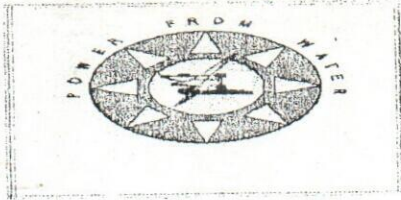
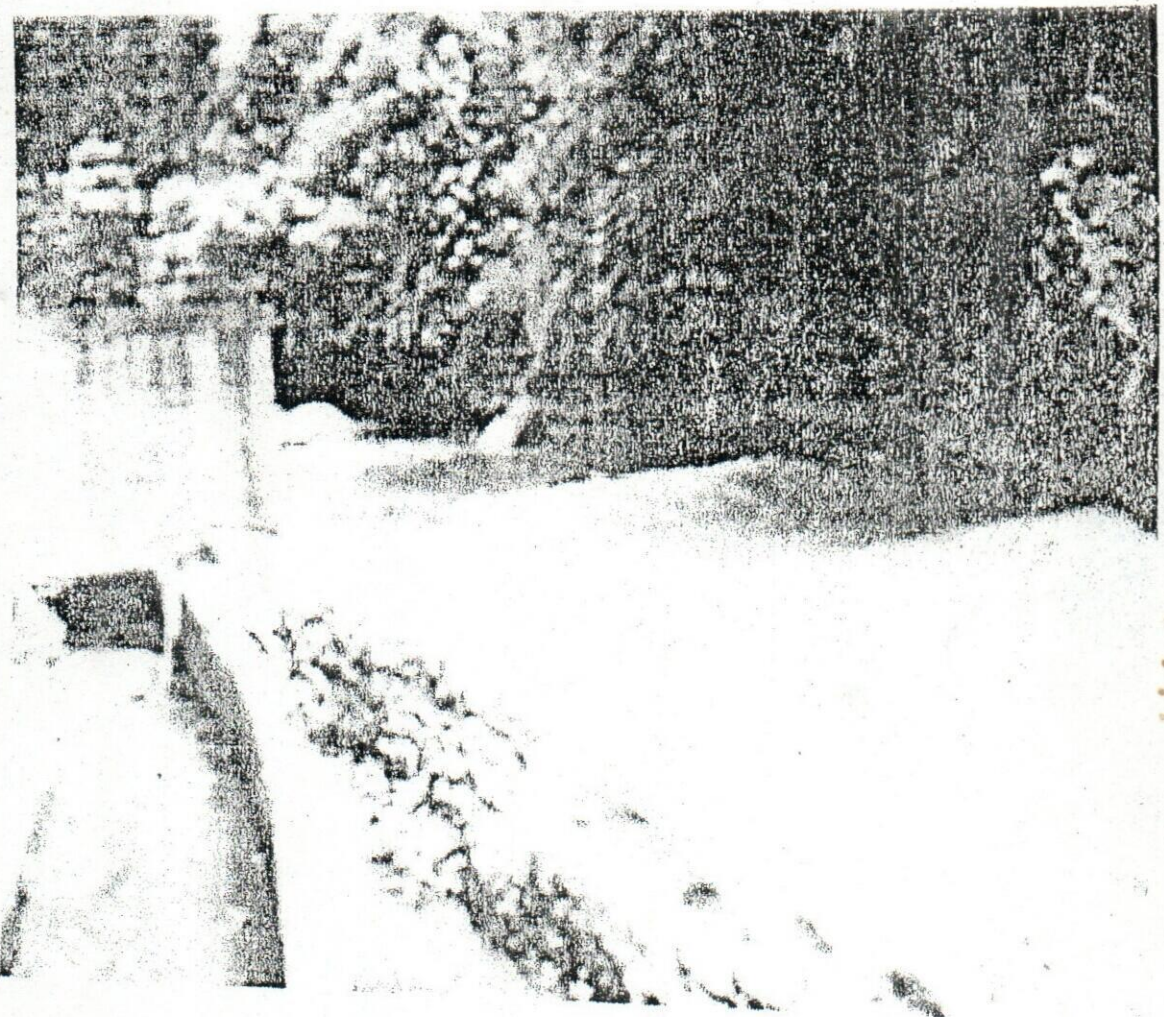


Scanned



**GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH  
DEPARTMENT OF HYDRO POWER DEVELOPMENT**

**PAYU MHS (2 x 500 kW) AT KOLORIANG**



**DETAILED PROJECT REPORT (RE-REVISED)**

**ESTIMATED COST :- Rs. 2248.98 LAKHS**

**JANUARY 2016**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>ITEMS</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
SECTION - I	SALIENT FEATURES	S-1 TO S-3
SECTION -II	PROJECT PHOTOGRAPHS	P-1 TO P-2
SECTION - III	GENERAL REPORT	
CHAPTER-1	SCOPE OF PROJECT	1-1 TO 1-5
CHAPTER-2	INTRODUCTION	2-1 TO 2-3
CHAPTER-3	SURVEY AND INVESTIGATION	3-1
CHAPTER-4	HYDROLOGY	4-1
CHAPTER-5	GEOLOGY	5-1 TO 5-2
CHAPTER-6	ENVIRONMENTAL AND ECOLOGICAL ASPECTS	6-1 TO 6-7
CHAPTER-7	OPTIMISATION STUDIES	7-1
CHAPTER-8	POWER STUDIES	8-1 TO 8-2
CHAPTER-9	CIVIL WORKS	9-1 TO 9-5
CHAPTER-10	POWER PLANT ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT	10-1 TO 10-7
CHAPTER-11	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	11-1 TO 11-2
CHAPTER-12	SUMMARY RECOMMENDATIONS	12-1
CHAPTER-13	COST ESTIMATE	13-1
CHAPTER-14	REASON FOR COST ESCALATION	14-1 TO 14-2
SECTION- IV	GENERAL ABSTRACT OF COST CIVIL	
SECTION-V	GENERAL ABSTRACT	
SECTION-VI	SCHEDULE OF QUANTITIES	
SECTION-VII	DETAILS OF MEASUREMENT	
SECTION-VIII	DESIGN	

## SALIENT FEATURES

Name of Project :- C/o Payu Micro Hydel Scheme at Koloriang in Kurung Kumey District. (2x500 KW).

### 1. LOCATION

- |     |                      |  |
|-----|----------------------|--|
| (a) | State                | :: Arunachal Pradesh.                              |
| (b) | District             | :: Kurung Kumey.                                   |
| (c) | Town/Village         | :: Koloriang                                       |
| (d) | Access               | :: 4 Km. From Koloriang township at Yapak village. |
| (e) | Nearest Railway Head | :: Yupia, 314 Km. from Koloriang                   |
| (f) | Nearest Airport      | :: Lilabari, 310 km. from Koloriang                |

### 2. HYDROLOGY

- |     |                   |                 |
|-----|-------------------|-----------------|
| (a) | Name of river     | :: Payu River.  |
| (b) | Catchment area    | :: 28 sq km.    |
| (c) | Type of river     | :: Perennial.   |
| (d) | Maximum Discharge | :: 3.80 cumecs. |
| (e) | Minimum Discharge | :: 1.00 cumecs. |

### 3. DIVERSION WEIR & INTAKE CHAMBER:-

- |     |                  |  |
|-----|------------------|--|
| (a) | Shape            | :: Trapezoidal   |
| (b) | Length           | :: 22.00 m   |
| (c) | Size             | :: Top width = 1.00 m<br>Bottom width = 0.80 m<br>Av. depth = 0.80 m |
| (d) | Design discharge | :: 0.91 Cumecs   |
| (e) | Bed slope        | :: 1:20  |
| (f) | Type/materials   | :: R.C.C   |

### 4. FEEDER CHANNEL

- |     |                         |                            |
|-----|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) | Shape                   | :: Box type (Rectangular). |
| (b) | Size                    | :: 1.2x 0.85 m             |
| (c) | Free board              | :: 0.3 m                   |
| (d) | Bed slope               | :: 1:450                   |
| (e) | Design discharge        | :: 0.88 cumecs             |
| (f) | Length (Feeder channel) | :: 200.00 m                |
| (g) | Water depth             | :: 0.55 m                  |
| (h) | Type                    | :: RCC.                    |

### 5. DESILTING TANK

- |     |      |                       |
|-----|------|-----------------------|
| (a) | Size | :: 26 X 4.50 X 2.50 m |
| (b) | Type | :: R.C.C.             |

- (c) Free board :: 0.30 m  
 (d) Design discharge :: 0.88 cumecs  
 (e) Water depth :: 2.20 m  
 (f) Transition length U/S :: 2 m  
 (g) Transition length D/S :: 2 m  
 (h) Nos of Chamber :: 3 chamber with Divider wall  
 (i) Silt disposal outlet :: 300 mm dia pipe

#### 6. POWER CHANNEL

- (a) Shape :: Rectangular.  
 (b) Size :: 1.20 X 0.85  
 (c) Free board :: 0.30 m  
 (d) Bed slope :: 1:500  
 (e) Design discharge :: 0.77 cumecs  
 (f) Length :: 1340.00 m  
 (g) Water depth :: 0.55 m  
 (h) Type :: RCC.

#### 7. FOREBAY TANK

- (a) Size :: 10.00 x 4.00 x 2.60 m  
 (b) Free board :: 0.40 m  
 (c) Type :: R.C.C.  
 (d) Design discharge :: 0.70 cumecs  
 (e) Water depth :: 2.20 m  
 (f) Retention time :: 2 minutes.  
 (g) Provision in depth for  
 Passing discharge over spillway :: 0.30 m  
 (h) Over flow arrangement :: over flow Ogee type  
 (i) Spillway crest width :: 2 m  
 (j) Provision for silt storage :: 0.30 m  
 (k) Length of spillway channel :: 180 m

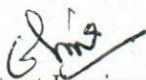
#### 8. PENSTOCK PIPE

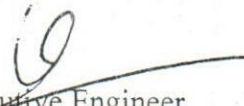
- (a) Number :: 1 row and bifurcate into 2 row near p/house  
 For two machine  
 (b) Dia :: 600 mm & 460 mm (ID) (as per actual  
 materials received)  
 (c) Thickness :: 8 & 10 mm (as per actual materials received)  
 (d) Length :: 750 m  
 (e) Design discharge :: 0.70 cumecs.  
 (f) Type/Material :: Spirally welded steel pipe


#### 9. POWER HOUSE


- (a) Type :: Surface P/house (RCC Pillar with CGI sheet  
 Roofing and CC block walling.

