for the above audit, and shall take appropriate corrective measures to the directions of the Engineer.

CLAUSE A-4 CHUTE DRAIN FOR HIGH EMBANKMENT SECTIONS

A-4.1 Scope

This work shall consist of construction of chute drain on the slope of the road embankment including erosion protection works at the locations and to dimensions shown on the Drawings or as directed by Engineer. Schedule of works shall be so arranged that the drains are completed in proper sequence with roadway to ensure that no damage is caused due to lack of drainage. The chute drains shall be constructed for drainage at embankment higher than 5.0m and at locations indicated by the Engineer. These shall be generally at spacing of 30m on either side unless otherwise modified by the Engineer.

A-4.2 Material

The chute drains shall be of plane cement concrete M20 laid over a PCC M15 base as shown in the Drawings. The saucer drain shall be of cement concrete M20 as shown in the drawing. The PCC work shall conform to the relevant Clauses of these specifications.

The toe wall/basin below ground level shall be of plain cement concrete of M-20 grade with a levelling coarse of lean concrete conforming to Clause 1700, as shown in the Drawings.

Dumped riprap for erosion protection at ground level shall be hard, unweathered and durable rubble stone of size 150 to 250 mm.

A-4.3 CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS

- (i) *Excavation for fixing drain sections:* At the locations where the chute drains are to be installed, excavation shall be done to the required chute cross section shown in the drawing. The sloping bed of the drain shall be to a regular line and suitably compacted to provide a firm bed.
- (ii) *Fixing PCC drains sections:* The 100 mm thick bed concrete shall be placed to act as a levelling course. The drain section shall then be constructed as per the approved drawing.

The saucer drain will be provided in the shoulder as per the drawing.

- (iii) *Toe Wall/basin:* The toe wall/basin shall be constructed below ground level at the lower end of the Chute drain. It shall be plain cement concrete, and shall be constructed to the required dimensions, all as indicated in the Drawing.

Excavation of trench for the toe wall/basin shall conform to Clause 304. Plain cement concrete (M20grade) and brick masonry/stone masonry in cement mortar (1:4) shall be to Clause 1700 and Clause 1300/1400 respectively.

- (iv) *Dry Rip Rap:* Dry rip rap for erosion protection shall be hard durable rubble stone of size varying between 150mm and 250mm size in the least direction. These shall be placed in one layer over the ground level in such a way these are not easily washed by water flowing through chute.

A-4.4 Measurements for Payment

Chute Drain and saucer drain (if provided) shall be measured separately as length of drain sections placed in position in linear meter. Excavation and preparation of bed for the drain shall not be measured separately.

Excavation of trench for toe wall/basin/saucer base shall be measured as structural excavation to Clause 304.

Toe wall/basin in brick/stone masonry or in plain cement concrete shall be measured in cum. as per respective Clauses. Dry riprap shall be measured as volume of material placed in position in cum.

A-4.5 Rate

Rate for the different items of work shall be paid in full for completing the respective work including all materials, labor, equipment and incident.

Clause A-5 Highway Lighting Arrangement

A-5.1 Scope

5.1.1 Street Lighting

Providing and erecting street light mounted on a steel circular hollow pole of standard specifications for street lighting, 10 m high spaced 30 m apart, 1.8 m overhang on both sides if fixed in the median and on one side if fixed on the footpath, fitted with sodium vapour lamp and fixed firmly in concrete foundation or as directed by Engineer. at locations indicated by the Engineer. These shall be generally at spacing of 30m on either side unless otherwise modified by the Engineer.

A-5.1.2 Material

A-5.1.3 CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS

Excavation for fixing Galvanized hollow Pipe sections: At the locations.

Plain cement concrete (M20grade)

A-5.1.4 Measurements for Payment

It will be measured in number of Poles (including Fixing & arrangement of all necessary fittings).

A-5.1.5 Rate

Rate for this item of work shall be paid in full completing the respective work including all materials, labor, equipment and incidentals.

Clause A-6 PROVIDING AND ERECTING HIGH MAST POLE

A-6.1 SCOPE

Mast Structure

The height of mast shall be 30 meters. The Masts shall be continuously tapered of OCTAGONAL cross section, presenting good visual appearance based on proven design conforming to international standards, to give an assured performance, and reliable service. The pole shall be suitable for wind loadings as per IS 875 part-3 1987.

Dynamic Loading

The mast structure shall be suitable to sustain an assumed maximum reaction arising from a wind speed as per IS 875 (three second gust), and shall be measured at a height of 10 metres above ground level. The design life of the mast shall be 25 years. Applicable wind speed shall be measured at a height of 10 meters above level ground. Wind excited oscillation shall be damped by the method of construction and adequate allowance made for the related stress. Full design calculations for the mast will be provided by the manufacturer.

Masts have been subject to full scale destructive testing by the accredited laboratory at the structural test centre if required or asked for. (Cost shall be paid by client for destructive test). The test should prove design calculations and exceeded the predicted failure load, and final test to destruction confirmed the manner and location of failure expected by engineers. Masts may also require qualifying wind tunnel test to derive the correct shape coefficient for use in calculations. Manufacture design should certify to ISO 9001 for the design of high masts and other lighting columns.

