発協力部報告書

THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION 0F NATIONAL BROADCASTING HOUSE

VOLUME I

SPECIFICATION

0F BUILDING AND BUILDING EQUIPMENT

FEBRUARY, 1981

Japan International Cooperation Agency

No. 2

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THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

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TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

OF

NATIONAL BROADCASTING HOUSE

Volume - I

Specification

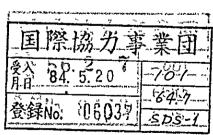
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Building and Building Equipment

FEBRUARY 1981

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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY



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G GENERAL PROVISIONS

G.1 <u>GENERAL</u>:

G.1.1 Scope of Common Specification:

This specification covers the works for construction of New National Broadcasting House in THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH.

G.1.2 Design Documents:

Design documents mean drawings and specifications (including additional description and replies to questions raised in correspondence to additional description).

G.1.3 Supervisor:

The Supervisor shall be a consultant contracted with the Owner or an authorized representative of said consultant.

G.1.4 Deliveration in Correspondence to Doubts:

Deliveration shall be made with the Supervisor for the matters which are not explicity covered in the design documents or if any doubt arises regarding the design documents.

G.1.5 Deliveration related to Matching, etc. at Site:

Deliveration shall be made with the Supervisor regarding matching, connection or the like at site, if decision based on design drawings is difficult or inconvenient.

- G.1.6 Disposition of Results of Deliberation:
 - (a) When deliberation is made with the Supervisor, design changes shall be made as required.
 - (b) The matters which do not reach the stage of design change shall be treated as specified in G.6.1 (b).

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G.1.7 Proceedings at Government Agencies, etc. required for execu-

G.1.8 Relevant Works under Separate Contracts:

Full cooperation shall be provided in accordance with the instructions to be given by the Supervisor for those who are related to relevant works under separate contracts, in order that the works of the entire projects make smooth advancement.

G.1.9 Produced Materials:

(a) Those produced materials which require delivery under special remarks shall be delivered to the Supervisor with arrangement suitably made at the specified places and with written documents suitably drawn up.

(b) Produced materials which do not require delivery shall be entirely brought out of the site and shall then be suitably disposed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

G.2 <u>MANAGEMENT OF WORK SITE</u>:

G.2.1 Site Representative:

(a)

Site representative means the site representative specified in the work contract agreement.

G.2.2 Safety and Health Management at Work Site: .

Management of safety and health at the work site shall be made in accordance with the related laws and regulations, and the site representative shall be the person responsible for this management. If a responsible person is separately assigned, the site representative shall provide cooperation to him.

(b) Efforts shall be made to prevent occurrence of accidents at the work site with arrangement and adjustment of goods made at all times and with inspection of dangerous points made in particular. x

G.2.3 Security of Power Equipment for Work:

- (a) A person who is qualified based on laws and regulations shall be assigned as the person responsible for security of power equipment for work, and his name shall be re-
 - (b) Said responsible person shall perform suitable security work under the management of the site representative.

G.2.4 Prevention of Disasters and Environmental Disruption: -

Prevention of disasters and environmental disruption accompanying execution of works shall be suitably made in accordance with related laws and regulations, and the following matters should be observed in particular.

- Disasters shall not affect third parties.
- Efforts shall be made to prevent environmental disruption.
- Deliveration shall be made with the Supervisor if there is a fear of occurrence of a disaster or environmental ' disruption even when good care is exercised by the manager.
- G.2.5 Expedient Measures:

When a disaster or environmental disruption occurs, suitable measures shall be promptly taken, and the circumstances shall be immediately reported to the Supervisor.

G.2.6 Protection:

Existing portions, already worked portions, unused materials and so forth shall be protected by suitable methods, if there is a fear of occurrence of contamination or damage to them.

G.2.7 Post Arrangement:

Post arrangement and clean-up shall be made both inside and outside of buildings and so forth on completion of the works.

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CONSTRUCTION TIME SCHEDULE, CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM, ETC.

G.3.1 - Construction Time Schedule:

(a) A construction time schedule shall be drawn up prior to commencement of works, and shall obtain an approval from the Supervisor.

(b) If any necessity to change the construction time schedule occurs and if such change is important, a revised construction time schedule shall be promptly drawn up and shall obtain an approval from the Supervisor.

(c) Weekly or monthly time schedule, time schedule classified by kind of work and so forth shall be drawn up and submitted as supplement to the construction time schedule stated earlier, in accordance with the instructions to be given by the Supervisor.

(d) If there is any relation with works under separate contract, adjustment shall be suitably made in accordance with the instructions to be given by the Supervisor.

G.3.2 Construction Program:

- (a) A construction program which summarizes the comprehensive temporary work shall be drawn up prior to commencement of work, and shall be submitted to the Supervisor.
- (b) A construction program which specifies materials, method of work and so forth in concrete shall be drawn up for each kind of work, and shall obtain an approval from the Supervisor. For the kinds of works which do not require draw-up of construction programs, however, draw-up of construction programs may be omitted with an approval obtained from the Supervisor.

(c) If there is any relation with works under separate contract, adjustment shall be made in accordance with the instructions to be given by the Supervisor.

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G.3.3 Working Drawings, Full Size Drawings, Samples, etc.: Working drawings, full size drawings, samples, etc. shall be promptly submitted to the Supervisor for approval as required. G.3.4 Instructions on Color, Pattern, etc.:

Colors, patterns and so forth shall be determined in accordance with the instructions to be given by the Supervisor.

G.3.5 Instructions to Subcontractors:

Documents and so forth drawn up in accordance with the provisions of G.3.1, G.3.2 and G.3.3 shall be released to the related subcontractors for causing them to be thoroughly acquainted with these documents.

G.4 MATERIALS:

G.4.1 Materials:

- (a) The materials to be used shall be new, and they shall be what were inspected and accepted by the Sueprvisor or what were approved in accordance with the provisions of G.4.3 (b).
- (b) If the quality of any material is not clearly specified, the material of balanced quality shall be used.
- (c) If "article conforming to JIS (Japanese Industrial Standards)" is specified in the design documents for a material, the material to be used shall be what has JIS approval mark indication or what has JIS approval certificate.
- (d) If "article conforming to JAS (Japanese Agricultural Standards)" is specified in the design documents for a material, the material to be used shall be what has JAS mark indication or what has JAS approval certificate.

(e) The materials requiring proportioning shall be approved by the Supervisor with a proportioning chart submitted to him. τ

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- G.4.2 Re
 - Reporting of Carry-in of Materials:

Each time when a material is carried in, it shall be assured that it satisfies the conditions specified in the design documents, and this carry-in shall be promptly reported to the Supervisor in writing with corroborative data attached as required. With non-important materials, however, this reporting may be omitted with an approval obtained from the Supervisor.

G.4.3 Inspection of Materials:

- (a) Inspection of materials by the Supervisor shall be made with every kind of material. However, there are cases where inspection is omitted for non-important materials.
- (b) Once a material is inspected and accepted by the Supervisor, it shall be regarded that materials of the same kind may be continually used without inspection, except for the materials which are particularly instructed by the Supervisor.

G.4.4 Test Accompanying Material Inspection:

- (a) The test accompanying material inspection shall be conducted in any of the following cases.
 - (1) Test is specified in the design documents.
 - (2) It is not possible to corroborate that a material satisfies the conditions specified in the design documents unless a test is conducted.
- (b) The test specimen shall be prepared with an approval obtained from the Supervisor.
- (c) The test shall be conducted at a suitable place such as a public test institute, other test institute and work site, and an approval shall be obtained from the Supervisor on the decision of the test place.

The test shall be witnessed by the Supervisor as a rule, except for the case where the test is conducted at a public test institute.

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(d) When the test is completed, the test record shall be promptly submitted to the Supervisor.

G.5 EXECUTION OF WORKS

G.5.1 Execution of Works:

The construction works shall be executed in accordance with the design documents as well as the construction time schedule, construction programs, working drawings, full size drawings and so forth approved by the Supervisor.

G.5.2 Confirmation of Completion of a Process and Reporting:

When one process of construction works is completed, it shall be confirmed that the completed work conforms to the conditions specified in the design documents. Furthermore, the confirmed matters shall be reported to the Sueprvisor in writing at a suitable time.

- G.5.3 Inspection of Work:
 - (a) The inspection by the Supervisor shall be made in any of the following cases. If it is difficult to carry out inspections, however, measures to be taken shall be instructed elsewhere by the Supervisor.
 - (1) Inspection is specified in the design documents.
 - (2) Reporting was made in accordance with the provisions of G.5.2.
 - (3) The work reached the process specified by the Supervisor.
 - (b) The portions of works executed by the method of work that is same as an accepted method of work shall be subjected to sampling inspection only by the Supervisor. But this is not the case if otherwise instructed by the Supervisor in particular.

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G.5.4 Witnessing of Execution of Works:"

Witnessing of execution of works by the Supervisor shall be made in any of the following cases.

Witnessing is specified in the design documents.

The Supervisor instructs it in particular.

G.5.5. Test Accompanying Inspection of Execution of Works:

- (a) The test shall be conducted in any of the following cases.
 - (1) Test is specified in the design documents.
 - (2) It is not possible to corroborate that the work satisfies the conditions specified in the design documents unless a test is conducted.
 - (b) The test specimen shall be prepared with an approval obtained from the Supervisor.
 - (c) The test shall be conducted at a suitable place such as a public test institute, other test institute and work site, and an approval shall be obtained from the Supervisor on the decision of the test place.

The test shall be witnessed by the Supervisor as a rule, except for the case where the test is conducted at a public test institute.