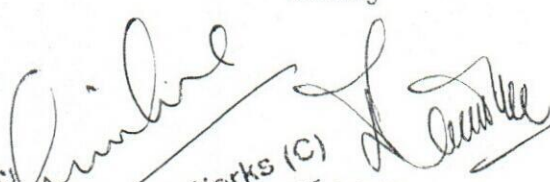
- (b) Size :: 20.00 m x 10.00mtr.  
 (c) Capacity :: 2x500 KW  
 (d) Gross head :: 190.00 mtr.  
 (e) Net head :: 171.00 mtr.
10. TAIL RACE CHANNEL
- (a) Shape :: Rectangular.  
 (b) Size :: 1.20 x 0.85 mtr.  
 © Length :: 60 mtr.
11. E & M EQUIPMENT
- (a) Turbine :: Horizontal  
 (b) Type :: Turbo Impulse.  
 (c) Number :: 2 Nos.  
 (d) Capacity :: 500 KW each
12. GENERATOR
- (a) Type of Generator :: Synchronous  
 (b) Number :: 2 Nos.  
 (c) Capacity :: 500 KW each
13. POWER
- (a) Installed capacity :: 2x500 KW.  
 (b) Number of Unit generation :: 10.69MU at 100% PLF  
 6.24 MU at 60% PLF.
14. TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION
- (a) Length :: LT line – 2.50 km.
15. TOTAL ESTIMATED COST :: Rs.2248.98 Lakhs
- 1) Civil Works :: Rs.1272.56 Lakhs  
 2) E & M works :: Rs 976.42 Lakhs


  
 Assistant Engineer  
 Klg S/Divn, DHPD


  
 Executive Engineer  
 Executive Engineer (Civil)  
 Koloriang Division, DHPD  
 Koloriang Civil Division  
 Deptt. of Hydro Power Dev.  
 Koloriang

  
 Superintending Engineer  
 Itanagar Circle, DHPD

  
 Asstt. Surveyor of Works (C)  
 O/o the Chief Engineer (WZ)  
 Deptt. of Hydro Power Development  
 Itanagar

  
 Supervisor of Works (C)  
 O/o the Chief Engineer S.S.W  
 DHPD, Itanagar

  
 Chief Engineer, DHPD

  
 Chief Engineer  
 Chief Engineer (WZ)  
 Deptt. of Hydro Power Development  
 Itanagar (A.P)

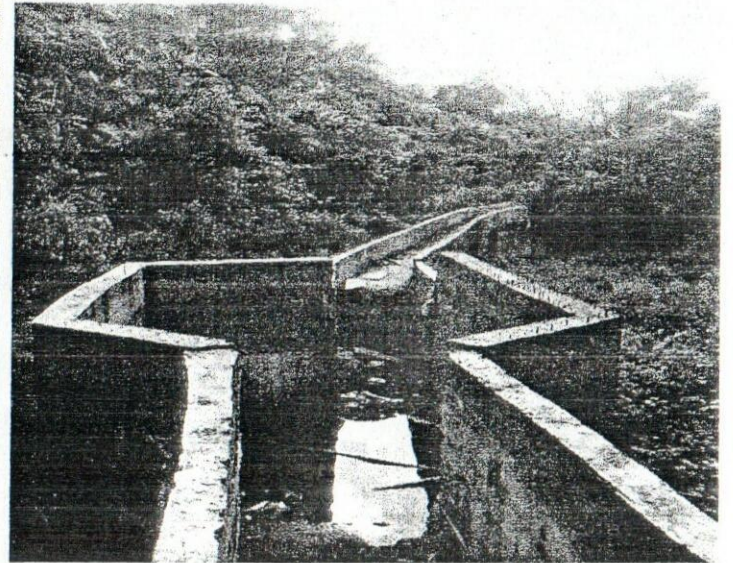
Payu MHS(2x500 kW) at Koloriang



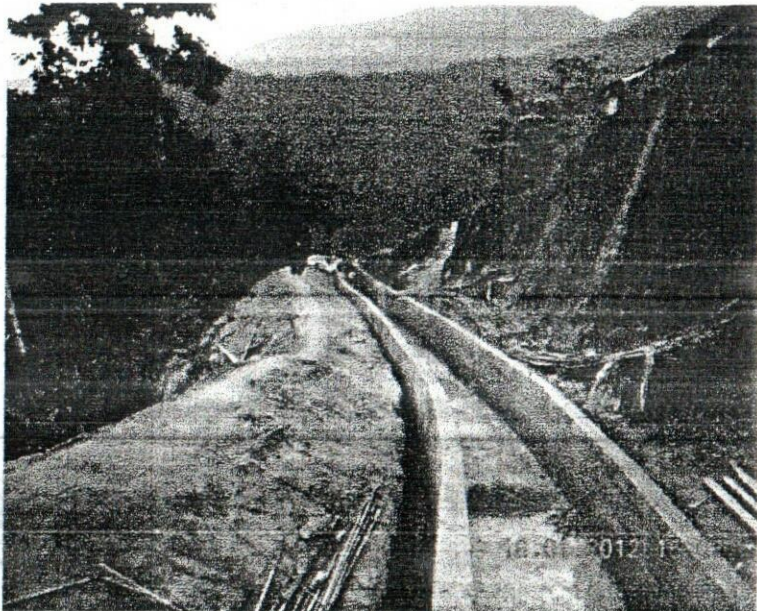
TRENCH WEIR & INTAKE



FEEDER CHANNEL



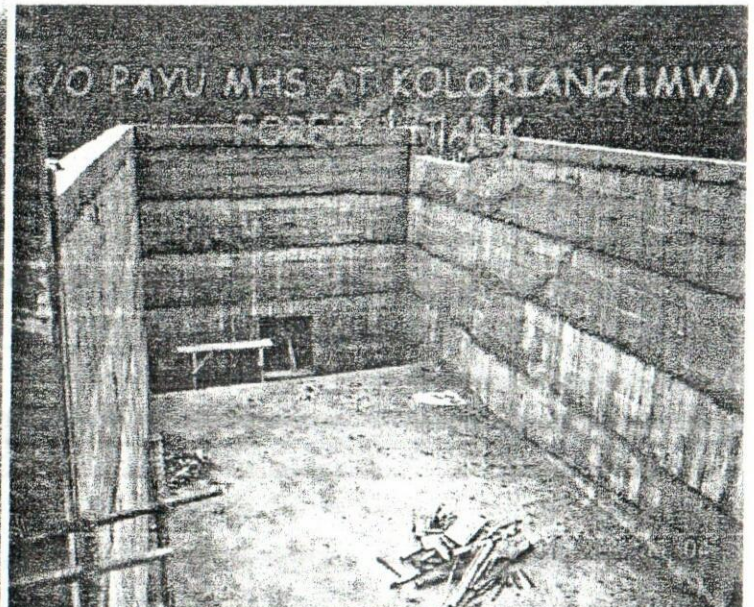
DESILTING TANK



POWER CHANNEL

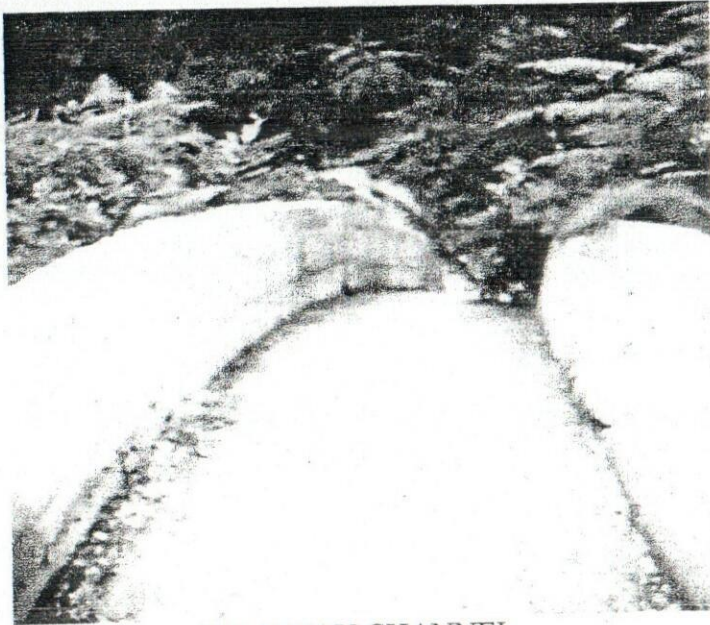


C/O AQUADUCT AT POWER CHANNEL



FOREBAY TANK

Payu MHS(2x500 kW) at Koloriang



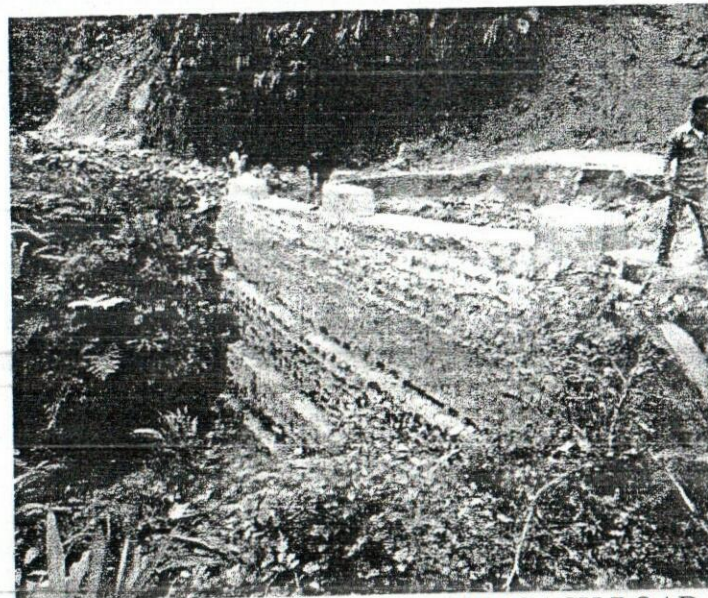
SPILLWAY CHANNEL



PENSTOCK PIPE LINE



POWER HOUSE BUILDING & TAILRACE



APPROACH ROAD TO POWER HOUSE (R/ WALL)



## CHAPTER – 1

### SCOPE OF PROJECT

#### 1.1 PROJECT SPONSOR:

Department of Hydro Power Development (DHPD), Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh is wholly entrusted with the design and construction, operation and maintenance of the power projects in Arunachal Pradesh. The state has been partially electrified through diesel generating sets and a few small hydro projects in the past. Recently 405MW Ranganadi Hydro Power Station has been constructed by NEEPCO in Lower Subansiri dist. of the State. A detailed project report (2 x 0.5 MW) was prepared by DHPD on the basis of information and data collected by DHPD field staff and technical suitability of different hydro power equipment available from various manufacturers in the Country. Water availability and power studies have duly been carried out by DHPD. These studies revealed that discharge in the river is available for about 1 MW of power generation. On review of the power potential available in the river, it was preferred to install 2 units of 0.5 MW each. i.e. a Power plant of 1 MW capacity. As such the DPR of Payu MHS was prepared and sanctioned during the year 2007-2008, which were fully funded under PMS Package Scheme. Due to interior location of project site; improper workout of actual information/data; hike of men & material prices; so due to the above reasons the scope of quantity in original DPR and revised DPR fluctuated and generate cost escalation, hence re-revised DPR of Payu MHS has been prepared for early completion and commissioning based on latest information and data collected by DHPD Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh for an installed capacity of 1 MW (2 x 0.5 MW)

#### 1.2 PROJECT HISTORY

The renewable sources of energy which could make substantial contribution to meet the rural energy needs are solar, biogas, wind and water power. The power potential under mini & small hydel schemes in Arunachal Pradesh is about 160 MW from 46 schemes. Although the rate of grid power supplied by DOP, Arunachal Pradesh, remains same irrespective of the point of drawal, however the fact remains that the supply of power at the tail is erratic due to low voltage with frequent and long shutdowns. Further far-flung areas are being electrified through diesel-operated sets, which are not only expensive but also too meagre to meet the demand. Power generation from Payu MHS will result in availability of power to the rural masses of the area which at present is deprived of the power and upliftment thereof.