Mast Construction

All steel used in the construction of the masts shall comply with BS EN 10 030 or equivalent in Indian Standard of appropriate grade. Welding shall be in accordance with relevant BIS.

The masts shall be constructed from mild steel plates cut and folded to form a polygonal section, telescopic jointed and fillet welded, with the exception of site joints.

Each mast section delivered over 6m in length shall include a telescopic and welded joint to provide diaphragm stiffness and to maintain the structural section during delivery.

A door shall be provided in the base of the mast to permit clear access to equipment. The door shall be weather and vandal resistant with a heavy duty lock. The base flange welded connection to the mast shall fully develop the strength of the section. In addition, supplementary gussets shall be provided between bolt holes. The mast shall be delivered to site in sections and joined with stressing equipment, thus forming a sleeve joint - no site welding or bolted joints will be permitted.

Metal Protection

The entire mast shall be hot dip galvanised after fabrication, internally and externally, in accordance with BS EN ISO 1461 or equivalent BIS.

Mechanical Arrangements

For installation and maintenance purposes it shall be possible to raise or lower the lantern carriage using a winch in the base of the mast. The stainless steel wire rope supporting the lantern carriage shall be in tension at all times to prolong rope life and will not depend on latches for security.

Mast Head Assembly

The pulleys shall be of large diameter, appropriate to the multicore flexible cable being used. They shall be of non-corrodible material and run on self-lubricating bearings with stainless steel spindles. Arrangements shall be provided to ensure that the electric cables and steel wire ropes are separated before passing over their respective pulleys to prevent ropes and cables leaving the pulleys' grooves. The pulleys shall be housed in a chassis integral with a sleeve which slips over the top of the mast and is secured axially and in azimuth. Guides and stops shall be provided for docking the lantern carriage. The complete chassis assembly shall be hot dip galvanised after fabrication. The pulley assembly shall be protected by a weatherproof cover. Assemblies with Three point suspension pulleys can be supplied.

Lantern Carriages

The lantern carriage shall be of durable steel tube designed to act as electric conduit, with cable holes fully protected by grommets. It shall be fitted with junction box mounting plate(s) and be in two halves joined by bolted flanges to permit removal from the erected mast.

Lantern fixing arms and plates shall be welded to the carriage. The carriage shall incorporate buffer arrangements to prevent damage to the mast finish and luminaries and not require rollers or other moving parts.

Winches

shall be completely self-sustaining without the need for brakes, springs or clutches which require adjustment, or which can be affected by moisture or lubricant. The gear ratio shall be 53:1. The winches shall be self-lubricating by means of an oil bath, and lubricant recommended by the supplier shall be used.

Termination of the winch ropes shall not involve distortion or twisting of the rope structure. At least four turns of rope shall remain on the drum when the lantern carriage is fully lowered. In the case of multi-drum winches each rope shall be direct from lantern carriage to winch and not include any intermediate connection. The winch shall be designed to be installed or removed through the door opening. Winch drums shall be grooved to ensure a tidy rope lay and be fitted with a device to ensure smooth return of the rope for each layer. A test certificate shall be supplied with each winch. The capacity, operating speed and recommended lubricant shall be clearly marked on each winch with an indelible label. The winch shall be capable of operation by hand or by means of a power tool. The driving spindle shall be positively locked when not in use by automatic means. Each winch shall be supplied with a fitted waterproof cover.

Winch Driving Tools

The power tool shall be a multi-speed reversible tool incorporating a torque limiting device which can be readily adjusted and locked. A remote control switch shall be incorporated to allow the equipment to be operated from a distance of 5 metres. Arrangements shall be provided to support the power tool accurately and securely during operation.

Handles shall be provided for manual operation of the winches and they will also incorporate a torque limiting device which can be adjusted and locked.

Steel Wire Ropes

shall be flexible 'marine grade' stainless steel of 7/19 construction. Thimbles and terminals shall be of compatible material. Steel wire ropes shall be factory cut terminated and pre-rigged for ease of installation. Ropes with hemp or nylon cores shall be not used.

Cable & Cable Connections

Multi core flexible round sheath power cables shall be provided, terminating in the base compartment of the mast, fitted with plugs and sockets and a guard ring. At the mast head, cables shall be connected to a weatherproof

junction box on the lantern ring equipped with suitable nylon glands. The equipment shall be suitably rated for the required duty. Power cables shall be factory cut and pre-rigged for ease of installation.

Foundations

Guaranteed performance, medium tensile, high yield, galvanized holding down bolts shall be supplied, complete with anchor plate for casting into the foundation. A precision made steel template with tube holes, to ensure correct vertical and horizontal bolt alignment, shall also be provided.

Earthing Terminal

A 12mm diameter stainless steel bolt shall be attached to the mast structure at a convenient point within the base compartment to provide a lightning and cable earthing point.

Extension Lead

An extension lead or leads of multicore cable, equal to that within the mast and fitted with a plug and socket, shall be provided to enable the lanterns and permanent supply cable to be tested when in the lowered position, using the base compartment socket supply.

A-6.2 Measurements for Payment

It will be measured in number of Poles (including Fixing & arrangement of all necessary fittings).

A-6.3 Rate

Rate for this item of work shall be paid in full completing the respective work including all materials, labor, equipment and incidentals.