(d) When the test is completed, the test record shall be promptly submitted to the Supervisor.

RECORDING:

G.6.1 Recording:

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- (a) A document that describes general progress of the works shall be drawn up every week as a rule, and shall be submitted to the Supervisor.
- (b) The matters which were instructed by the Supervisor or the matters which were deliberated with the Supervisor shall be recorded and the record shall be submitted to the Supervisor. However, it is permitted to omit recording of non-important matters.

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(c) Necessary data such as photographs of works, samples, test records or the like shall be consolidated and submitted to the Supervisor if instructed by the Supervisor in the case where the Supervisor considers that it is necessary to corroborate that execution of works is suitable.

Completion Drawings:

G. 6. 2

On completion of the construction works (excluding intermediate completion), location maps, site plans, plans, finishing schedule and so forth of the objects of works shall be drawn up in accordance with the instructions to be given by the Supervisor, and shall be submitted to the Supervisor.

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G.7 SPECIAL PROVISION

G.7.1 Units and Standards

Units of length, area, volume, mass (weight), etc. are indicated as a metric system and JIS (Japan Industrial Standard) and JASS (Japan Architectural Standard Sepcification) are used in these specifications and drawings.

G.7.2 Outline of the Construction

1) Title of the Construction

National Broadcasting House of Radio Bangladesh

- 2) Land
 - a) Place Name: Sher-E-Bangla, Dacca, Bangladesh
 - b) Area: 8,813.655 m²
- 3) Buildings
 - a) Kind of construction: New construction

b) Main structure: Ferro-concrete, Brick

- c) Building area: 2,052.00 m²
- d) Total floor area: 4,476.00 m²
- e) Floor area by building

í.	Studio h	ouse G.	f1.	1,656.00	m²
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	· .	2	f1.	120.00	m²
		Р.н	.fl.	3,936.00	m ²
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G. fl.	540.00 m ²
Total	540.00 m ²

4)

Extent of the construction

All the facilities, labor, construction equipment and materials necessary to complete the construction described in the design drawings, specifications, site explanatory notes and construction contract shall be supplied, and all works shall be executed under appropriate management.

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Building construction

a)

Construction of Building

Electric equipment installation

iii'. Sanitary plumbing and air conditioning and

ventilation

Service Care

b) Exterior construction

i. Drainage ditch and trench

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G.7.3 Supervisor:

The supervisor in this construction refers to an authorized architect for supervision, or his representative or his siteclerk. All the instructions, approvals and inspections made by him through his site representative shall be regarded to be made on the authority and responsibility of the authorized architect. In this case, the important matters out of those instructed and approved by the supervisor shall be promptly confirmed in writing with his seal.

G.7.4 Doubts and Slight Alterations:

(a) If there are any differences in the contents of drawings and specifications, unless clearly stated, all shall be according to the instructions of the supervisor. In this case, slight alterations in material sizes, fitting positions of fitting methods in view of settlement, fitting, etc. on the site, or in adjustment of fitting quantity due to the above, and so on shall be performed according to the instructions of the supervisor. In this case, the contract amount shall not be adjusted.

1 C If there is any point that is unknown or that cannot be understood in the drawings and/or specification, the Contractor shall immediately ask the staff in charge to make explanation of the subject point for correctly seizing the intention of design, without starting execution of the work with the subject point kept in unclear state. If a representative point only is clearly indicated or explained in the drawings and/or specification and explanation is omitted in other places, the work shall be carried for said other places in the manner identical to that for said representative point. If any conflicting point is found in the drawings and/or specification, it shall be immediately pointed out to the staff in charge and a reply should be obtained before executing the work of the subject point. If the work of the subject point is executed without obtaining a reply to the doubt, the Contractor is responsible to make immediate modification. Those matters

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which are naturally required; even though they may not be clarified in the drawings and/or specification, shall be worked and adjusted on deliberation with the staff in charge;
(b) Arrangement and other correct positions of various articles indicated in the design drawings shall be determined by approval of the working drawings after adjustment of matching and connection of works with other works by the staff. in charge. Minor changes specified by the staff in charge and those matters which naturally require working from the standpoint of appearance and technology; even though they may not be clearly indicated in the drawings or specification, shall be worked without objection, in accordance with the instructions to be given by the staff in charge.

G.7.5 Construction:

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(a) Matching with other works:

The Contractor of this work shall maintain close communication with contractors of other works, and shall make preliminaries with them with good will to each other in order that no obstruction will occur in the progress of the work. Water, power, etc. for work:

All of the machinery and equipment for electric power for the work and the equipment for water for work (including potable water) shall be born by the Contractor, and they shall be completely withdrawn after use:

(c) Responsibility for disasters and recovery:

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Thorough guarding shall be made during the work in preparation for damage such as theft, fire and breakage of temporary equipment and of various materials for work. If any breakage occurs to any road, if any injury to occurs to any worker or passerby or if any damage occurs to any structure in the neighborhood under the responsibility of the Contractor, the contractor shall make compensation or shall carry out repair on his expense.

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(d) Reporting of progress:

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Progress reports indicating situation of working of workers advancement of work, carry-in and carry-out of materials, weather and so forth as well as photos indicating processes shall be submitted in the formats specified by the staff د مربع . 3 in-charge:

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میں میں اور اور میں اور اور A work daily report shall contain the weather, contents of work, attendance of workers classified by craft and so forth and shall be submitted daily in two copies. A work monthly report shall contain a summary of contents of work, accomplishments, photos indicating processes, attendance of workers and arrival of materials for a month, and shall be submitted once a month in four copies. ي زيمة م مردي ماي °≎, ~ •,⊴-£ +

े े (e) Photos of construction:

The photos of construction [see G.6.1 (a)] shall be taken according to the instructions of the supervisor (as shown, in Table 1), and shall be attached to specified forms for submission.

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Shooting place	Shooting time	Number of Shooting times	Remarkers
Status quo of site (4 places) Under construc- tion. (4 places)	Before start of construction Twice a month during construc- tion	4 each	3 copies each in cabinet size

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G.7.6 Final Report, Inspection, etc.:

and the state of the (a) Trial run and adjustment: 1 - 2

> The equipment shall be thoroughly adjusted before takingover, and the methods of adjustment in various cases shall be fully explained to the staff of the Owner in charge before taking over. The trial run manual, report of trial run and adjustment as well as equipment instruction manuals shall be submitted prior to taking-over.

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(b) Inspection of work:

- (1) Each work shall be inspected when it reaches the process specified by the supervisor and this specification, and an approval certificate shall be obtained before proceeding to the next process.
- (2) If inspection after completion of work is impossible or hard, the subject work shall be executed in witness of the supervisor.
 - (3) Tests such as water fill-in, water reduction, water discharge, water leakage, water spray and air delivery shall be conducted with various equipment, pipings, ducts and others and trial run of chillers, airconditioners, pumps, fans, etc. shall be made under the responsibility of the Contractor during execution of work and also on completion of work.

(c) Final inspection:

- (1) Final inspection shall be carried out in witness of the supervisor on completion of work.
- (2) Measurement and inspection of noise, vibration, airflow, air temperature and so forth shall be made as required with various equipment at the time of completion of work, and a report of measurement and inspection shall be submitted. Acoustic measurements shall be taken in accordance with the acoustic measuring instruction manual and other measurements and inspections shall be made in accordance with the instructions to be given by the staff in charge.

(d) Drawing of completion construction:

When the construction is completed, general drawings, sectional detail drawings, detail drawings of principal portions, completion drawings of electric equipment installation, and sanitary plumbing and thermo-humidistatic equipment installation shall be prepared, and each original drawing with copies of blueprints shall be submitted to the supervisor.

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-----, * (e) Photos of completion construction: أعياد المعاجر الم When the construction is completed, completion photos shall be taken according to Table 2, and submitted according to See. 3 83 60 1 the specified form.

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	Shooting place	Number of shooting times	Remarks
Photo A	Main interior & exterior points according to instructions	Black & white 50	4 copies each in cabinet size (in albums with negative)
Photo B	н Н С. П. С.	Color 20	5 copies each in cabinet size (in albums with negative)

- (f) Drawing to be submitted on completion of work: <u>,</u> The following documents shall be submitted at the time of taking-over on completion of work.
 - (1) Reference Report

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Outline of the building, outline of facilities, name of contractor, list of manufacturers, list of keys, list of the documents to be submitted to the owner, etc. shall be contained.

Facilities operation manual (2)

> Method of handling and method of maintenance of equipment shall be clearly described with piping system diagram, duct system diagram, operation panel, etc. attached to it.

Equipment operation manual 1 - - -

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The method of operation and method of maintenance shall be clearly described for each equipment.

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(4) Equipment test records Equipment shop drawings Equipment catalogs

The above documents shall be submitted to the supervisor in three copies. In addition, a system diagram for ducts and pipings (separately for water supply/drainage and airconditioning) shall be color coded by the 4 system. This diagram shall be put in a picture frame and shall be put up in the machine room.

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• • ; G.7.7. Standard, Language Unit and, etc.:

(a) Standards, specifications, bye-laws:

In various places throughout this specification references is made to the Standards, Specifications and By -laws issued by the Japanese Standards Association, the American Society for Testing Materials, the British Standards Institution, various Ministries and Departments of the Government of Bangladesh and other Authorities. These references shall in every case by deemed to include the latest edition of issue of such Standards, Specifications and Bye-laws, including all revisions, amendments and addenda issued up to the date of invitation to tender:

(b) Abbreviations for standards, etc.