### 1.3 INCENTIVES FROM MNES

The Govt. of India has entrusted the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE) with the task of overseeing the development of small hydro project generation up to an installed capacity of 25 MW which signifies the thrust attached to this activity by the Govt. of India. The main points of MNRE Policy related to Small Hydro Schemes are as follows:

- a) Promotional Incentive schemes for carrying out detailed survey and Investigation (DSI) and preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for Small Hydro Power (SHP) project sites up to 25 MW potential. It envisages DSI incentive up to Rs 3.00 lakhs (Three lakhs) per site and DPR incentive up to Rs 2.00 lakhs (Two lakhs) per project.
- b) Interest Subsidy scheme for Commercial SHP Projects up to 25 MW station capacity. It envisages interest subsidy up to 7.5% for Hilly areas, North-East States, Sikkim and A&N Islands and up to 5% for other areas.
- c) Capital Subsidy Scheme for setting up of Small Hydro Power projects up to 25 MW station capacity in the State Sector. It envisages financial support up to Rs.75000/- per KW for SHP projects in the N-E Region and Sikkim, up to Rs. 45,000/- per KW in Middle Himalayas, Ladakh and A&N Island and up to Rs. 30,000/- per KW in another hilly area.

Scheme for financial support to works for Renovation, Modernisation and Capacity Upgrading of old Small Hydro Power (SHP) projects up to 25 MW station capacities. It envisages financial support for R&M works up to Rs.2.00 crores per MW.

The Ministry recently provides Capacity Subsidy as per the following pattern:

Areas	Below 500 KW	500KW and Upto 1MW	Above 1MW & Up to 5 MW	Above 5MW & Up to 15 MW
NE Region & Sikkim	90% cost of the project upto Rs. 75,000 per KW	90% cost of the project upto Rs. 60,000 per KW	75% cost of the* project upto Rs. 4.5 Cr. per MW	Equipment cost+ 25% of Civil Cost limited to Rs. 22.50 Crs. /project
Middle Himalayas, Ladakh, A&N	Equipment cost + 50% of Civil Cost up to	Equipment cost +50% of Civil Cost up to Rs.	Equipment cost +25% of Civil Cost up to Rs. 3.00 Cr per	Equipment cost +25% of Civil Cost limited to Rs. 15Crs.

	Rs. 45,000 per KW	45,000 per KW	MW	/project
Other Areas (only notified hilly region)	Equipment cost + 50% of Civil Cost up to Rs. 30,000 per KW	Equipment cost +50% of Civil Cost up to Rs. 30,000 per KW	Equipment cost +25% of Civil Cost up to Rs. 1.50 Crs. Per MW	Equipment cost +25% of Civil Cost limited to Rs. 7.5Crs. /project

\*The project cost is restricted to the items which are directly related to the project work.

### 1.3.1 PATTERN OF RELEASES

The Govt. of India share will be released on a pro-rata basis according to the following pattern subject to fulfillment of relevant terms, and availability of funds :

Initial release with sanction letter	10%
After award of work order and furnishing copies thereof and obtaining all statutory clearances including forest clearances and acquisition of Land.	20%
Progressive release after demonstration of physical and financial progress.	20%
Progressive release after demonstration of physical and financial progress	20%
Progressive release after demonstration of physical and financial progress	20%
Progressive release after successful commissioning of the project	5%
Final release after three months of satisfactory operation post-commissioning, submission of Audited SOE, UCs, 'as built' report etc.	5%

At all stages of release of payment, except in case of initial release, further release will depend upon State Govt.'s commitment of availability of matching funds, which is in proportion of the balance cost of the project to be met by the State Authority/ Executing Agency. This pattern of release may be revised by MNES keeping in view the actual progress of work.

#### **1.4 MAIN COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT**

*The Payu MHS comprises of the following main components:*

- a) A gated weir across the Payu River for diverting the river water for power generation. The gated weir will cover full width of the river.
- b) An intake (Head Regulator) on the right side of weir with one gate for regulation of water to the intake channel.
- c) 300 m long rectangular Feeder Channel to lead the water from intake to Desilting Tank.
- d) A Desilting Tank to remove sediment particles above 1 mm size.
- e) A Power Channel on the right bank of Payu River to lead the design discharge to Forebay tank. The power channel length is 1300 m and rectangular in shape.
- f) A forebay tank to ensure supply of immediate water demand on starting the generation units and to remove sediment particles above 0.2 mm size.
- g) A spillway on one side of forebay tank to allow water to escape from forebay tank in case of emergency shut down of the machines as well as for spillway arrangement. Water from spillway channel is discharged back into river Payu.
- h) 1 (one) no pressurized penstock pipe for taking the water from forebay to the power house and its subsequent bifurcation into 2 (two) penstock pipe near the power House.
- i) A gate valve for each unit at the upstream of power house to run and stop the turbine.
- j) A surface power house for accommodating turbo generator sets, its auxiliaries, control panel, battery room, maintenance space, office room and stores. An EOT crane shall be provided for handling of the equipments inside the machine hall. The approximate building size of the power house is 20m x10m.
- k) A manually operated draft tube gate for each unit for isolation of the draft tube to facilitate dewatering for inspection and maintenance.
- l) A Tail Race Channel connected to Payu river lead the water coming out from the turbines. The tail race channel is also rectangular in shape.
- m) An open switchyard is envisaged by the side of the power house main building. Power will be stepped upto 33 KV level through 11/33 KV generator transformers. Two 33KV bays have been envisaged to feed 33KV lines being constructed in the area by DOP.

### 1.5 CAPTIVE POWER

Captive power requirement during the construction of project would be met by Power available / D.G. Sets to be procured, installed and maintained during the construction period

Overall, the project will be a self contained, providing necessary basic facilities to the personnel working during construction and O&M stages.

## CHAPTER - 2

### INTRODUCTION

Basic site data has been collected by DHPD Arunachal Pradesh.

#### 2.1 GEOGRAPHICAL DISPOSITION

Payu MHS is located on the hills of North East region of the country on the Payu river at Koloriang of Arunachal Pradesh (District Kurung Kumey).

#### 2.2 TOPOGRAPHY OF THE BASIN

The area forms parts of north eastern Himalayan hills. A topographical survey of the site has been carried out and details are discussed in chapter 3 of the report.

#### 2.3 GEOLOGY

The Area contains granodiorite rock with magmatic banding as well as foliation parallel to the magmatic banding. Apart from these massive in situ grandiosities, big boulders of these massive rocks are also present, which may cause problems for the construction of any structure. There are several slide zone along the channel. Therefore, it is advisable that the proper precautions should also be taken during the construction. The detailed geological aspects are discussed in chapter -5.

#### 2.4 METEOROLOGY:

No meteorological data such as rainfall data relevant to this scheme are available. The annual rainfall and temperature can be obtained from Irrigation Atlas -1987 published by CBIP.

#### 2.5 HYDROLOGY

The details of computed discharge data are shown in the chapter of Hydrology.

#### 2.6 COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

The Payu MHS is well connected by an existing 4 Km all weather road from Koloriang township to Payu project site located at Yapak village. The nearest rail head is Yupia. Nearest airport is at Lilabari, which is 329 Km. from the Koloriang.

*The distance of project site from nearby important towns of Arunachal Pradesh are as follows:*

---

<b>ROUTE</b>	<b>DISTANCE</b>	<b>TERRAIN</b>
Koloriang-Payu project site	4 km	Hilly
Naharlagun-Koloriang	314 km	Plain & Hilly
Lilabari-Koloriang	329 km	Plain & Hilly

---

## **2.7 CLIMATIC CONDITIONS**

The minimum and maximum temperatures recorded in winter and summer are 15° C and 30° C respectively. Due to great aridity and high altitude this area falls in rain fall shadows hence the rain fall is not much. The construction season is almost round the year except some period during the rainy season of July-September.

## **2.8 SEISMICITY**

Payu MHS is located in zone V as recommended by Indian Standard Code of practice. Accordingly the basic seismic coefficient for the site is 0.08.

## **2.9 LAND RIGHTS**

The land required for the Payu MHS belongs to State Govt., Department and private parties. The total approximately land for construction of project is 1 hectre

## **2.10 WATER RIGHTS**

The water used in hydroelectric plant is non-consumptive. The scheme utilizes the water of the river Payu which will be discharged back into the river after power generation. Since it is non-Consumptive use of water, therefore there shall be no objection to its utilization for hydro power generation by State Govt. and shall be available free of charge.

## **2.11 PROJECT OBJECTIVES**

Payu MHS is envisaged on Payu river at Koloriang in Kurung Kumey District. The area has a vast potential for development of small hydro electric power and presently it does not have many small hydro stations in the area.

The development of Payu MHS is important as it is very suitable to meet the power demand of Koloriang Circle of Kurung Kumey District in particular and the State as whole. Development of this scheme shall:

- a) Improve basic living conditions and education standard.
- b) Establishment and sustain small-scale and rural agro based industries.

- c) Improve agricultural productivity by getting assured reliable and stable power supply for the irrigation needs.
- d) Improve and further promote tourism in the valley.

The development of the project will benefit the state in the following ways :

- i)* The development of the project will save precious diesel which is required to run D.G. Sets.
- ii)* The D.G. power generation exhausts carbon mono oxide & carbon dioxide in atmosphere. Therefore development of project will arrest discharge of these gases.
- iii)* The development of the project will save fuel wood.
- iv)* The proposed project can meet the energy requirement of about one lakh persons annually, which would eventually reduce urban migration.

The development of Payu MHS is quite favorable due to availability of proven technology, short gestation period of project, cheap and simple operation due to proximity of other similar projects, no escalation in cost of production, long service life and no bad impact on environment. This would not only stimulate the economic activity in the area but would also help in preserving and developing a well balanced eco-environment.

## 2.12 PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT

The scheme is being constructed to the extent possible with locally available construction materials and manpower. Items like cement, steel, electrical, and mechanical equipment etc. are being / will be transported by road from nearby towns.

## CHAPTER – 3

### SURVEY AND INVESTIGATION

#### 3.1 TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY

The Survey work of the project has been conducted by DHPD, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh. The detailed survey was carried out at the site from weir site to power house site along the river Pinchi. This survey covered the area from proposed location of the weir to tail race channel in scale of 1 : 200 with 5 m contour interval.

But, the topographical survey of diversion weir available in 1:450 scale and forebay area to tail race available in 1:450 scale covered mainly the location of the structures as proposed by Department of Hydro Power Development, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh. Longitudinal section of penstock from the location of the forebay tank as proposed by DHPD, in vertical and horizontal scale of 1:400 is also available. Longitudinal section of Pinchi river from the weir site as proposed by DHPD is also available in a vertical scale of 1:450 and horizontal scale of 1:200.



## CHAPTER - 4

### HYDROLOGY

#### 4.1 DISCHARGE DATA

Discharge data of Payu river has been measured by the Department of Hydro Power Development, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh and the same data has been taken for analysis.

- Minimum Discharge : 3.80 cumec
- Maximum Discharge : 1.00 cumec

#### 4.2 DESIGN FLOOD STUDIES

##### 4.2.1 Unit Hydrograph Method :

*(Recommended by Central Water Commission Report No. 1/73)*

In the absence of concurrent rainfall run off data, it is not possible to develop a unit hydrograph. However, synthetic UH based upon physiographic characteristics of the catchment as recommended by Central Water Commission Report No. 1/73, has been derived as detailed below :

i) Rainfed Catchment area of the basin 'A' = 18 sq.km. = 9.20 sq.miles.

ii) Soil Type : Silty clay gravel matrix hilly soil

iii) Unit hydrograph parameters

$$Q_{tp} = 320 A^{3/4}, \text{ where}$$

$$A = \text{Catchment area in SQ miles}$$

$$= 320 \times (12.48)^{3/4} = 2124.77 \text{ cusecs}$$

$$q_{tp} = Q_{tp}/A$$

where :

$$A = \text{Area of the Basin in sq. miles}$$

$$Q_{tp} = \text{Peak of UH in cusecs}$$

$$Q_{tp} = 2124.77/12.48$$

$$= 170.25 \sim 170$$

$$\text{Duration of rainfall excess (tc)} = 280 / (q_{tp})^{0.9}$$

$$= 280 / (170)^{0.9}$$

$$= 2.75 \text{ hrs.}$$

## CHAPTER - 5 GEOLOGY

### 5.1 GENERAL

The Himalaya forms one of the highest mountain chains in the world, with more a 30 peaks, rising to the height of 8848 m above sea level. The Himalayan belt stretches from west to east in a curvilinear fashion along a regional strike of about 2400 km in length and is characterised by the two syntaxial bends i.e, the western syntaxial band at Nanga Parbat and the eastern syntaxial band at Namcha Barwa as its eastern and western extremities respectively. The width of the Himalaya from north to south varies between 230 km to 300 km with an average width approximating 270 km. To the north, the Himalaya is bordered by the high plateau of Tibet and to the northwest by the mountain ranges of Karakoram and Hindu-Kush. To its south lies the Peninsular Indian subcontinent.

The Himalaya is divided, from west to east, into three distinct regions; the Western, Central and Eastern Himalaya. The Nepal Himalaya occupies the central segment, and to its west and east lies the western Himalaya and the eastern Himalaya respectively. From south to north the Himalaya can be grouped into six parallel, longitudinal mountain belts of varying width, each having distinct physiographic features and its own geological history :

1. Outer or Sub-Himalaya.
2. Lesser or Lower-Himalaya
3. Higher or Great Himalaya
4. Tethyan or Tibetan Himalaya
5. Indus-Tsangpo Suture Zone
6. Trans-Himalaya

### 5.2 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Arunachal Pradesh is divisible into four distinct physiographic segments, each having a different geology and tectonic history. The Payu project is located in Nishi Hill segment which is eastern extension of Himalayan segment. The Nishi Hills are comprised of thick sequence of metasediments and associated granite gneiss, granodiorite and granite with mafic and ultramafic intrusive, collectively referred as Kurung complex. It has a regional NW-SE trend, abutting against the Naga-Patkoï ranges along Nishi thrust.

Payu is the main river, draining the Nyapin circle. It originates in the north west-south east trending mountain ranges in China. Flowing south east wards and running parallel to the ranges, it swings south wards before cutting through the ranges and entering India.

### 5.3 SITE GEOLOGY

The project lies in granodiorite formation. The granitoid clans include diorite, tonalite and granodiorite. The diorite granodiorite intrusions occasionally contain bands of mafic rocks and schist, metamorphosed to medium to high grade. In general, the foliation of the rocks trend NW-SE, with varying dips towards north east. The data point to four events of deformation in the rock mass. The folds ( $F_1$ ) developed due to first deformation are tight isoclinals and reclined with ENE-WSW trend and low plunge to SW, the fold  $F_2$  folds, related to second deformation trend NW-SE with low to moderate plunge to NW and are moderately tight isoclinals folds, the  $F_3$  folds of third deformation are open and broad, running parallel to general NW-SE trend of Kurung complex while the  $F_4$  folds are also open and broad, but folds trend NE-SW with easterly plunge.

The granodiorite rocks are cut by the 3 equally developed prominent sets of joints. The main foliation dips towards south east with moderate to high (average  $60^\circ$ ) dip. The first joint dips towards south-west with a high (average  $75^\circ$ ) dip, where as the second set also dips towards south-west with a low (average  $32^\circ$ ) dip. The third set is almost vertical with a strike of about  $N 65^\circ - N 245^\circ$ . Apart from insitu rock there are big boulders of these massive rocks which may be given due attention. The soil cover, well developed at places may cause several slide problems along channel.

### 5.4 SEISMICITY

Arunachal Pradesh is one of the most seismologically active zones, being situated at the trijunction of three plates. It is continuously under stress field and undergoing crystal adjustments. The manifestations of these movements are identified in the form of reactivation of some of the existing major tectonic lineaments and developments of cross faults along which block movements have taken place. As a result of these adjustments and release of stress, seismic waves are generated causing earthquakes. Based on intensity of earthquakes, there are five seismic zones. The area under reference falls under zone 5, having intensity of IX to XII of M.M. scale and magnitude is corresponding to 7.0 to 8.1. Almost all epicenters of recorded earthquakes are found concentrated along major faults which were active in the past.

## CHAPTER - 6

### ENVIRONMENTAL AND ECOLOGICAL ASPECTS

#### 6.1 GENERAL

Payu MHS envisages the power generation from river Payu and this development is without any poundage. Mini/small hydel development projects, while sharing all the benefits of hydro electric generation, harness a renewable source of energy in extremely environmentally benign manner. Social costs therefore are almost nil to even an environmentally conscious state. Being small it does not involve any submergence or violation of the sanctity of forest.

The locations of all the components are so selected that it involves about 6-10 m wide strip of land for the power and other channels in almost 2.20 km length and some small areas each for power house and forebay tank as acquired. It does not cause any environmental/ ecological imbalance of the area.

Forest wood, petroleum products like Kerosene and diesel are presently being used as domestic fuel in this area. Availability of reliable electrical energy is expected to reduce over dependence on such depleting fuel and saving of petroleum products like diesel and Kerosene.

The scheme would also help in enhancement of economic activity of the local people due to availability of electricity and improve their living conditions. The public health and education conditions are likely to be improved.

The magnitude of construction activity will not induce migration of labour in this area; as sufficient local labour is available and thus local ecology will not be pressurised.

In addition, it is proposed to carry out plantation in the scheme area wherever possible.

The Performa prescribed by the Department of Environments for the project has been duly filled in and is attached as Table 6.1.

TABLE - 6.1

QUESTIONNAIRE ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF  
ENVIRONMENT FOR RIVER VALLEY PROJECTS

1. DETAILED BASIC INFORMATION AFFECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

- 1.01 Predominant existing land use pattern (agriculture land reserve and the forests etc.) in the project area and upto 10 km. upstream. : For agricultural purposes.
- 1.02 Break up of submerged area total : The project is on Payu submerged area (1hectares).River at Koloriang in Kurung Kumey dist. No submergence is caused due to this small hydel scheme .
- Forest Land :  
 Cultivated Land :  
 Shrubs & Fellow :  
 Rocky Outcrop : Nil  
 Wet Land :  
 Open Water :  
 Other Use :
- 1.03 (a) Forest Type in Catchment and Submerged areas : NA
- (b) Extent and nature of forest to be cut for construction of roads, colony and other appurtenant works. : Nil
- 1.04 Duration of project's construction : 12 months.
- 1.05 Estimated peak labour strength - : No population would be shifted by this project, however labour required would be available from the area.
- Skilled - 20  
 Unskilled - 10
- Labour to be recruited from Outside affected local population -  
 Skilled -  
 Unskilled -
- 1.06 Population density in the area per sq. km. : Lesser populated.
- 1.07 Number of villages and population to be displaced - : No displacement of population of villages.
- No. of Villages - Nil  
 Size of Villages - Nil  
 Affected families in each village - : Nil  
 ST - SC - Other - Nil  
 Occupation of the affected people-

- Agriculture* - Nil  
*Industrial labour* - Nil  
*Forest Based* - Nil : There is no displacement of any population due to construction of the project. The Information required is not relevant.
- Owner cultivators by size of landing holdings -
- Marginal* (1.0 hect.) - Nil  
*Small* (1.0 - 2.5 hect.) - Nil  
*Medium* (2.5 - 5.0 hect.) - Nil  
*Big* (over 5.0 hect) - Nil
- 1.08 Resettlement : Resettlement is not required.  
 Is a rehabilitation committee being constituted.  
 Existing guidelines, if any for compensation. : Not required.  
 Level of compensation in cash and kind. : N.A.  
 Number of oust families likely to be settled in new settlement. : N.A.  
 Size of proposed new settlement. : N.A.  
 Layout plans/master plans for new settlements. : N.A.  
 Distance of new settlements from the present habitat. : N.A.
- 1.09 Number and type of facilities (e.g. school, post offices, bank, panchayat ghar, police station, approach road, drainage and water supply etc.) proposed to be provided. : Nil.
- 1.10 Is the affected area covered by development programmes like IED, SED, Drought prone area, tribal development etc. : No.
- 1.11 Any proposal to provide or create employment for oustees; nature & quantum of employment to be provided. : There would be no oustees due to construction of the project.
- 1.12 What is the expected rate of siltation? : Not applicable for this project.  
 Is down stream area subject to flooding. : Not applicable for this project.
- 1.13 Wind at Dam site (diagram giving statistical information concerning direction and speed of the wind at the site). : Not applicable for this project.

- 1.14 Hurricane tornadoes, cyclones : Nil  
Frequency of occurrence : Not applicable  
Wind velocity (average) : Not applicable
- 1.15 Plan of area, on the reservoir periphery subject to erosion, slides and slips. : Not applicable
- 1.16 The depth of ground water table -  
Maximum : N.A.  
Minimum : N.A.  
Quality of ground water potable/ non potable/fit for irrigation/ industry : Potable
- 1.17 Present ground water use pattern in the command area under irrigation. : Only surface water from streams used in the command area.
- 1.18 Based on the experience of similar project in the area, specify the inter action between the altered surface water patterns and underground aquifers and their recharge. : This being hydel project, hence not applicable.

## 2.00 ENVIRONMENTAL STATUS

- 2.01 (a) Indicate known pollution sources in the region (indicate the industrial like chemicals, textiles & other thermal power units, mining operations etc). : Nil
- 2.02 Indicate the industrial and other development project likely to be taken up in the area during the next five to ten years. : The area has potential for further industrial development.
- 2.03 (a) Does the area support economically viable aquatic life, fish, crocodiles ? : No  
(b) Are there any fish/crocodile breeding ground in the river tributaries in the submergence ? : No
- 2.04 Does the site contain a wild life (including birds) habitat, breeding area, migration route including the number of wild life available in the area. : No
- 2.05 Is the site a potential wild life sanctuary? : No
- 2.06 Specify any rare or endangered species of flora and fauna in the effected area along with their : No

approx. number and measures to salvage/rehabilitate them.

2.07 Is the area a tourist resort ? : No

2.08 Are any monument/sites of cultural, historical, religious, archeological or recreational importance including wild life sanctuaries, national park etc. likely to be affected by the proposed project. If so, details thereof. : No

2.09 Does the proposed area suffer from endemic health problems due to water/soil borne diseases. : No

### 3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

3.01 What measures are planned to develop the site to enhance its aesthetic aspects (i.e. recreation & water sport facilities and picnic sites etc.). : Suitable plantation is envisaged.

3.02 Will the project help in flood control, reduction for even eradication of flood havoc down stream ? : Not applicable

3.03 Are any changes in water salinity expected ? If yes, give details of proposed measures to counteract this. : No

3.04 Are problems of water logging envisaged in the command area ? If so, give details of proposed steps to combat the problem. : The project is not expected to change any existing situation.