The following abbreviations for Standards, Specifications, By lines, etc., and the names of institutions issuing same are used throughout this specification:

JIS. Japanese Industrial Standards

by the Japanese Standards Association

ASTM ASTM Standards

by the American Society for Testing Materials

British Standards

by the British Standards Institution

(c) Nominal equivalents:

The following nominal equivalents are used throughout this specification:

INCH	METRIC,
SIZE	👝 SIZE -
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In case any indicated or specified number is not available, nearest higher numble will instead be used with the Supervisor's approval. الا من التي المركب المركب المحافظ المركب من مركب المركب المرك مرد المراجعة مراجعة المراجعة ا مرد المراجعة ļ

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Gauges for indicating sheet metal thicknesses and wire diameters are by the United States Standards Gauge (USSG). In case any indicated or specified number is not available, nearest higher number will instead be used with the Engineer's approval.

🤆 (e) 🖆 Language:

(d) Gauges:

At least one (1) of the Contractor's competent representatives on the Site shall be fluent in the written and spoken English language. In addition the Contractor shall retain, when required by the Supervisor, the services of such personnel who are conversant with both Bengali and English languages in order to ensure the proper progress and supervision of the Works. When required by the Supervisor, any drawing and any documents written in Bengali shall be accompanied by English translation.

Singular and plural:

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Words in singular shall include the plural wherever the context so indicate, and the plural shall include the singular if so connoted.

(g) Unit system:

(f)

All drawings, documents and all written communications submitted by the Contractor shall be in the metric system of weight and all measures unless otherwise required by the Supervisor.

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1.1 GENERAL : 6

1.1.1 Materials for Temporary Works:

شعہ بوسر کے بالاسین کی ۔ مرکز کی کی ہے جو スシュンディマシスとなが、 Old materials which are not objectionable for use may be used for a construction of temporary works.

+ SECTION 1 TEMPORARY WORKS

- STAKING-OUT, BATTER BOARDS, SCAFFOLDINGS, ETC .: 1.2
 - 1.2.1 Confirmation of Site Conditions and Staking-out:
 - ny stry ! 2 22 3 3 3 3 The Contractor shall confirm the site conditions, stake out the position of buildings, or structures and have them inspected by the Supervisor.
- 1.2.2 Bench Mark:

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(a) The Contractor shall provide bench marks by use of wooden or concrete stakes in such manner that the stakes are protected from movement. Provided, that fixed object may be used as bench marks.

- The bench marks shall be subjected to the inspection by the (Ъ) 5 m. 5 Supervisor.

- 1:2.3 Batter Board:

- Following the staking-out, batter boards shall be erected on .. (a) the corners of the buildings or structures sufficiently away from the building line so that the work will not be obstructed.
- (b) The batter boards shall have their top edge planed and nailed to batter stakes in horizontal position.
- (c) The batter board shall clearly indicate the position and grade of the buildings or structures and shall be subjected to the inspection by the Supervisor.

1.2.4 Scaffoldings, etc.:

1.3

3.2

(a) Scaffoldings, stagings and enclosures shall be made of appro priate materials and shall have appropriate construction.
 (b) Stationary scaffoldings and stagings shall be offered for use by other contractors free of charge.

MATERIAL STORAGE, SHOPS AND OTHER TEMPORARY BUILDINGS:

A. 1. 1. 1. 1.

1.3.1 Material Storage, etc.:

- (a) Material storages and shops shall be of appropriate construction.
- (b) Storages for cement, etc. shall be of appropriate construction for prevent rain water and moisture.

(c) Yards for sand and gravel shall be of appropriate construction to prevent the mixing of the materials or mixing with earth. Storage for Inflammables:

Storage for inflammables such as paints and oils shall be provided as far away as possible from the buildings, shops and other storages and shall have its roof, interior or exterior walls and ceiling made of fire-proof or non-inflammable materials. Doors to the storage shall be provided with locks and a sign "Inflammables" posted on them and fire extinguishes placed nearby.

1.3.3 Size and Finish of the Supervisorand:

(a) The Supervisorand shall have a floor space of more or less. $50.\,\text{m}^2$.

Name	Finish Finish			
Floor	Carpet			
Interior wall, Ceiling	Plywood or plaster board painted with synthetic resin emulsion paint.			
Roof	Colored iron sheet or iron sheet with ready-mixed paint.			

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	Table	1.3.1	Finishing	Schedule	o£-
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1.3.4 Furnishings of the Supervisorand: *

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- Desk, chair, book shelf, blackboard, drawing board, clock, thermometer.
- Rubber boots, rain wear, head gear, flash light.

- 1 . .

- . Extended telephone (where Contractor has parent telephone). . Locker, extinguisher, boiler tools for cleaning cooler.
- (b) The Contractor shall bear the charges for electricity, gas, water, telephone and for cleaning toilet, etc.
- 1.3.5 Others:
 - (a) No labor camps shall be provided within the site of construc
 - tion.
 - (b) A sign board showing the name of project and owner, etc. shall be posted at appropriate location at the site of construction. and the second

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1.3.6 Construction Photographs:

- Photographs to be submitted to the Engineer by the Contractor before the commencement of work to record the site conditions shall show the entire features of the site by means of continuous shooting,
- bird's-eye-view shooting, etc. at not less than 15 places.
- At the direction of the Supervisor, topographical features and objects and the relation with the existing structures which may present causes of claims during and after the work shall also be recorded by means of photographs.

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SECTION 2 EXCAVATION, GRADING, FILLING AND BACKFILLING

SCOPE OF WORK:

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2.1.1 Extent: The work required under this section consists of all excavation, grading, filling, backfilling and related items necessary to complete the work indicated on drawings and described in specifications.

(a) In general the items of work to be performed under this section shall include but is not limited to: Clearing and grubbing, removal of trees and stumps, protection of trees to remain, excavation for buildings and structures, removal of underground obstructions when indicated or specified, backfilling, filling, fill compaction as indicated on drawings or as required.

- (b) Excavated material that is suitable may be used for fills and backfills indicated or required. All unsuitable material and all surplus excavated material not required for site grading or backfill, shall be removed to the dump directed by the Supervisor.
- (c) Provide and place any additional fill material from off the site as may be necessary to produce the graces or rough subgrades required. Fill obtained from off site shall be of kind and quality as specified for fills herein, and the source approved by the Supervisor.
- (d) The Contractor shall accept the site as he finds it and remove all trash and rubbish from area to be occupied by new buildings, roads, surfaced areas, and other areas required to complete the work prior to starting excavation.

(e) Where adjacent lawn or surface areas within the site and/or adjacent lots are disturbed as a results of building operations or storage of materials under this Contract, they shall be cleaned of all debris and restored to original grades and condition. Nork not Included: The following items of related work are specified and included in other sections of this specification. متسمير سيسترس ما يسترس والمناز والمناز والمنازع والمنازم والمنازع والم المرافع معلم المرافع الم معلم المرافع الم tersk her best meet store is in at meter. I bankers git av bet at meterska an beneden tit it terska sammeningen medd at at i in at transfer provinskynt. I innemerikersk is store av de beste store ande termeningen benom ters.

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- (a) * Excavation and backfilling for utility lines.
- (b) Final shaping of subgrade under outside paved areas
- (c) Placing topsoil and performing finished grading.

2.2 BENCH MARKS AND MONUMENTS:

- 2.2.1 After determination of the standard level of buildings, the Contractor shall establish the bench mark at places and/or existing structures free from removal and destruction and obtain the confirmation of the Supervisor. Maintain carefully all bench mark, monuments and other reference points; if disturbed or destroyed, replace as directed by
 - the Supervisor.

2.3 LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS:

- 2.3.1 The Contractor's surveyor shall locate by stake and/or mark, the locations and/or elevations for the following:
 - (a) All building corners and structure corners.
 - (b) Under-slab elevations for slab on fill.
 - (c) Lines and grade and/or fill elevations for pavings and sidewalks.
 - (d) All other items required to execute the work under this section.

2.4. EXCAVATION FOR BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES:

- 2.4.1 Planning: The contractor shall submit excavation planning drawings for approval of the Supervisor. The drawings shall indicate the dimensions, procedures and methods of excavation.
- 2.4.2 Dimensions: Excavate to elevations and dimensions indicated; allow additional space as required for construction operations and inspecting foundations.
- 2.4.3 Obstructions: Completely remove all existing walls, slabs, curbs, paving, floors, steps, footings, piers and other construction from under new foundations.
- 2.4.4 Suitable Bearings for Foundations: If suitable bearing is not encountered at the depth indicated on drawings for foundations, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Supervisor; he shall not proceed further until instructions are given and necessary measurements made for purpose of establishing additional volume of excavation.

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2.4.5 Shoring: Shore, sheet pile and brace excavations as required to maintain them secure; remove shoring as the backfilling progresses, but only when banks are safe against caving or collapse.

2.4.6 Drainage: The Contractor shall control the grading around buildings so that ground is pitched to prevent water from running into the excavated areas or damaging the structures. Maintain all pits and trenches where footings are to be placed, free of water at all times. Provide all pumping required to keep excavated spaces clear of water during construction. Should any springs or running water be encountered in the excavation, the Supervisor shall be notified and the Contractor shall provide free discharge of it by trenches and drain to an appropriate point of disposal as directed.

2.4.7 Footing Trenches: Where soil conditions will permit, footing trenches may be excavated to the exact dimensions of the concrete, and side forms omitted. Place footings and foundations upon undisturbed and firm bottoms; fill with concrete any excess cut under footings and foundations. Fill excess cut under slabs with gravel and thoroughly compact.