3.05 Will the reservoir be used for fisheries development, fish culture as well as fish breeding, crocodile, farming etc. ? If yes, give details thereof. : Not applicable

3.06 Will fish ladders/lift and like arrangements be provided to allow movements of important migratory fish population ? : Not applicable

3.07 Measures proposed to prevent grazing the cultivation on reservoir slopes to avoid erosion & premature silting up the impoundment. : Not applicable



- 3.08 Will any important natural resources (minerals, coal, timber etc. be lost or their use precluded because of the presence or operation of the project? If yes, specify the resources estimated loss. : No
- 3.09 What is potential loss in aquatic production on site up and down stream, fish and other useful animals and plants. : No
- 3.10 Will the formation and use of the water body result in the introduction or enhancement of water born disease? : Not applicable
- 3.11 Will the impeded reservoir lead to: : There is no reservoir.
- i) Noxious aquatic weeds like salina, water Hyacinth etc. : Nil
- ii) Intermittent host (vector) like snails, mosquitoes etc. : Nil
- 3.12 How will aquatic weeds be controlled in submerged areas so as to provide an improved habitat as for fishery exploitation. : No area would be submerged due to construction of the project.
- 3.13 Will the project induce adverse climatological changes (regarding temperature, humidity, wind and precipitation including modifications to macro and micro climate). : No
- 3.14 What impact is expected on geological factors (eg. seismic impact or reservoir loading)? : No impact
- 3.15 Indicate the magnitude of impact due to population pressure on : No impact
- i) Felling of trees for firewood. : Nil
- ii) Forest fires. : Nil
- iii) Over grazing leading to depletion of the pastures. : Nil
- iv) Visual pollution and damage to scenic values. : Nil
- 3.16 What arrangements are being made? : The question of indiscriminate felling of trees for firewood does not rise. The arrangements of the fuel for labour would be made by the agencies constructing the project.
- i) To meet fuel requirements of the labour force during construction period to prevent indiscriminate felling of trees

for firewood ?

- ii) For compensatory afforestation: Not applicable
- iii) To enforce anticipating laws ? : Not applicable
- iv) To control flow of sediments & pollutants due to fertilizer and pesticide runoff for cultivated area. : Not applicable
- v) For restoration of land in construction areas (filling, grading and reforestation etc. to prevent erosion). : Not applicable
- vi) For soil conservation in the catchment ? : Not applicable

#### 4.0 COST OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT

- 4.01 Provision for Environmental studies/surveys need for this project. : It is a part of the project.
- 4.02 Cost of proposed remedial and mitigative measures, if any, to protect the environment. : Not required
- 4.03 Has the cost of environmental studies/protection measures been considered in the cost benefit analysis of the project. : Not required

## CHAPTER – 7

### OPTIMISATION STUDIES

#### 7.1 GENERAL

The Chapter contains the optimization study of power potential of the project on the basis of the discharge data of the stream. The Project is Located at Yapak village, which was about 4 km from Koloriang township.

The installed capacity of this project has been proposed as 1 MW comprising 2 units of 0.5 MW each in the surface power station Payu at Koloriang, District headquarter of Kurung Kumey District.

#### 7.2 AVAILABLE FLOW

The minimum and maximum discharge at Payu river has been measured.

#### 7.3 INSTALLED CAPACITY

The power potential studies for power output and energy generation has been worked out as 0.50 MW. For computation of Power potential, the overall efficiency has been taken as 0.95.

##### 7.3.1 Unit Size

Payu MHS is planned to meet the local load at Koloriang Circle in Kurung Kumey District of Arunachal Pradesh, as intimated by Department of Hydro Power development, Govt of Arunachal Pradesh. In view of the current practice, it is to opt for largest size hydro units permissible within the parameters of economy, operating efficiency, maintenance, optimum utilization of available water, transport limitations, etc. Therefore 2 units of 0.5 MW each Horizontal axis Francis turbines have been proposed.

Studies have also been conducted for various alternatives of Unit sizes keeping 1 MW as Installed Capacity of the Power station and found that 0.5 MW Unit size is the optimum size for this Project on technical and economical point of view and also from the angle of the transport limitation.

## CHAPTER – 8

### POWER STUDIES

#### 8.1 GENERAL

This chapter contains data and the result of studies of the Power position in India with particular reference to North-eastern Power Grid, the consequence of Power production at the proposed Payu Small Hydro-electric Project.

#### 8.2 POWER SYSTEM

The Power System in India has grown from small, isolated stations, serving limited consumers in and around large cities, into large regional Power Grids. The generating capacity installed in the country has already grown to 100553 MW by March 2001.

For the purpose of system planning and operation the country has been divided into following five geopolitical regions: Northern, Western, Southern, Eastern and North-Eastern regional power grids and the transmission system are being progressively inter-connected for efficient operation of these five regional grids.

The objective of the system development is to evolve self-sufficient regional grid catering to the individual regional power demands. It is also aimed at achieving the maximum benefits from integrated operation, through a proper mix of thermal and hydro generation and ultimately to tie the five regional grids together to form a strong National Power Grid, providing even greater reliability.

The proposed Payu Micro Hydel Project would initially be a stand alone Power Station and may form to be an integral part of the North Eastern regional Grid to contribute in projected energy requirement in future

#### 8.3 POWER POSITION IN NORTH EASTERN REGION

The North-Eastern region comprises the states of Assam, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura called land of Seven sisters. The North-Eastern Grid comprises the power system controlled by the Electricity Boards/ Departments of the above states.

Even considering the coordinated operation of existing hydro, nuclear and thermal stations, as well as benefits from ongoing projects and also from the scheme cleared by CEA.

#### 8.4 POWER GENERATION

##### 8.4.1 Existing and New Generation Facility

##### 8.4.1.1 North Eastern Region

The total installed capacity in North Eastern Region is about 1800 MW at present. Out of this 600 MW is from hydro units and rests are from Thermal / others and thus the hydrothermal mix is 35:65. The load demand forecast up to the 11<sup>th</sup> five-year plan has been discussed in section 8.3.1 Corresponding to these forecast the Hydro and Thermal (Including Nuclear) power plants proposed to be added to the system are shown in the different tables attached herewith. Factors like slippage in commissioning of the units, unforeseen outages have not been taken into account.

Based on latest projections the power supply position from 9<sup>th</sup> to beginning of 11<sup>th</sup> five-year plan is summarized in table 8.1 and 8.2 for north-eastern. It is seen from the tables that a surplus peak capacity of 10.16% & 10.58 % and energy surplus of 15.30 % & 15.747 % exist in 2006-2007 without and with Payu Micro Hydel Project when first full year of energy benefits of Payu MHS are likely to come. However, it is based on the assumptions that all likely capacity additions of 1365 MW will result in end of 12<sup>th</sup> plan. Besides this, the need of Payu Micro Hydel project has been initially considered to meet out local load in Kurung Kumey District (Arunachal Pradesh) and shall be connected to the north-eastern grid at a later stage. The Payu Micro Hydel Project will have an installation capacity of 1 MW.

## CHAPTER - 9

### CIVIL WORKS

#### 9.1 LAYOUT OF THE PROJECT

Simple and cost effective type of civil works has been planned for the scheme. A gated weir across the river Payu will divert the water to intake tank. The water from intake tank is fed to settling basin through a rectangular intake channel for removal of sediment. After that, the water is taken to forebay tank through 1300 m long power channel. Water is taken to power house through penstock. From power house water will be fed back to river Payu through tail race channel.

The capacity of forebay tank ensures supplies of immediate water demand for starting the generating units. A bye pass on one side of forebay tank allows water to escape in case of emergency shut down of machines. The Hydel Power Station will comprise the following civil works:

- a) Weir
- b) Intake Chamber
- c) Feeder Channel
- d) Desilting Tank
- e) Power Channel
- f) Forebay Tank
- g) Spillway Channel
- h) Penstock
- i) Power House
- j) Tail Race Channel
- k) Approach Road
- l) Buildings and T&Ps

#### 9.2 WEIR AND INTAKE CHAMBER

A diversion structure is required across the river for diverting the stream water for power generation. It is proposed that the weir shall be constructed, in full width of stream to avoid any restriction to flow that could cause an afflux. Wing wall up and down stream both bank has been construct for safety of future flood.

### 9.3 FEEDER CHANNEL

The water feed from diversion weir is led to desilting tank through a 300 m long rectangular R.C.C. channel. The design features of channel are as follows :

- i) The rectangular intake channel has been provided with a bed width of 1.20 m and depth of 0.85 m. For a design discharge of 0.83 cumecs The slope of channel provided is 1 in 450.

### 9.4 DESILTING TANK

As the river Payu carries appreciable quantities of coarse silt during rainy season, a settling tank for settling the pebbles/coarse sand (1 to 33 mm) is considered necessary to minimize the abrasion effects on the turbine runners. Consequently a settling tank has been proposed in order to remove sediment particles above 1 mm size.

- i) The design discharge for power generation is 0.83 cumecs. The feeder channel has been designed with 20% more water to take care of seepage, leakage, evaporation and silt flushing. Thus the design discharge of feeder channel is 0.83 cumec. The flushing of silt during monsoon periods is proposed to be carried out in day time.
- ii) Particles coarser than 2 mm size have been proposed to be trapped in the tank.
- iii) The size of tank has been kept as 15x6x3.3 m in length, Transition length of 3 m and 2 m at intake and out let end respectively, width 6 m and depth of 3.00 m. The settling tank is proposed to be made in R.C.C. with M-20 concrete mix.

### 9.5 POWER CHANNEL

The water fed from settling basin is led to forebay tank through power channel running along the contour on the right bank of river.. Along its course, the power channel crosses about 3 nos. of existing nallahs for which various cross drainage works have been provided. The power channel has been designed to carry forward silt particles up to 2 mm size to forebay tank as most of the bed load/suspended silt above 2 mm size present in water would get removed in the settling basin. The design features of power channel are as follows :

Payu MHS (2 x 500 kW) at Koloriang

- i) The section for channel adopted is rectangular section with R.C.C. The bed width of the channel is 1.50 m and the full supply water depth is 0.85 m. The section is designed as hydraulically efficient section to carry a discharge of 0.73 cumecs to compensate the water losses due to seepage, evaporation and silt flushing at forebay. The total depth of channel is 0.60 m. The slope of channel is 1 in 500.

A free board of 0.25 m is considered necessary for the channel for any likely afflux caused by possible dropping of stones/boulder into the channel from the hill slopes.

### 9.6 FOREBAY

The forebay, penstock and power house are treated as an integrated unit so far as their location is concerned. The power channel terminates into a forebay tank. The forebay would be located on a rather flat area followed by the penstock provided along moderately sloping hill side leading to the power house on a flat terrace. The geology and terrain is favourable. The layout will not involve any significant excavation for the forebay. The forebay has been provided for desilting of sediment particles above 0.2 mm size and to ensure supply of immediate water demand on starting the generating units. The design features of forebay tank are as follows:

- i) Storage time has been kept 2 minutes as per guidelines issued by Central Electricity Authority-1982. Accordingly, the size of tank is kept as 11 m x 6 m x 3.10 m.
- vi) A MS bell mouth of circular section is provided at the inlet of penstock to reduce the entry losses.
- vii) 2 Nos. mild steel trash rack to clear spacing is provided at penstock intake to check the entry of trash into penstock.

### 9.7 PENSTOCK

Water from forebay is being taken to the power house to run hydraulic turbine through pressurised penstock pipes running from forebay tank. One number mild steel penstock pipe about 750 m long is proposed to be installed. Penstock made of other material such as R.C.C., P.V.C., high density polythene plastic etc. are not economical for such sizes and conditions in comparison to steel pipes. Various criterion adopted for penstock design are as follows :



Payu MHS (2 x 500 kW) at Koloriang

- i) 1 row of 8 mm & 10 mm thick welded steel penstock of 600 mm inner dia & 450 mm ID is proposed. The material of penstock shall conform IS : 2002, Grade-2.
- ii) The optimum dia is determined by minimising the sum of annual loss of generation due to friction and annual working cost including interest on capital loan, depreciation, O&M charges. This diameter will develop 1.407 m/s maximum velocity in the penstock.
- iii) The penstock is proposed to be kept exposed to the environment duly supported over saddles and anchor blocks.
- iv) The penstock intake is provided with bell mouthing to have smooth entry of water and to reduce entry losses.
- v) A slide type gate alongwith manually operated screw hoist arrangement is proposed near the penstock intake to control the flow in penstock alongwith a by-pass valve of 150 mm NB which shall fill the penstock in the start to have balancing head across the gate valve.
- vi) A trash rack before the bell mouthing is provided for preventing entry of trash in the penstock.
- vii) An air vent tube of 300 mm dia is provided just downstream of penstock intake gate for passage of air during filling and emptying of the penstock.

### 9.9 POWER HOUSE BUILDING

Power house building is a simple structure housing the generating units, auxiliary equipments, control panels and suitable outlet for tail water discharge. The main features of the power house building are as follows :

- i) The building of size 20 m x 10 m in plan is provided to accommodate 2 machines of 500 KW each, control panels, auxiliary equipments etc. One service bay for the maintenance of machine is also provided in the same space.
- ii) The height of the building is kept 5.10 m including the position of Crane to facilitate handling of equipment during erection and maintenance.
- iii) Walls of the building are made of stone masonry with intermediate R.C.C. columns.

**Payu MHS (2 x 500 kW) at Koloriang**

- iv) An E.O.T. Crane of 10 tons capacity to facilitate the handling of equipment is provided over rails supported on R.C.C. columns.
- v) A trench of 0.3 m x 0.3 m with slope of 1 in 100 for drainage is provided around the power house building discharging into tail race channel to cater to rain water, plinth protection etc.
- vi) Machine foundation has been provided as block foundation of reinforced cement concrete of M 20.
- vii) Two nos. draft tube gates with chain pulley block.
- viii) A valve of 50 mm dia may be provided for dewatering of the penstock.

**9.10 TAIL RACE CHANNEL**

Turbine discharge shall be fed back to river Payu through the tail race channel. The width of the Tail Race Channel is 1.20 m with a depth of 0.85 m. The length of Tail Race channel is approximately 100 m including upstream transition. To dissipate energy and to prevent erosion on account of high velocity occurring due to steep slope of terrain, the tailrace channel has been provided with a series of falls. At the end of channel where it joins with river, protection works have been provided consisting of boulders in crates.

**9.11 SWITCHYARD**

An open switchyard has been envisaged by the side of power house main building.

**9.12 APPROACH ROAD**

A suitable motorable approach road length of 1.6 km is proposed to be constructed to reach the power house site for transportation of equipment. Suitable provision in cost for this road construction has been made.

**9.13 BUILDINGS AND T&Ps**

Provision has been kept for office, stores, residential buildings and for T&Ps.

## CHAPTER – 10

### POWER PLANT ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

#### 10.1 INTRODUCTION

The Payu run-of-river hydel scheme is envisaged for installation of 2 generating units of 0.5 MW each, operating under a rated net head of 181 m and placed in a surface powerhouse, located on right bank of Payu river. The generation voltage is proposed to be 11 kV. This voltage will be stepped up to 33 KV voltage level by step-up transformers. The step-up generator transformers have been proposed to be of three-phase type. The generator transformers will be connected to generators by means of 11 KV XLPE Cable. The generator transformers will further be connected to 33KV switchyard by means of 33 kV single core XLPE cables.

#### 10.2 SCOPE

The scope of E&M works of Power House shall start from reducer piece from penstock at the entrance of power station to MIV and upto but excluding draft tube gates. The scope of switchyard E&M works shall include supply, erection, testing and commissioning of S/Y equipments upto outgoing 33 KV line bay (gantry). Provision for spreading of gravel, which is the activity to be taken after equipment earthing is kept in E&M works.

#### 10.3 MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

##### 10.3.1 Turbines

The turbine would be of horizontal shaft, Francis type, directly coupled to the generator. Turbine shall have an overload capacity of 10% with a discharge of 4.476 cumecs at rated head. The efficiency of the turbine would be around 90%. The turbine speed of 1000 rpm has been selected. The turbine shall be complete with spiral casing, draft tube, guide bearing, guide apparatus etc.

The runner would be of 13(Cr.), 4(Ni) stainless steel to improve resistance to wear/cavitation. The turbine characteristics would be selected such that the optimum efficiency of the turbine falls close to rated output of the unit.

##### 10.3.2 Main Inlet Valves

Each unit would be provided with a main inlet valve of butterfly type of 1000 mm diameter approximately (to be left to vendor to optimize) at the turbine inlet, to facilitate the inspection and maintenance of underwater parts of the turbine by closing it without draining the penstock. The main inlet valve would be hydraulically operated. The valve would be designed for operation under a maximum hydraulic transient pressure. The valve would be

complete with sealing arrangement, manually operated by-pass valve for pressure equalization to facilitate its operation with least possible wear and tear, dismantling joints, body drain valve and MIV open, close and intermediate position indicator.

### 10.3.3 Penstock

One penstocks of 600 mm dia shall emanate from forebay and shall be connected to each hydro turbine MIV via 2 bifurcated penstocks of 450 mm dia. The maximum velocity of the water in the penstock would be limited to about 1.407 m/sec. Expansion joints of suitable design would be provided for restricting the length contraction within the requisite permissible limits for normal operation, as well as for worst hydraulic transient conditions.

Penstock-water drainage valve would be provided to facilitate the water to drain to draft tube under gravity. Air releasing valve would also be provided on the penstock near the intake from forebay structure.

### 10.3.4 Governor

Governor shall be provided for each unit for automatic control and operation of generating unit. The governor will enable automatic control of guide vane opening and will be complete with provision for indications of speed, gate opening and gate limit position on the governor cubical as well as on unit control panel to facilitate operation/supervision of the unit.

Instead of oil-air pressure system, Nitrogen gas cylinders will be used with high-pressure nitrogen gas acting as pressurized air. Oil at high pressure from the pressure vessel shall be utilized for controlling the guide vanes and operation of MIV.

Governor will also provide for emergency shutdown of unit in case of :-

- Loss of pressure in the oil pressure vessel of the governor oil system.
- Excessive temperature rise of governor oil.
- Excessive speed rises in the unit.
- Emergency closing of the main inlet valve when the turbine speed rises to a value as recommended by manufacturer as per design practice.
- Electrical faults.

### 10.3.5 Power House EOT Crane

It is proposed to install one 10 T (main hook)/ 5 T (Aux. Hook) EOT crane and will be designed to travel the full length of the powerhouse. The EOT crane will be used to handle the rotor. The capacity of EOT crane has been selected on the basis of preliminary assessment of rotor weight (highest weight to be handled by EOT crane).

## **10.4 AUXILIARY SYSTEMS OF THE POWER STATION**

### **10.4.1 Cooling Water System**

Cooling water for the Cooling Water system will be either tapped from penstock or pumped from draft tube. This will be decided during detailed engineering. Necessary equipment/ system will be included to provide silt free water for cooling requirements to minimize damages due to silt. The water for cooling requirement is meant for following systems mainly:

- For direct cooling of various hydro-set bearings and other cooling systems.
- For shaft seal.

### **10.4.2 Potable Water and Sanitary Service**

Water from the cooling water system would be used to supply the plant's potable and sanitary water needs. The potable water would be filtered and chemically treated as required.

### **10.4.3 Drainage and Dewatering System**

A dewatering system would be provided in the station with a suitable number of pump motor sets arranged to dewater the draft tube. A separate station drainage system, with a suitable number of pump sets, would also be provided to drain and pump off miscellaneous inflows, and ground water seepage in the power house. Starting and stopping of the pumps would be automatic, controlled by level switches in the dewatering/ drainage sumps.

### **10.4.4 Fire Fighting System**

A complete fire fighting system comprising of deluge valve, fire alarm etc shall be installed for powerhouse and switchyard. Besides this portable fire fighting equipment shall also be used.

### **10.4.5 Workshop**

A small workshop with machine tools, etc. would be provided to carry out normal repairs of the equipment in the powerhouse.

### **10.4.6 Testing equipment**

A small test laboratory will be provided to carry out normal testing of the powerhouse equipment. The laboratory will be equipped with custom made HV test set, oil testing set, meggers, relay testing set etc.

## **10.5 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT**

### **10.5.1 Generators**

Each generator would be of horizontal shaft, salient pole type and directly coupled to the turbine. It would be rated for a continuous load of 1000 KW at a power factor of 0.95 and 3 phase, 50 Hz rated voltage of 11 KV with a

provision for working at an overload capacity of 10%. The generator bearings would be pad type Babbitt lined placed in oil bath. The lubrication oil will act as coolant to take away the heat generated at the bearings during the operation of the generator. The windings of the generator would be provided with Class F insulation. The line terminals of the generator would be suitable for connection of 11 KV power cable terminals. The cable would be used to facilitate power flow from the generator to the generator-transformers and for grounding the star point through a neutral grounding transformer. The generators would be air-cooled. Braking system would be provided on the generator to stop the machine after the closure of guide vanes and MIV.

Generator protection will be provided through digital/static/electromagnetic relays having necessary protections.

#### **10.5.2 Captive Power**

Captive power requirement during the construction of the project at power house and dam site areas would be met by D.G.Sets to be procured, installed and maintained during the construction period by successful contractor at his own cost and shall be located at suitable places.

#### **10.5.3 Switchyard**

The outdoor switchyard location upstream/downstream side of the powerhouse shall be decided on site contours, availability of flat terrain (if any), power evacuation arrangement etc. Power generated from the Powerhouse would be evacuated to Koloriang or as decided by Department of Power, Arunachal Pradesh. A single circuit 132 KV feeder has been desired by Department of Power, Arunachal Pradesh. The transmission lines 33KV & 132KV shall be constructed by Department of Power, Arunachal Pradesh. One reactor of 5MVAR shall be placed in switchyard. The station load shall be supplied by unit auxiliary transformers as shown in Single Line diagram.

Switchyard level shall be above max. tail water level and proposed at EL784 m. The tentative area of switchyard has been taken as 70m x 50m.

#### **10.5.4 Protection System**

Protection system of generator shall include differential protection, over current, protection, over speed protection, over voltage protection, stator earth fault protection, generator transformer overall differential protection, UAT over current protection Buchholz alarm/trip, reverse power protection, negative phase sequence protection, rotor earth fault, field failure

protection, winding temperature trip, bearing temp very high trip and, emergency shutdown etc.

#### **10.5.5 Equipment Grounding**

The power station and switchyard equipments would be provided with separate main grounding grids and the two grids may be interconnected depending on site conditions. All current carrying equipments in the powerhouse and the switchyard would be grounded separately and connected to the respective earth mats. The grounding system would be designed to minimize the step touch potential within acceptable safe limits.

#### **10.5.6 Excitation System**

The excitation system of the generator would be of brushless type. The characteristics of the field exciting system would cater the varied excitation current with in a short notice under normal as well as fault conditions. The windings of excitation system would be of class B insulation.

#### **10.5.7 Generator Step-Up Transformers**

The step-up transformers proposed would be outdoor type 4.0 MVA, 11/33 KV, 3 phase, 50 Hz, ONAN cooling type. The transformers would be equipped with off-load tap changer to regulate the voltage. Each transformer would be connected to surface switchyard through 33KV XLPE cable. The transformers will be equipped with necessary protection equipments and relays. For meeting emergent conditions, one spare transformer would be provided.

#### **10.5.8 Control, Metering & Relaying System**

Control, metering and relaying system will be of the latest state of art available in the market at the time of procurement.

The power generating station would be centrally controlled from the central Control room/ station, which will be PC based computerized workstation. Metering will include measurement of all standard quantities and recorders for constant monitoring of power generated and transmitted.