2.5 FILL UNDER FLOOR SLABS ON GRADE:

2.5.1 Where fill is required to raise the subgrade for concrete floor or terrace slabs to the elevations indicated on drawings, such fills shall be of earth or bank-run gravel, placed and compacted as specified. Either earth or bank-run gravel shall be used for fills not exceeding 30 cm deep; only bank-run gravel or other approved material shall be used for fills greater than 30 cm. The type and quality of material for fills shall be approved by the Supervisor. The placing and compaction of fill under slabs after foundation walls are in place shall be coordinated with the backfilling against the outside of the walls, or walls shall be adequately braced to prevent damage.

2.5.2 Before depositing fill, remove all loam, vegetation and other unsuitable material from areas to receive fill. Do not deposit fill until the subgrade has been checked and approved by the Supervisor. In no case shall fill be placed on a subgrade that is muddy, Deposit fill material in horizontal layers not exceeding 30 cm in depth before compacting. a la far a su anna a maraonna a mara

Spread fill evenly and compact each layer by uniformly rolling, pneumatic tamping or by other approved equipment to 90 percent maximum density at optimum moisture content over the entire area.

If necessary, soil shall be moistened, or allowed to dry to the correct moisture content before compaction. The finished compacted areas shall be brought to a reasonable true and even plane at the required elevations and shall be approved by the Supervisor prior to further construction operations thereon.

BACKFILLING FOR BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

- 2.6.1 Backfill against foundation walls only after the slab has been poured to support the top of the wall and approval of the Supervisor has been obtained. Place and compact backfill so as to minimize settlement and avoid damage to the walls and to waterproofing and other work in place.
- 2.6.2 Before placing fill, remove all debris subject to termite attack, rot or corrosion, and all other deleterious materials from areas to be backfilled. Deposit backfill in layers not more than 30 cm thick. All fill material shall be reasonably free from roots, plaster, bats and unsuitable material. Stones larger than 10 cm, maximum dimension shall not be permitted in the upper 15 cm of fill. Place the fill material in successful horizontal layers, in loose depth as specified, for the full width of the cross section.

Thoroughly compact each layer by rolling or pneumatic tamping after a light sprinkling with water. The finished subgrade shall be brought to elevations indicated and sloped to drain water away from the building walls. Fill to required elevations any areas where settlement occurs.

REINFORCED CONCRETE WORK

SCOPE OF WORK:

Extent: The work required under this section consists of all reinforced concrete work and related items necessary to complete the work indicated on drawings and described in specifications.

3.2 SHOP DRAWINGS:

3.1

3.1.1

- 3.2.1 General: Submit shop drawings for reinforcing steel and formwork to the Supervisor for approval. Obtain approval of drawings prior to fabricating any material or proceeding with the work.
 - (a) Reinforcing Steel Drawings: Shop drawings for reinforcing steel shall indicate bending diagrams; assembly diagrams, splicing and laps of rods; shapes, dimension and details of bar reinforcing and accessories. Scaled dimensions from structural drawings shall not be used in determining the lengths of reinforcing rods.
 - Formwork Drawings: Shop drawings of formwork for all reinforcing concrete constructions shall be submitted for approval. Shop drawings shall be complete in all respects and shall show the general arrangement, sizes and grades of lumber, panels, alignments, etc. They shall indicate schedules of placement, construction and control joints with their methods of forming; locations of inserts, tees, sleeves, and other items. The Contractor shall also submit for approval drawings or description of the method of shoring and reshoring and other horizontal concrete members.

SAMPLES:

3.3.1 Upon signing the Contract and from time to time as required the Contractor shall provide and deliver to the testing laboratory

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indicated by the Supervisor, at his own expense, samples of the cement aggregates and reinforcements he proposes to use.

After the initial test of concrete and before the commencement of work, samples of sand and aggregate intended to be used are to be submitted to the Supervisor for approval. The quantities to be submitted are to be as follows:

Sand - 6 kg, gravel (coarse aggregate): 9 kg

which should be representative of consignment. Where a sample is rejected as unsuitable, all material from that consignment must be immediately removed from site. Periodical tests will be taken by the Supervisor to see that the quality of material is maintained and conforms to the standard of the approved samples held.

- (b) Submit samples in duplicate of all classes of reinforcement with manufacturer's test certificates.
- (c) All sampling shall be done by or under the supervision of the Supervisor.

3.4 <u>MATERIALS</u>:

3.4.1

(a)

Portland Cement: All cement used in the works is to be portland cement of an approved brand and is to comply with BS 12, ASTM C 150 or JIS R 5210 or equivalent equal.

The bags shall contain 50 kg net ±1% and barrels or containers shall contain multiples thereof.

The cement shall be delivered to the site by the Contractor in the original sealed and branded bags or containers of the manufacturer in batches not exceeding 100 tons and shall be stored in a proper manner off the ground and in fully closed room with roofing to prevent deterioration. Each batch shall be stacked separately and used in the order of delivery. No cement shall be used which has been manufactured more than six (6) months prior to its proposed use on the site. ann a' na sa sharannannan Marail (Arthu saithArthur saith

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3.4.2 Aggregates: The aggregates for use in the production of concrete shall be naturally-occuring materials, crushed or uncrushed, and shall be of quality, grading and shape as specified hereinafter. It is to be clean, hard, durable and free from dust, earth, slag or any other deleterious matter.

(a) Coarse aggregate:

(1) Brick chip shall be the first grade brick material.

(2) Crushed stone shall be 20 mm or smaller in nominal size.
(3) The maximum size of the coarse aggregate shall be not larger than one-fifth of narrowest dimensions between the sides of forms of the member for which the concrete is to be used, nor larger than three-fourths of the maximum clear spacing between reinforcing bars.

(b) Fine aggregate:

Fine aggregate shall be 2.5 mm or smaller in nominal size:

(c) The grading of the aggregate shall be such as to permit the production of sound dense concrete of the strength specified. The final grading approved by the Supervisor shall not varied without his permission.

Following tables indicate standard grading of aggregate; (1) Coarse aggregate

Coarse Aggregate			Percentage by Weight Passing Sieves							
Nominal Size	Sieves(mm)	50	40	30	- 25	- 20	15	10	5	2.5
Crushed stone 20 m smaller	or ,		 .,		100	100	ł	55 ° ſ	10 (5
			、		. *	90		20	Ō	0

(2) Fine aggregate

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	Fine Aggregate,	Percentage by Weight Passing Siev						Sieves	1-	
•	Nominal Size	Sieves(==)	10	5 -	2.5	- 1.2	0.6	0.3	0.15	1.
-	Sand 2.5 mm or Sma	aller	100	100	100`	- 90	60	[*] 30	10	1
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(d) The choice and preparation of sites for stockpilling of

aggregates, the number and sizes of stockpiles and the method adopted to prevent segregation of component sizes shall be agreed with the Engineer.

Coarse aggregate shall be stockpiled in separate gradings. When aggregates of different gradings are stockpiled close together, the stockpiles shall be separated by bulkheads. Stockpiles are to be on concrete or other hard surface sufficiently sloped so that water is not retained in the base of the stockpiles. All aggregates are to be handled from the stockpile in such a manner as to secure a typical grading of the material, care being taken to avoid crushing the aggregates and contamination with extraneous matter.

Water: To be clean, free from dirt, vegetable matter, mineral salts or other impurities.

Steel Reinforcement: The steel reinforcement to concrete shall be clean and free from all defects, loose rust, scale or coating that will reduce bond.

(a) Reinforcing

3.4.3

Reinforcing bars to be used shall be M/S bars specified below.

M/S bars allowable unit stress 1,265 kg/cm² (JIS G 3112)

Where so specified on drawings, mild steel bars of local . make shall be used.

(b) Manufacturer's test certificates for all classes of reinforcement shall be supplied. Specimens sufficient for three tensile tests and three cold-bend tests per ten tons of bars or fraction thereof and for each different size of bar shall be sampled under the supervision of the Supervisor. Testing shall be in accordance with BS 785 or other approved standard and batches shall be rejected if the average results for each batch are not in accordance with the specifications.

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(c) Unless otherwise approved by the Supervisor, all reinforcing bars shall be obtained from one nanufacturer.

Accessories: Accessories for concrete work shall be of the types approved by the Supervisor and include all spacers, chairs, bolsters ties, and other devices necessary for properly placing, spacing, supporting and fastening reinforcement in place. Metal accessories shall be galvanized where legs will be exposed in finished concrete surfaces.

Asbestos Cement Pipes and P.V.C. Pipes: Asbestos cement pipes to be installed in foundation for water circulation shall conform to JIS A 5301 or shall be of material approved by the Supervisor. P V.C. pipes to be installed for air and water circulation, and drain shall conform to JIS K 6741 or shall be of material approved by the Supervisor. They shall be fixed to the forms prior to depositing of concrete. Dimensions and locations shall be as shown on drawings.

3.4.7 Expansion Joint Fillers: Expansion joint fillers shall be asphalt impregnated fiberboard as "Maruesu Board" manufactured by Nisshin Kogyo Co., Ltd. or equal. Joint sealer shall be asphalt conforming to JIS A 6011, Type 4 or materials approved by the Supervisor. Expansion joint fillers may be of wood boards of a species appropriate for the purpose and approved by the Supervisor.

Protect all reinforcement and other materials until used.

FORMWORK:

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3.4.6

3.4.8

3.5

3.5.1 Forms shall be of wood, well constructed and of sufficient strength to safely sustain construction loads and shall conform to the shape, lines and dimensions of the concrete as shown on the drawings. Forms shall be set to line and grade and so constructed and secured as to produce true lines, and shall be substantial and sufficiently tight to prevent leakage of mortar, special care shall be used to prevent bulging.