Control would include all the necessary devices and techniques required to efficiently control the various systems of the plant, monitor the systems, their operation and identify points of trouble. The automatic control would include automatic unit start/ stop, synchronizing, emergency shut down etc. of units. All protection, metering, control and plant supervisory systems will be seamlessly integrated.

Additionally, unit controllers will be provided locally near each unit with provision for human machine interface, for the local control of units and its

associated auxiliaries. On-line monitoring and plant supervisory system will be provided for monitoring and diagnostics need of plant for optimum and smooth operation.

#### **10.5.9 Auxiliary Power Requirements**

Auxiliary Power requirements of the unit auxiliaries would be provided through unit auxiliary boards (UAB) fed from the dry type unit auxiliary transformers rated 100 kVA, 11KV/415 V, 3 phase units. Power for the unit auxiliary transformers would be tapped from the respective generator terminals. As the power station is likely to be stand alone power station feeding in a radial mode, Also two 100 KVA, 415 V, DG sets would be provided to meet the start up power and emergency station supply. Provision of station service transformer has not been kept.

The UABs would be interconnected to permit transfer of power from one UAB to the other, with suitable unit interlocks to prevent paralleling of the unit auxiliary supplies. The UAB's and UAT's would be located close to the units, in the equipment gallery of the Powerhouse.

#### **10.5.10 Illumination**

The power plant lighting would comprise interior and exterior lights as appropriate for the powerhouse & switchyard. A separate emergency lighting system, fed from the station battery system, would be provided for essential locations, e.g. control room, exits etc.

The illumination levels would be as per Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) recommendations. Lamps would be mercury vapour, sodium vapour, fluorescent or incandescent type to suit the requirements of the areas to be illuminated.

#### **10.5.11 D.C. Supply System**

A 110 V DC system with battery bank would provide power for the control of switchgear for the protection and control equipment and for emergency lighting of powerhouse. The battery bank would be provided with two battery chargers, each equipped with float-cum-boost charging facility with all protective devices necessary to protect the system from damage. Distribution boards would be provided for feeding various DC loads of the units



#### **10.5.12 Power Evacuation**

The responsibility of power evacuation system as per present scenario remains with Department of Power, Arunachal Pradesh. The Power shall be transmitted to Koloriang via 132KV line as intimated by DOP, Arunachal Pradesh and to feed other nearby loads the Power will be given at 33KV level.

## CHAPTER - 11

### CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

#### 11.1 GENERAL

The natural materials like stones required for stone masonry and for manufacturing of aggregate, screened gravel and sand are available in the nearby area. However, their sources have to be finalised after carrying out necessary tests for their acceptance.

#### 11.2 STONE CHIPS

Stone required for concrete aggregate and masonry are proposed to be exploited from the river bed. The stone chips shall be hard, strong, dense, durable and angular in shape and free from dirt, clay, lumps and other deleterious materials. The hard rock material obtained from excavation can also be used for other works.

#### 11.3 SAND

Sand shall be clean, sharp, strong angular and composed of hard siliceous material. The percentage of all deleterious materials including silt, clay etc. shall not exceed 5%. Sand containing more than 10% of fine grains passing through 76 mesh sieve or having the fineness modulus less than 2 shall not be used for concrete work.

#### 11.4 CEMENT & REINFORCEMENT STEEL

Planning and procurement of items like cement, steel and timber has to be initiated well in time as these are available in the markets of Banderdewa.

Ordinary Portland cement complying with the requirement of IS: 269 shall be used for making plain and reinforced concrete, cement grout and mortar.

Reinforcing bars for concrete shall be high strength deformed steel bars conforming to IS : 1786-1985. All reinforcement bars shall be free from dust, loose rust, coats of paints, oil or other coatings which may destroy or reduce bond.

Cement and steel in bulk quantities will be transported directly from the godown stockyards by road transport to the project site.

### 11.5 OTHER MATERIALS

Industrial gases, CGI sheetings and other material required for the project will be transported to site by road transport from nearby factories/stockyards.

The quantity of explosives required is small. This could be managed with a portable magazine.

### 11.6 MANUFACTURED ITEMS

*The manufactured or bought out items include :*

- i)* Fabricated structures like penstock & hand rails, trash rack, draft tube, gates, roof cover and their fittings.
- ii)* Generating equipments - Turbine, governor, generator, control panels, main inlet valve, switchgear and other auxiliary equipments.
- iii)* The other bought out items like pipes, valves, ventilation equipments, fire fighting equipment, lighting fittings/accessories and other building accessories.

These items are proposed to be procured by competitive bidding, i.e., inviting tenders.

## CHAPTER – 12

### SUMMARY RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 12.1 RECOMMENDATIONS

After the study of flow and head available for the proposed site, on river Payu in Arunachal Pradesh, the total power generated is estimated as 1000 kW. For this two units each of 500 kW of Turbo Impulse turbine are selected. This requires a total capital cost of Rs. **2248.98 Lakhs**. The revised proposal seems to be techno-economically favorable, over a long run as maintenance is very less.

In addition to above, the area is industrially undeveloped due to acute shortage of power. People depend on forest wood and petroleum products like diesel, petrol, kerosene oil etc. for their domestic needs. Availability of reliable electrical energy is expected to reduce over dependence on such depleting fuel. By and large, the socio-economic condition of the people in the area is far below the national average standard. Therefore, the installation of the proposed power plant will help in development of socio-economic conditions of the people.

## CHAPTER – 13

### COST ESTIMATE

#### 13.1 GENERAL

Re-Revised Costs of the various components of the scheme have been worked out in sufficient details so as to arrive at a realistic revised cost estimate.

- a) Cost of major Electro-mechanical equipment and HM works are based on budgetary prices obtained from various manufacturers.
- b) The revised costs have been worked out on the basis of APSR 2007 plus 60% enhancement.

#### 13.2 WORKS

##### 13.2.1 *Civil Works*

Re-Revised Cost towards civil works to be executed includes feeder Channel, Desilting Tank, Power Channel, Forebay, Spillway Channel, penstock pipe & Approach Road etc. A total provision of Rs. **2248.98 lakhs** i/c 3% contingencies has been made in revised cost estimate plus 1% labour Cess, @1% Education Cess, 1% Quality Check & @4% VAT

##### ***Electrical and Electro-Mechanical Works***

Main equipment of the power house like Turbine and its auxiliaries, Generator and its auxiliaries, control panels, EOT crane etc. has been included under this head.

Equipment like control and relay panels, 3.3 kV switchgear & auxiliary switchgear etc. are covered under indoor electrical equipment. DC system covers for battery, battery charger & Dcdb etc.

Total revised estimated cost for electrical and electromechanical equipment with 2 x 500 kW units works out as **Rs. 976.42** lacs including hydro mechanical works .

**CHAPTER - 14**  
**REASON FOR COST ESCALATION**

The re-revised estimated Cost of Rs. 2248.98 Lakhs against the revised estimated cost of Rs 1416.09 Lakhs has been framed for which the details are furnished as below:-

**1. FEEDER CHANNEL**

In original and revised DPR scope of work for back cutting earth work and construction of retaining wall were not kept and as per site location and as also due to heavy landslides and erosion construction of aforementioned work is necessary to avoid any further hindrance and the quantity, which is reflected in this estimate is the actual at the site and the same is kept in re-revised DPR.

**2. POWER CHANNEL**

Additional cost was involved in re-revised DPR due to construction of aqueduct, C/o culvert-4 nos., C/o Retaining Wall-4 nos. and back cutting earth work as per site condition Due to heavy landslides and erosion cost difference is high due to above said reasons. Previous estimates the work quantities of above work were not included and the quantity reflected in this estimate is the actual at the site. Moreover, no provision of aforementioned work in previous estimate was kept at Power Channel. However, of such location are detected in the site and accordingly provision has been kept in this estimate

**3. DESILTING TANK**

As per necessity and to avoid any further hindrance, there is no scope of work was found in previous estimates. So, in this estimate provision for construction of CC Drain for flushing out pipe have been kept at the workable cost as per area.

**4. FOREBAY TANK AND SPILLWAY CHANNEL**

As per site condition and to avoid any further risk the length of spillway channel adopted in this estimate is larger than the revised estimate which was previously 100 mtr. and now it is 180 mtr., total 80 mtr. of spillway channel length was extended. So, due to above reason, scope of work for the same is kept in this estimate at the workable cost as per area.

**5. PENSTOCK PIPE**

In this estimate actual qty. Of cutting, joining and welding of pipe as per site and which is workable at site by gas and electric welding is worked out and also construction of culvert and earth work formation and trenching work is necessary as per site condition. Hence cost difference occurred. Whereas, no such provision is kept in the previous estimate.

6. APPROACH ROAD

As per necessity, additional construction of retaining wall is required at various chainage. Hence, on observing the necessity for early completion and commissioning of the project provision for the same is kept in this re-revised DPR.

7. INCREASE IN COST OF MEN AND MATERIALS

The original DPR was sanctioned in the year 2007-2008 vide Govt. Order No. PWRS/HPD/W-1662/5433-43 DTD.07.08.2008 based in the estimate prepared and processed in the year 2007 & vide No. M.13048/2(Aru)2006/SP-ACA, dated 20/2/2008 the project has been funded under PMs Package Scheme for an amount of Rs.939.21 Lakhs and then the revised DPR was sanctioned in the year 2012-13 for an amount of Rs.1416.09 Lakhs. On scrutiny, it has been found that Cost Index of 52.5% over APSR 2000 was used in the original DPR & revised DPR, which is currently not workable. Hence, to cover up the increase in the cost of men and materials over time, Cost Index of 60% over APSR 2007 (@ 7.5% per annum) has been used in the revised estimate.

  
Assistant Engineer  
Koloriang Sub Division, DHPD

Sd/-  
A.S.W.  
Koloriang Civil Division, DHPD

  
Executive Engineer  
Koloriang Civil Division, DHPD  
Deptt. of Hydro Power Dev.  
Koloriang

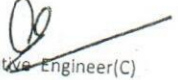
## GENERAL ABSTRACT OF COST

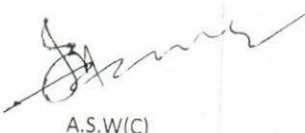
NAME OF WORK :- C/O PAYU MHS AT KOLORIANG ( 2 X 500 KW )

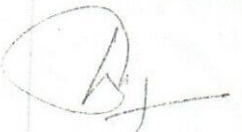
(Rs.in Lakhs)