Forms for all concrete work shall be constructed with special care

to secure a smooth workmanlike finish on all surfaces for concrete work which is to remain exposed. Do not coat forms with material that will stain or cause injury to exposed concrete surfaces or to plaster applied direct to concrete.

3.5.2 Provide access openings for cleaning and inspecting forms and reinforcing. Before placing concrete, the forms shall be throughly cleaned of all shavings, wood blocks and other undesirable matter, and shall be wet down before concrete is deposited.

3.5.4

Forms for exposed concrete beams, girders and columns shall provide for a 2.5 cm radius or flat bevel on external corners. Form materials for fair face finish surfaces shall be of wrought timber/ board, mortised and tenoned, or other approved materials to make the uniformly smooth concrete surfaces. Where indicated, provide the forms with wrought wood ribs of shape, and in sizes and spaces as shown on drawings to produce the decorative grooved surface finish. Form ties used for exposed concrete surfaces shall be of type approved by the Engineer. Construct forms for beams, girders and lintels so that sides may be removed without disturbing bottom of form or its support.

Where soil conditions will permit excavation to accurate sizes without bracing, side forms for footings may be omitted and the sides of excavation shall be lined with waterproof paper, or 0.15mm thick polyethylene film.

3.5.5 Proper shoring shall be provided under the forms for concrete work to support all construction loads, and reshoring shall be provided for all floor slabs after stripping. Supports for forms shall consist of wood or steel posts of a size and spacing as required to support the weight of the forms, concrete, reinforcement and construction live load. Each post shall be well braced. Reshoring shall be installed simultaneously with stripping. The Contractor shall be responsible for the adequacy of the number and location of reshores. As the support of the ground floor form work will, in general, rest on compressible material, particular care must be exercised to prevent settlement of those support. Forms shall not be removed until a through examination indicates that the floors have developed ample strength to carry the load put upon them, as approved by the Supervisor.

(1) The formwork shall be left in position before easing and removal for the following minimum period:

	Position	Period (days) Mean air temperature More than 15°C
Forus	Foundation, Sides of Beams/Girders Columns, Walls	3, <u>1</u> , 1
	Soffits of Beams and Slabs	6
Guananta	Under Slabs	17
Supports	Under Beams/Girders	28

(2) Formwork shall be left in place and not disturbed for a longer period than above stated if so required by the condition of the concrete, by severe weather conditions or by the lack of adequate protection, as determined by the Supervisor, however, the Contractor shall be responsible for any injury to the work and any damages caused by or arising from the removal or striking of moulds, centering and supports.

INSERTS AND FASTENING DEVICES FOR OTHER WORK:

3.6.1 Provide for installation of inserts, conduit, pipe sleeves, drains, hangers, netal ties, shelf angle supports, anchors, bolts, angle guards, stair nosings, dowels, thimbles, anchor slots, metal reglets, nailing strips, blocking, grounds and other fastening devices required for attachment of other works. Properly locate in cooperation with other trades and secure in position before concrete is poured. Where openings are left in concrete for the passage of ducts, the openings shall be made slightly larger than the duct size as directed by the Supervisor. Do not install sleeves in any concrete girder, beam, joist or column except after approval of the Supervisor.

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PREPARING AND PLACING REINFORCEMENT:

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- 3.7.1 Reinforcement shall conform accurately in size and position to the requirements of the drawings.
 - Place reinforcement accurately in position shown, securely fasten and support to prevent displacement before or during pouring.
- 3.7.2 Reinforcement shall be supported on wire chairs or other approved supports. At intersections, the rods shall tightly bound together by use of annealed iron binding wire.
- 3.7.3 Before being placed, all reinforcement shall be cleaned loose of rust, scale or coating of any kind which will reduce the bond between the steel and concrete.
 - 3.7.4 Before pouring concrete, the reinforcement shall be inspected by the Supervisor for approval.
 - 3.7.5 Concrete Covers to Reinforcement: Minimum concrete covers to reinforcement shall be as shown on drawings.
- 3.8 STRUCTURAL CONCRETE:
- 3.8.1 Concrete shall be a mixture of cement, fine aggregates, coarse aggregates and water, and as specified hereinafter.
- 3.8.2 Mix proportions of concrete shall be planned on the basis of the table of concrete strength (Table 3.8.3) and be approved by the Supervisor.
 - For inspections, tests and other matters necessary for the control of concrete strength the Supervisor instructions shall be followed.
- 3.8.3 Concrete strength:

Table	3.	8.	3
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Marking	Type of concrete	Aggrezate	28-day minimum compressive strength of test piece kg/cm ²		
FC180	STRUCTURAL CONCRETE	Brick chip	180		

3.9 BATCHING AND MIXING OF CONCRETE:

3.9.1 All materials for concrete shall be accurately measured. Cement shall be batched by weight and the water by weight or volume. Each size of aggregate shall be measured in by means of gauge boxes/containers of sizes approved by the Supervisor.

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3.9.2 Concrete shall be mixed in a batch mixer of a type approved by the Supervisor and in good condition having a drum rotating about a horizontal or inclined axis. Continuous mixers shall not be used. Each mixer is to be fitted with a water measuring device having an accuracy within one percent (1%) of the quantity of water required for the batch. The water measuring device shall be such that its accuracy is not affected by variations in the water supply pressure.

The batch shall be so charged into the mixer that some water (about 10%) enters the drum in advance of the cement and aggregates. Water shall then be added gradually while the drum is in motion such that all required water shall be in the drum by the end of the first quarter of the mixing time. The concrete shall be mixed until a mixture of uniform color and consistency is obtained. Where double-drum, high performance mixers of a type approved by the Supervisor are used, a minimum mixing time of 70 sec. may be allowed.

The amount of concrete nixed in any one batch is not to exceed the

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rated capacity of the mixer. The whole of the batch is to be removed before materials for a fresh batch enter the drum.

3.9.3 On cessation of work, including all stoppages exceeding 20 minutes, the mixers and all handling plant shall be washed with clean mixing water. If old concrete deposits remain in the mixer drum, it shall be rotated with clean aggregate and water prior to production of new concrete. Concrete mixed as above is not to be modified by the addition of water or in any other manner to facilitate handling or for any

other reason.

3.10 DEPOSITING_CONCRETE:

- 3.10.1 Preparation: Before placing concrete, all debris and water shall be removed from the places to be occupied by the concrete. Wood forms shall be thoroughly wetted or oiled, and the reinforcement cleaned of oil or other coatings. Formwork and the placement of reinforcement, pipes, sleeves, conduit, hangers, anchors and other inserts shall be inspected and approved by the Engineer.
- 3.10.2 Placing: Concrete shall be rapidly handled from mixer to forms and deposited as nearly as possible in its final position to avoid segregation due to rehandling or flowing. In concrete placing, special care shall be taken not to disturb or displace the reinforcements, pipes, wooden bricks and other items to be embedded. Concrete work for high columns shall not be rushed out to the top within a short space of time. In normal cases, concrete for the beams shall be placed simultaneously up to overall depth of beam from the bottom to the slab top. Concrete shall be spadded and worked by hand and vibrated to assure close contact with all surfaces of forms and reinforcement and leveled off at proper grade to receive finish. No concrete that has partially hardened or been contaminated by foreign material shall be deposited in the work, nor shall retempered concrete be used. All concrete shall be placed upon clean, damp surfaces, free from water, and never upon soft mud or dry porous earth. Concrete in bearing walls and .

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columns shall be placed and allowed to settle two (2) hours before of placing concrete superimposed thereon.

3.10.3 Vibration: Concrete shall be placed with the aid of mechanical vibrating equipment. Vibration shall be applied directly to the concrete unless otherwise approved by the Supervisor. The intensity of vibration shall be sufficient to cause flow or settlement of the concrete into place.

> Vibration shall be applied at the point of deposit and in the area of freshly placed concrete. It shall be of sufficient duration to accomplish thorough compaction and complete embedment of reinforcement and fixtures but shall not be long enough to cause segregation of the mix. To secure even and dense surfaces, free from aggregate pockets or honeycomb, vibration shall be supplemented by hand spading in the corners and angles of forms and along form surfaces while the concrete is plastic under the vibratory action. Caution must be exercised when using vibrators and hand spades to prevent any injury to the inside face of the forms or any movement of the reinforcement.

3.11 CONSTRUCTION JOINTS:

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- 3.11.1 Construction joints shall be formed as indicated on drawings, or as approved or directed by the Engineer. Dowels and keys shall be used where indicated or required.
- 3.11.2 The rate and method of placing concrete and the arrangement of construction joint bulkheads shall be such that the concrete between construction joints shall be placed in a continuous operation.
- 3.11.3 Joints in reinforced slabs, joists, beams and girders shall be perpendicular to the axis or surface of the member jointed and at the center of the span. If an intersecting member occurs at the point, the joint shall be located at a point of minimum shear.
- 3.11.4 Unless otherwise indicated by the Supervisor, construction joints in walls, columns, or piers shall be at the top of floor. Whenever it is necessary to stop a day's work, or for any reason, such stops

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shall be located at center of slabs and of beams or as directed by

- A temporary wood bulkhead shall be erected so that the jointing 3.11.5 will follow a vertical plane at right angles with the direction of the main reinforcement. To this bulkhead fasten a wood strip 5 cm thick and of width equal to one-third the depth of the concrete slab to form a tongue and grooved joint.
- 3.11.6 Before concreting is resumed, the surfaces of previously placed concrete shall be roughened, cleaned, wetted and slushed with grout immediately before additional concrete is placed. Grout shall be 1-part portland cement and 2-parts sand.

WEATHER CONDITIONS: 3.12

the Supervisor

- 3.12.1 When the shade temperature is about 37°C and rising, special precautions shall be observed during concreting to the satisfaction of the Supervisor regarding the cooling of aggregates, the maintenance of the correct water-cement ratio, and the proper supervision of the work. Concreting shall not be permitted when the shade temperature is above 43°C.
 - Records shall be kept by the Contractor to show the date of place-3.12.2 ments, the mix used and the air temperature at time of concreting for the various portions of the work. These records shall be available to the Supervisor when requested.

PROTECTION AND CURING: 3.13

- Freshly placed concrete shall be protected from rain, dust storms, 3.13.1 chemical attack, and the haraful effects of heat, wind, flowing water, vibrations and shocks. This protection shall continue until the concrete is sufficiently set such that it is no longer damaged by these factors. The Supervisor shall determine when the protection is no longer required, but in any case this shall not be less than 24 hours after the time of placing.
- 3.13.2. Concrete shall be cured for at least seven (7) days and as required by the Supervisor. Concrete and cement finishes shall be

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sprayed during the curing period as frequently as drying conditions may require. Cover the surfaces of the concrete and the cement finishes with cotton mats; canvases or other approved membrances within 24 hours after placing or finishing and maintain in good condition until the installation of permanent floor covering unless otherwise directed. Covering shall be of a type that will not stain or discolor finished concrete surfaces. Timber formwork covering the concrete shall be moistened with water at frequent intervals to keep it from drying during the curing period. Metal formwork exposed to the sun must be shaded from its direct rays, painted white or otherwise protected during the curing period.

3.14 PATCHING FORMED SURFACES OF EXPOSED CONCRETE:

- 3.14.1 After the forms have been removed, all concrete surfaces shall be inspected and any pour joints, voids, stone pockets or other defective areas permitted by the Supervisor to be patched, and all the holes, shall be patched before the concrete is thoroughly dry. Defective areas shall be chipped away to a depth of not less than 25 mm with the edges perpendicular to the surface. The area to be patched and a space at least 15 cm wide entirely surrounding it shall be wetted to prevent absorption of water from the patching mortar. Do not fill or patch construction joints or surfaces to receive metallic waterproofing, unless specifically authorized by the Supervisor.
- 3.14.2 A grout of equal parts of portland cement and sand with sufficient water to produce a brushing consistency shall then be well brushed into the surface, followed immediately by the patching mortar. The patch shall be made of the same material and of the same proportions as used for the concrete except that the coarse aggregate shall be omitted. The amount of mixing water shall be as little as consistent with the requirements of handling and placing. The mortar shall be retempered without the addition of water by allowing it to stand for a period of one hour during which time it

Shall be mixed with a trowel to prevent setting.
3.14.3 The mortar shall be thoroughly compacted into place and screeded off so as to leave the patch slightly higher than the surrounding surface. It shall then be left undisturbed for a period of one to two hours to permit initial shrinkage before being finally finished. The patch shall be finished in such manner as to match the adjoining surface. The holes left by withdrawal of rods or the holes left by removal of ends of the shall be filled solid with mortar after first being thoroughly watted. For holes passing entirely through the wall, a plunger-type grease gun or other device shall be used to force the mortar through the wall.

3.14.4 Unexposed formed surfaces of concrete shall be patched as directed by the Supervisor.

3.15 FLOOR SLABS ON EARTH:

3.15.1 Concrete floor slabs on earth shall be placed over a well compacted subgrade. Fill under floor slabs shall be 15 cm thick after compaction, consisting of bank run gravel containing not more than 5% clay.

> The bed shall be rolled until compacted to required thickness and leveled off to the correct elevation before placing leveling concrete to the thickness indicated on drawings.

- 3.15.2 Over concrete mats lay 0.15 rm thick polyethylene film, or lap joints 15 cm. Stretch and weight edges and laps to maintain their positions until concrete is placed. Do not displace the film. Immediately place concrete of required thickness and strike off at proper levels to receive finishes specified.
- 3.15.3 Except where otherwise specified or indicated, set continuous expansion joint strips where edge of slab abuts vertical surface; seal joint tightly around strips and spaces around pipes penetrating floors. Use coaltar pitch for sealing joints.

3.16 CEMENT FLOOR AND SLAB FINISHES:

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-. 3.15.1. General: Cement Finished for floors and other slabs shall be of type specified for the various locations. Where the specific type of finish is not indicated or specified, provide a standard integral monolithic finish for slabs where a separate topping is not required, and provide a standard topping finish for slabs where a delayed separate topping finish is required.

3.16.2 Float Finish: Surfaces of slabs to receive membrane waterproofing shall have a floated finish. Screed surface of base slab and remove surface water and laitance. Floating shall be minimum necessary to produce a smooth even texture surface. Perform floating by hand using a wood float or by power driven float of the metal disc type. Slabs shall be accurately sloped to drains as required.

3.16.3 Separate Topping Finish: Separate delayed topping finish of 30 mm thickness shall be applied to the hardened base slab for all locations where a separate cement topping finish is required.

> Treatment of Base Slabs: Where a delayed separate cement ; (a) topping is applied to the hardened and cured slab, strike the base slab below the finished floor elevation as noted on drawings. Before slab hardens, remove all dirt, laitance and excess water from surface and roughen slab with wire broom or lightly rake to provide bond for the topping. Where waterproofing is required between the base slab and topping, the base slab shall have a floated finish. Just prior to placing topping, remove loose particles of sand and dirt with stiff broom or wire brush. If required, roughen slab by an approved method to provide a mechanical bond. Remove oil or grease spots by washing with 10% solution of muriatic acid or strong washing sode. After cleaning, hose down slab with pressure hose and keep wet for at least six (6) hours. Allow slab to dry until surface water has disappeared. On the wet slab surface, apply a thin neat cement grout, broomed into slab surface a short distance ahead of topping mixture. Spread topping mixture as hereinafter specified to proper thickness.

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(b) Mixes: Standard topping mix shall consist of 1-part portland cement and 3-parts sand. Not more than 15.14 liters of mixing water shall be used for each bag of cement.

(c) Mixing: Except as otherwise specified, mixing shall be done in a mechanical batch type mixer and mixing shall continue for at least 1-1/2 minutes after all ingredients are in the mixer. The concrete shall be of the driest consistency possible to work with a sawing motion of the strike-off board, or straightedge. The mix may be slightly varied as directed by the Supervisor, but in no case shall the volume of the coarse material be less than 1-1/2 times the volume of the fine; in no case shall the specified amount of mixing water be exceeded.

(d) Finish: Compact topping and float to true surface with wood or power driven disc floats. After concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent excess fine material from working to the surface, it shall be steel troweled to a smooth even finish free from defects and blemishes. No dry cement or mixture or dry cement and sand shall be sprinkled directly on the surface of topping to absorb moisture or to stiffen the mix. After the concrete has further hardened, floors that will be left exposed or uncovered shall have additional trowelling to produce a dense hard finish, free of trowel marks. The finished floor surface shall be sufficiently even to the satisfaction of the Supervisor.

3.16.4 Integral Monolithic Finish: Integral monolithic finish shall be provided for floors indicated on drawings. Apply an integral monolithic finish of mix and workmanship as specified herein to the base slab after it has dried firm, but not yet set.

(a) Produce standard integral finish by striking surfaces of 30
mm thick concrete added on structural slabs at proper level.
Roll or tamp the concrete to force aggregate away from surface and then screed. After screeding and while the concrete
is still plastic, float the surface with wood, cork, or metal

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, ⁻ . floats or with a power finishing machine. During this operation the surface shall be brought to a true grade by cutting down high spots and filling low spots. Care shall be taken not to overwork the plastic concrete. When the concrete has hardened so that water and fine material will not be worked to the surface, finish with a steel trowel to a smooth and even surface within the tolerances specified and suitable to receive the floor covering specified. Exterior steps and platforms shall be given a float or brushed finish as directed. Do not sprinkle dry cement or a mixture of dry cement and sand directly on the surface to absorb moisture or to stiffen the mix.

(b) The finished surface for integral finished floors shall be sufficiently even to the satisfaction of the Supervisor.

3.17 <u>CEMENTED CHIP BOARD</u>:

- 3.17.1 Cemented chip board cast onto the soffits of concrete floor slabs shall b 25 mm in thickness, and the product as approved by the Supervisor.
- 3.17.2 Cemented chip board shall be fixed onto the horizontal surfaces of form for slabs, butt jointed, horizontally, rectangular or parallel to lines of girders/beams.
- 3.17.3 Forms to receive cemented chip board shall be so constructed that the concrete floor slab should have correct elevations and thickness as shown on drawings.
- 3.17.4 Anchors as indicated on drawings shall be fixed at more than four points in each wood concrete slab to prevent peeling off due to defective placing of concrete.

3.18 INSULATION MATERIAL (Extruded Polysthelene Foam)

- 3.18.1 Insulation material shall be extruded polysthelene foam of 100 nm thick under slabs and approved by a supervisor.
- 3.18.2 Insulation materials shall be set completely horizontally on the forms of slab concrete and be set in parallel and at right angle with beams before pouring concrete.
- 3.18.3 Forms for concrete slab and insulation material shall be set and be adjusted so that finishing levels and thickness shall comply with the drawings.
- 3.18.4 C-shape steel channel shall be fixed under insulation material under roof slabs, complying with the drawings.

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SECTION 4

GENERAL:

4.1.1

4.1.2

4.2.2

Scope of Work:

This section applies to the works for which rolled steel shapes are used as principal structural members.

In-house test:

- (a) Rolled steel shapes which have passed the in-house test by the manufacturers shall be used. The test results shall be submitted to the Supervisor for his approval. Provided however, rolled steel shapes not for heavy duty use may be exempt from the in-house test and the test results only may be submitted to the Supervisor with his prior consent.
- (b) Criteria for the in-house tests by the manufacturers shall be approved by the Supervisor.

MATERIALS:

4.2.1 Rolled Steel Shapes:

Rolled steel shapes shall conform to the requirements of the following standards and the quality and designation of standard products shall be as shown on the drawings.

JIS G3101 (Rolled steel shapes for ordinary structures) JIS G3444 (Carbon steel pipes for ordinary structures) JIS G3466 (Square steel pipes for ordinary structures) where so specified on drawings, mild steel bars of local make may be used.

High-tension bolts:

- (a) High-tension bolts shall be classified into "High-tension bolts specified by JIS" and "Special High-tension bolts".
- (b) High-tension bolts specified by JIS

(1) A set of bolt, nut and flat washer shall be the product satisfying the requirements of JIS B1186 (A set of hexa-

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gonal bolt, nut and flat washer of high-tension bearing). (2) The kind of the bolt set shall be type 2 (F10T) and the kind by tightening torque shall be such as to be suitable for the work:

(c) Special high-tension bolts

- (1) Special high-tension bolts shall be high-tension bolts capable of being tightened easily which are not specified
 - by JIS.
 - (2) The kind of the special high-tension bolts and that of the bolt set shall be as specifically instructed.
 - (3) The bolt set shall pass the in-house test by the manufacturers according to their in-house standards, which shall be equivalent to JIS B1186.
- 4.2.3 Welding Materials:

Welding materials shall comply with the requirements of Table 4.2.1 and shall be of good quality suitable for welding purpose selected according to the welding conditions.

Table	4.2,1	Welding	Materials.
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Nomenclature	Standards				
Covered electrode	Standard products conforming to JIS Z3211 . (Covered electrode for soft steel)				
۳ ۲	Standard products conforming to JIS Z3212 (Covered electrode for high-strength steel)				
Carbon dioxide arc welding wire	Standard products conforming to JIS 23312 (Carbon dioxide arc welding wire)				
Submerged arc welding wire	Standard products conforming to JIS Z3311 (Submerged arc welding wire)				

4.2.4 Ordinary Bolts:

- (a) Material for bolts, nuts and washers shall be standard product conforming to JIS G3101 Type 2 (SS41).
- (b) Bolts and nuts shall be standard product of class 3 medium

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of the following standards.

- JIS B1180 (Hexagonal bolts)
- JIS B1181 (Hexagonal nuts)
- JIS B0205 (Ordinary metric pitch threads)
- (c) Washers shall be standard product of polished finish conforming to JIS B1256 (Flat washers).
- 4.2.5 Anchor Bolts:
 - (a) Quality of anchor bolts shall conform to the requirements of paragraph 5.2.1.
 - (b) Threads on the bolts shall be class 3 ordinary metric pitch threads specified by JIS B0205.
- 4.2.6 Material Tests:
 - (a) In principle, JIS standard products shall not be subjected to material tests. Rolled steel shapes of JIS standard shall be approved by the Supervisor by means of standard quality certificate submitted to him.
 - (b) Rolled steel shapes other than JIS standard products shall be subjected to tests specified below. Test shall be made on the rolled steel shapes of different sectional area. Provided, however, test may be omitted for any steel shape weighing less than 2 tons a piece.
 - Method of test shall be such as to be suitable for the material designated according to JIS.
 - (2) Frequency of tests shall be such that one test shall be made for steel shapes weighing 20 tons or less a piece and one test for each 20 tons or fractions exceeding the first 20 tons for each different sectional area.
 - (3) Kinds of tests and number of test pieces to be prepared per test shall be as shown in Table 5.2.2.

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	Kind of test Kind of steel shapes	Tensile test	Bending test	Elongation test
	Rolled steel shapes other than below	1 (1	······································
· • •	Steel pipe	1	1	1
-	Square steel pipe	1	-	

Table 4.2.2 Kind of test and number of test piece required

(c) Specia Bl186.

Special high-tension bolts shall be tested according to JIS B1186. Provided, however, test may be omitted in the following cases.

- When the production control method and the results of control tests of the product are submitted to and approved by the Supervisor.
- (2) When the product is used for light-duty work and the approval of the Supervisor is obtained as to omission of the tests.
- (d) Principal welding materials other than the standard products of JIS shall be approved by the Supervisor by submitting to him data certifying that the materials are of good quality suitable for welding. Provided, however, minor welding materials may be exempt from submitting the data with the consent of the Supervisor.

4.3 <u>FUBRICATION, GENERAL</u>:

- 4.3.1 Shop Drawings:
 - (a) Shop drawings of the part to be fabricated shall be prepared based on the drawings and submitted to the Supervisor for his approval.
 - (b) Full-size drawings (including templates and rulers) shall be prepared for test by the Supervisor.

(c) Gauges, pitches and clearance of high-tension bolts and rivets

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shall be as shown in the drawings

4.3.2 Confirmation of the basic tape measure for correctness: In large scale steel construction, basic tape measure used for shop fabrication of rolled steel shapes shall be checked egainst the basic tape measure for field use to confirm that error, if any, does not cause any trouble in steel construction.

- 4.3.3 Marking-off:
 - (a) Marking off shall be carried out accurately by use of shop drawings, full-size drawing, templates and rulers.
 - (b) High-strength steel shapes and the outside of steel shape to be bent shall not be injured by chisels and punches. Provided, however, marking by chisels and punches may be permitted at the part to be fused by welding or to be cut off.
 - 4.3.4 Cutting and Bending:
 - (a) Unless designated, the cutting face of steel shapes shall be perpendicular to the axis.
 - (b) Gas cutting shall, in principle, be automatic gas cutting. If manual gas cutting is carried out by unavoidable reasons, cutting shall be done accurately true to shape and size and trimmad with a grinder.
 - (c) Shearing shall be permitted for steel plate of not more than 9mm thick.
 - (d) Injurious irregularities, burrs and notches on cut surface shall be trimmed or removed.
 - (e) Bending shall be performed under normal temperature or by heating. Bending by heating shall be performed in redheated condition and quick cooling shall not be permitted.
 - 4.3.5 Correction of Strain:

Strain in the unfabricated steel shapes or in the assembled component shall be corrected during fabricating process in such manner as shall not damage the material. .

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Fixing of temporary Members: 4.3.6

If it is necessary to fix a temporary members on rolled steel shapes or if it is necessary to drill holes on rolled steel shapes for temporary works, such operation shall be approved by the Supervisor.

HIGH-TENSION BOLTING:

Confirmation of Torque Coefficient

High-tension bolts specified by JIS and special high-tension bolts brought to the project site shall be subjected to torque coefficient tests. Provided, however, if the bolts are used for light duty work, torque coefficient test may be omitted with the consent of the Supervisor.

Bolt Length: 4.4.2

4.4.1

The length of high-tension bolts shall be that of the shank (a) which shall be the sum of tightening length and the values shown in Table 4.4.1. Variety of length shall be kept to a minimum.

Table 4.4.1 Values to be added to tightening length

,	Designation		Designation		Designation		Value	es to	be a	ided	to ti	ghte	ning	length	_ ,
• •	M16	^		Not	less	than	30		e - 1	, ² . 1	····· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
~	M20		·	11	11	11	35	•	<u>بر المحمد ا</u>		^ی من				
	M22		. /	tr	n	11	40			,	······································				
	M24		• 、	н	n.	. 11	45		· · · · ·	• • •					
e)											<u> </u>				

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(b) The length of special high-tension bolts shall be such as to be suitable for tightening length and the variety of the length shall be kept to a minimum.

3 . Standard Bolt Tension: ,

Standard bolt tension shall be as shown in Table 4.4.2.

Table 4.4.2	Standard	Bolt	Tension	(t)
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Designation Type of Bolt	N16	M20	M22	M24
Type 2 (FlOT)	11.7	18.2	22.6	26.2

4.4.4 Bolt Holes:

(a) The diameter of bolt holes shall be the sum of the bolt diameter and the value shown in Table 5.4.3

Table 4.4.3 Value to be added to Bolt Diameter (mm)

Bolt diameter	Value	tobe	added	to	bolt	diame	ter
Less than 20	• `	-	1.0		•		` <u>`</u>
Exceeding 20	ç	1	1,5		4 R -		, <u>,</u>

(b) Bolt holes shall be drilled at the shop.

4.4.5 Handling of Bolts:

- (a) Bolts shall be stored with care and kept free from damage, rust, sticking of foreign matter and spoils.
- (b) Bolts shall be delivered to the project site with their package unbroken and unpacked immediately before use.
- (c) Bolts used for test and adjustment of equipment shall not be re-used.
- 4.4.6 Treatment of Friction Surface:
 - (a) Friction surface shall be cleaned of mill scales by means of sand blast or grinding and shall have rust developed uniformly

on the entire surface:

The friction surface shall also be kept free from burrs, warps and depressions caused by grinding.

(b) Filler plates shall be treated in the same manner as the friction surfaces. Development of rust shall be confirmed on the filled plates welded to structural members.

(c) Burrs and warps on the contact face of bolt heads and washers shall be finished smooth by grinding.

4.4.7 Assembling:

 (a) Friction surfaces shall be protected with care. Scales, oil, paints and dusts which may cause reduction of friction shall be removed before assembling.

(b) Clearance exceeding lum caused by the difference in the thickness of members to be joined shall be filled with filler plates.

(c) If the surface of the member to be joined has a slope larger than 1/20 against the bolt head or nut, a tapered washer shall be used.

(d) Bolt holes which do not match after assembling shall be matched with a reamer. Burrs left by reamer operation shall be carefully removed. For matching the bolt holes, use of drift pins that may cause burrs or deformation of the member shall not be allowed.

4.4.8 Tightening and Test Equipment:

(a) Tightening and test equipment shall be of the type suitable for the bolts and shall be inspected and maintained in good condition at all times.

(b) Equipment liable to changes in torque such as torque control impact wrenches shall be adjusted of their tightening force in the morning and in the afternoon before the start of the work. Adjustment shall continue until the torque error becomes ±7% of the required torque. Record of adjustment shall be submitted to the Supervisor for his approval.

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.4.9 Tightening:

(a) General

 Before the members are joined together, they shall be bolted together temporarily so that the members come to a close contact. This temporary bolting shall be performed with care when special high-strength bolts are used. The number of temporary bolts shall be not less than 1/3 of the permanent bolts or not less than two.

- (2) Prior to tightening, bolts shall be confirmed of their length, quality and nominal size for their fitness to the work.
- (3) Tightening of bolts shall be commenced outward from the center.

(b) High-tension bolts specified by JIS

- Bolts shall be fit into the hole and tightened first by hand. Then preliminary and final tightening by equipment shall follow.
- (2) Preliminary tightening shall be performed with 70% of the standard bolt tension. Final tightening shall be performed with 100% of the standard bolt tension.
- (3) Bolts which have been tightened preliminarily shall be marked together with nuts, washer and members.
- (c) Special high-tension bolts
 - Tightening shall be performed by use of equipment suitable for the bolts in a manner recommended by bolt manufacturers.
 - (2) When a large number of bolts are to be tightened, preliminary tightening stipulated in (b) above shall be performed.

4.4.10 Tightening Test:

(a) Tightening test for high-tension bolts specified by JIS.

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- (1) Test shall be conducted after final tightening.
- (2) By the change in the position of the matching mark made at the time of preliminary tightening, completion of Side final tightening or loosening of bolts shall be confirmed.
- (3) .Tightening test shall be performed with a torque wrench by tightening the nut and the torque shall be measured when the nut starts to turn.
- Number of bolts to be tested shall be not less than 10% (4) of the entire number of the bolts or not less than one. If the test shows a satisfactory result, number of the bolts to be tested thereafter may be reduced with the consent of the Supervisor.
- " (5) Torque shall be regarded as passing the test if it satisfies formula 4.4.1

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	T		<u>k x d₁</u>	x No		11 1 22
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E.			-	-	-	,

Wnere;	T	:	Torque at time of test (kg·m)	
	То	:	Standard torque (kg.m)	

K : Torque coefficient

d1 : Outside diameter of threads on bolt (mm)

No : Standard bolt tension in Table 4.4.2 (kg)

... (4.4.1)

(6) If a bolt of unsatisfactory torque is found, the entire group of the bolts shall be re-tightened. Overtightened bolts shall be replaced.

(7) Bolts loosened while other bolts are tightened shall be re-tightened.

Tightening test for special high-strength bolts

Test shall be conducted after final tightening. (1)

(2) Completion of final tightening shall be confirmed by .

partial breakeage or deformation of the bolts.

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- (3) After final tightening, bolts shall be confirmed of their shape and size for their appropriatness. Grip bolts shall be confirmed by measuring gauge.
 (c) Test records shall be submitted to the Supervisor for tighten
 - ing test.

WELDING WORK:

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5.1

Scope of work:

This paragraph applies to manual arc welding (hereafter called manual welding), semi-automatic gas shield arc welding (hereafter called semi-automatic welding) and automatic submerged arc welding (hereafter called automatic welding).

- .5.2 Welding Control and Facilities:
 - (a) Before manual welding and semi-automatic welding arc carried out, document showing past records of welding works, welding work control organization, equipment and facilities and in house standards for workmanship and test shall be submitted to the Supervisor for his approval as to performance and control ability of the welding shop.
 - (b) Before automatic welding is carried out, documents mentioned in (a) above shall be submitted to the Supervisor and a test suitable for the welding work to be performed, where necessary, shall be performed for his approval.
- 4.5.3 Welding Specialist:
 - (a) A welding specialist charged with guidance and supervision of the welding work shall be stationed on the job. Provided however, if the welding work is of simple nature, the welding specialist need not be present with the consent of the Supervisor.
 - (b) The welding specialist shall be a qualified person for the work certified by the Japan Welding Association, whose qualification certificate shall be submitted to and approved by the Supervisor.

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4.5.4 Welder:

(a)

A welder shall be a person who possesses the following skills suitable for the work, whose workmanship certificate and other required data shall be submitted to and approved by the Supervisor.

- (1) For manual welding, the requirements of JIS Z3801 (Nethod of test and its judging standards for welding test).
- (2) For semi-automatic welding, the requirements of JIS Z3841 (Method of test and its judging standards for semiautomatic welding test).
- (3) For automatic welding, the basic class of (1) above and records of works certifying the workmanship and welding.
- (b) If any doubt arises as to the workmanship and skill of the welder, a test suitable for the work shall be given to find his qualification.

4.5.5 Preparation of Parent Netal:

skill.

- (a) Depending on the experience of the shop, shape of beveling may be changed slightly with the consent of the Supervisor.
- (b) Beveling shall be performed either by automatic gas cutting or by machine. Inaccurate beveling or irregular beveling shall be corrected.
- (c) Welding rods and electrodes shall be handled with care and shall be kept free from pealing of coat, damage, deterioration, moisture and remarkable rust. Welding rod shall be carefully protected against moisture.

Welding rods exposed to moisture shall not be used.

- 4.5.6 Clamping of Parent Metals:
 - (a) Clamping of parent metals shall be done by use of suitable clamps. Special care shall be exercised in maintaining the roof width and contact part. Defective contact shall be corrected.

Sequence of clamping shall be such as to minimize the deformation and restraints caused by welding and inverse straining method shall be adopted as much as possible. If high-strength bolts are concurrently used, high-strength bolting shall precede the welding operation.

(d) Tack welding shall be performed as follows.

- (1) Tack welding shall be avoided from such places as may cause difficulties in welding operation or may weaken strength of weld, for example ends of joint, corners, starting and finishing point of permanent welding.
- (2) Minimum number of tack welding shall form a part of permanent weld, and defective welding shall be grounded off completely.
- (3) Tack welding shall avoid short bead and the minimum length shall be as shown in Table 4.5.1.

Plate thickness	Ninimum length of welding				
Place thickness	Manual and Semi- Automatic Welding	Automatic welding			
Less than 3.2	Not less than 30	Not less than 40			
Exceeding 3.2 but less than 25	Not less than 40	Not less than 50			
Exceeding 25	Not less than 50	Not less than 70			

Table 4.5.1 Minimum length of tack welding (mm)

4.5.7 Cleaning of Parent Metals:

Parent metals to be welded shall be cleaned of objectionable matter such as water, oil, slug and paint. Provided however, scale mills and paint which is not objectionable to welding and not removed with a tough wire brush need not be removed.

4.5.8 Welding Operation:

(b)

(c)

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General

(a)

(1) Welding equipment and its accessories shall be of such construction and performance as to be suitable for the welding condition and shall be capable of safe and satisfactory welding.

- (2) Parts to be welded shall be free from harmful defects and shall be as smooth as possible.
- (3) The effective length of welds shall be from the starting point of uninterrupted welds including crators.
- (4) The sequence of welding shall be such as to minimize the deformation and restraints caused by welding operation.
- (5) Welding position shall be flat whenever feasible by adjusting the position of the parent metal.
- (6) Pre-heating shall be performed, where required, taking into consideration the quality and thickness of the parent metals and temperature.
- (7) Treatment of end tabs
 - (i) In case of butt welding, partial fusion and fillet welding, end tabs of sufficient length shall be used at the weld ends. Provided however, if the weld is not subjected to heavy duty and defects can be avoided by projection welding, end tabs need not be used with the consent of the Supervisor.
 - (ii) Concealed end tabs shall be cut off, leaving a the length of 3 to 5 mm.
 - (iii) Exposed end tabs shall be removed and the cutting surface finished in such manner as shall not damage the sectional surface.
- (8) Removal of slug shall be carried out carefully at each pass and after completion of welding.
- (9) Remarkable spatters and the spatters on which paint is applied shall be removed.

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(1) When backing metal is not used, welding shall be performed from the front side and after the back chipping has been, completed, root running shall be performed. If sufficient weld penetration is insured by automatic welding, back chipping may be omitted with the consent of the Supervisor. A minimum excess metal shall be left at the welded part. The height of the exess metal shall be made as small as: possible to form a gentle slope and shall be not more than 3 mm in manual welding and 4 mm in semi-automatic and automatic welding.

(3) T joints shall be provided with fillets not less than 1/4 the thickness of the metal to be butted and not more than 10 mm in throat.

When there is a slight offset at the buff of the parent metals because of the difference in plate thickness or . width, excess metal shall be left for smooth transition of the surfaces. When the offset exceeds 4 mm in manual and semi-automatic welding or when the offset exceeds 3 mm in automatic welding, the thicker parent metal shall be planed off with a slope of not more than 1/5 to match the offset. Provided however, in case of I-bevel the offset shall be a maximum of 3 mm for semi-automatic welding.

Partial penetration welding (c)

(b) Butt welding

(2)

(4)

1.1

- Unless shown in the design drawings, partial penetration (1)welding shall not be permitted.
- (2) A, minimum excess metal shall be left on the welded portion. The height of the excess metal shall be as mentioned in (b)(2) above.
- (3) First pass of welding shall be performed with care to insure the required penetration.

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