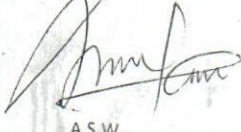
Sl. No.	Sub-head of work	Sanctioned Original DPR Estimated Cost	Sanctioned Revised DPR Estimated Cost	As per Re- Revised DPR Estimated Cost		Difference	Remarks
				To be Executed	Total		
1	<b>CIVIL WORKS</b>						
1	Intake Weir	29.05	30.06	0.00	30.06	0.00	
2	Intake chamber	5.85	6.43	0.00	6.43	0.00	
3	Feeder Channel	16.51	86.57	34.04	120.61	34.04	
4	Desilting Tank	11.56	11.56	4.41	15.97	4.41	
5	Power Channel	117.5	143.92	94.34	238.26	94.34	
6	Forebay Tank & Spillway Channel	16.66	22.85	41.99	64.84	41.99	
7	Penstock Pipe	94.28	209.19	136.30	345.49	136.30	
8	Power House Building & Tailrace	23.97	39.15	37.47	76.62	37.47	
9	Approach Road	172.56	172.93	29.61	202.54	29.61	
10	Cartage of materials	0.00	31.14	0.00	31.14	0.00	
11	Residential Buildings	25.63	27.36	0.00	27.36	0.00	
12	Special T&P	26.20	26.20	15.00	41.20	15.00	
	<b>TOTAL OF CIVIL WORKS :-</b>	<b>539.77</b>	<b>807.37</b>	<b>393.16</b>	<b>1200.53</b>	<b>393.16</b>	
	Add 1% Labour cess	---	8.07		12.01		
	Add 1% Eductn. cess	---	8.07		12.01		
	Add VAT 4%	---	32.29		48.02		
	<b>GRAND TOTAL OF CIVIL WORKS</b>	<b>539.77</b>	<b>855.81</b>		<b>1272.56</b>		
	<b>E&amp;M WORKS</b>	<b>560.28</b>	<b>560.28</b>	<b>387.70</b>	<b>947.98</b>	<b>387.70</b>	
	Add 1% Labour cess	---	---		9.48		
	Add 1% Eductn. cess	---	---		9.48		
	Add Quality Check 1%	---	---		9.48		
	<b>GRAND TOTAL OF E&amp;M WORKS :-</b>	<b>560.28</b>	<b>560.28</b>		<b>976.42</b>		
	<b>OTHER WORKS</b>						
1	Plantation		0.00				
2	Establishment		0.00				
3	Maintenance during construction		0.00				
5	Miscellaneous		0.00				
6	Losses on stock		0.00				
7	Indirect charges		0.00				
	<b>TOTAL OF OTHER WORKS :-</b>		<b>0.00</b>				
	<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST :-</b>	<b>1100.05</b>	<b>1416.09</b>		<b>2248.98</b>	<b>780.86</b>	

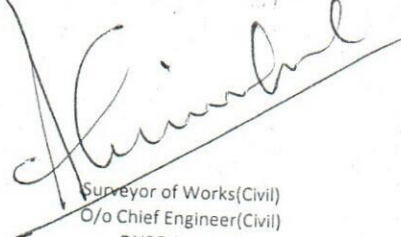
  
Assistant Engineer(C)  
Koloriang Sub-Division,  
DHPD,Koloriang

  
Executive Engineer(C)  
Koloriang Division,  
DHPD,Koloriang

  
A.S.W(C)  
O/o SE(C),DHPD  
Itanagar

  
Superintending Engineer(C)  
Itanagar Circle,  
DHPD,Itanagar

  
A.S.W.  
O/o Chief Engineer(Civil)  
DHPD,Itanagar

  
Surveyor of Works(Civil)  
O/o Chief Engineer(Civil)  
DHPD,Itanagar

  
Supdtg. Surveyor of Works(Civil)  
O/o Chief Engineer(Civil)  
DHPD,Itanagar

  
Chief Engineer(Civil)  
DHPD,Itanagar  
Deptt of Hydro Power Develop  
Itanagar (A.P)




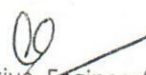
## GENERAL ABSTRACT OF COST FOR CIVIL WORKS

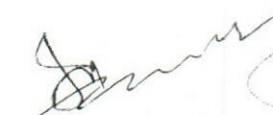
**NAME OF WORK :-C/O PAYU MHS AT KOLORIANG ( 2 X 500 KW )**


(Rs.in Lakhs)


No.	Sub-head of work	Sanctioned Original DPR Estimated Cost	Sanctioned Revised DPR Estimated Cost	As per Re-Revised DPR Estimated Cost	Difference	Remarks
1	<b>CIVIL WORKS</b>					
1	Intake Weir	29.05	30.06	30.06	0.00	
2	Intake chamber	5.85	6.43	6.43	0.00	
3	Feeder Channel	16.51	86.57	120.61	34.04	
4	Desilting Tank	11.56	11.56	15.97	4.41,	
5	Power Channel	117.50	143.92	238.26	94.34	
6	Forebay Tank & Spillway Channel	16.66	22.85	64.84	41.99	
7	Penstock Pipe	94.28	209.19	345.49	136.30	
8	Power House Building & Tailrace	23.97	39.15	76.62	37.47	
9	Approach Road	172.56	172.93	202.54	29.61	
10	Cartage of materials	0.00	31.14	31.14	0.00	
11	Residential Buildings	25.63	27.36	27.36	0.00	
12	Special T&P	26.20	26.20	41.20	15.00	
<b>TOTAL OF CIVIL WORKS :-</b>		<b>539.77</b>	<b>807.37</b>	<b>1200.52</b>	<b>393.16</b>	
	Add 1% Labour cess	---	8.07	12.01	3.93	
	Add 1% Eductn. cess	---	8.07	12.01	3.93	
	Add VAT 4%	---	32.29	48.02	15.73	
<b>GRAND TOTAL OF CIVIL WORKS</b>		<b>539.77</b>	<b>855.81</b>	<b>1272.56</b>	<b>416.75</b>	


  
Assistant Engineer(C)  
Koloriang Sub-Division,  
DHPD,Koloriang


  
Executive Engineer(C)  
Koloriang Division,  
DHPD,Koloriang

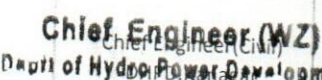
  
A.S.W(C)  
O/o SE(C),DHPD  
Itanagar

  
Superintending Engineer(C)  
Itanagar Circle,  
DHPD,Itanagar

  
A.S.W.  
O/o Chief Engineer(Civil)  
DHPD,Itanagar

  
Surveyor of Works(Civil)  
O/o Chief Engineer(Civil)  
DHPD,Itanagar

  
Supdtg. Surveyor of Works(Civil)  
O/o Chief Engineer(Civil)  
DHPD,Itanagar

  
Chief Engineer (WZ)  
Deptt of Hydro Power Development  
Itanagar (A.P)





Sl. No	Sub-head/Item of works	unit	Scope as per sanctioned Original DPR			Scope as per sanctioned Revised DPR			Scope as per Re- Revised DPR			Total	Difference	Remarks	
			Qty.	Rate	Amount	Qty.	Rate	Amount	Already Executed		To be Executed				
									Qty.	Rate	Amount				Qty.
NAME OF WORK :- G/O Pavu MHS at Kotodiani (2 X 900 KW)															
I. (S.H.:-Intake Weir)															
1	Earth work in excavation in foundation trenches not exceeding 1.5m in width or 10 sqm on plan or drains not exceeding 1.5m in width or 10 sqm on plan including dressing of sides and ramming of bottoms, lift upto 1.5m including getting out the excavated soil and disposal of surplus excavated soil as directed, within a lead of 50m.														
	(a) Hard Soil	Cum	0.00	42.00	0.00	830.00	42.00	34860.00							
	(b) Ordinary Rock	Cum	455.00	160.10	72845.50	1387.22	160.10	222093.92							
	© Hard rock requiring blasting	Cum	515.00	266.80	137402.00	2067.22	266.80	551534.30							
2	Providing and laying cement concrete 1:3:6 (1 cement:3 coarse sand:6 graded stone aggregate 40 mm nominal size) excluding the cost of centring and shuttering in foundation and plinth.	Cum	65.32	2186.80	142841.78	31.60	2186.80	69102.88							
3	Providing and laying cement concrete 1:2:4 (1 cement:2 coarse sand:4 graded stone aggregate 40 mm nominal size) excluding the cost of centring and shuttering in foundation and plinth.	Cum	45.68	2745.70	125423.58	0.00	2745.70	0							
4	Pumping out water caused by spring, tidal or river seepage, broken water mains, drains or the like etc.	K.Ltr	3000.00	23.40	70200.00	3000	23.40	70200.00							
5	Cement concrete in or under water and on liquid mud i/c cost of pumping and bailing out water and ramming sluice etc.	Cum	350.00	46.90	16415.00	330.00	46.90	15477.00							
6	Centring and shuttering including strutting propping etc. and removal of form work for,														
	(a) Foundation, footings														
	(b) Walls	Sqm	382.00	787.30	300748.60	159.20	787.30	125338.16							
7	Reinforcement for RCC work including bending binding and placing in position complete.	Sqm	352.80	113.80	40148.64	301.60	113.80	34322.08							
	(a) Cold twisted bars.														
8	Reinforced cement concrete work in foundations, footings, bases of columns etc. and mass concrete excluding the cost of centring, shuttering and reinforcement in.-	Kg.	9856.76	23.30	229662.51	5706.80	23.30	132968.44							
	(a) 1 : 1.5 : 3	Cum	45.61	3161.10	144177.77	21.88	3161.10	69164.868							
	(a) 1 : 1.5 : 3	Cum	62.80	3790.00	238012.00	30.00	3790.00	113700.00							
10	Dry stone pitching 27.50 cm thick i/c supplying of stone and preparing surface complete.	Sqm	789.56	172.30	136041.19	80.00	172.30	13784.00							
11	Labour charges for laying boulder apron with man size boulders by hand packing the stones within dry masonry template cross walls to ensure regular and orderly disposition of the full intended quantity of stone in the apron including labour for building these walls about 1 m thick and to the full height of the specified thickness of the apron at interval of 30 mtrs all along the length and width of the apron with local carriage of the stone within 60 mtrs complete.	Cum	0.00	122.50	0.00	246.00	122.50	30135.00							
12	Random rubble masonry with hard stone in foundations and plinth in cement mortar 1 : 6 (1 cement : 6 fine sand) including levelling up with cement concrete 1 : 6 : 12 (1 cement : 6 coarse sand : 12 stone aggregate 20 mm nominal size) at plinth level.	cum	120.00	2191.00	262920.00	60.00	2191.00	131460.00							
14	Steel work in single section including cutting, hoisting, fixing in position and applying a priming coat of red lead paint.														
	n) In Flats up to 10 mm in thickness	Qntl	10.89	1674.75	18238.03	6.38	1674.75	10684.91							


*Handwritten signature/initials*

NAME OF WORK : 0/0 PAVU MHA AT KOTORIANGU (R K 888 KW 1)															
Sl. no	Sub-head/Item of works	unit	Scope as per sanctioned Original DPR			Scope as per sanctioned Revised DPR			Scope as per Re-Revised DPR			Total	Difference	Remarks	
			Qty.	Rate	Amount	Qty.	Rate	Amount	Already Executed		To be Executed				
15	Dewatering and diversion works during construction i/c cofferdams, foundation treatment, re-grading of river beds i/c any lead lift and disposal of excess materials at site.	L. S			100000		LS	100000							
16	Extra for water proofing and quick setting compound		0	LS	10000.00	0	LS	10000							
				Total	1945076.59		Total	950764.55							
	Add enhancement 45% per annum over APSR '2000				875284.4639			784061							
	Add enhancement 75% per annum over APSR '2000				.....		Add 60% CI over 784061	470436.60							
								713073.41							
			D	Total:-	2820361.05			2918335.56							
	Add 3% contingencies over D				84610.83151			87550.07							
				G/Total:-	2904971.88		G/Total:-	3005885.63							
	Say Rs			Say Rs in lakh	29.05		Say Rs in Lakh	30.06							

09

Shree

Sl. No.	NAME OF WORK / Particulars	unit	Scope as per sanctioned Original DPR			Scope as per sanctioned Revised DPR			Scope as per Re-vised DPR			Total	Difference	Remarks			
									Already Executed						To be Executed		
			Qty.	Rate	Amount	Qty.	Rate	Amount	Qty.	Rate	Amount				Qty.	Rate	Amount
<b>II (S.H.-Intake Chamber)</b>																	
1	Earth work in excavation in foundation trenches not exceeding 1.5m in width or 10 sqm on plan or drains not exceeding 1.5m in width or 10 sqm on plan including dressing of sides and ramming of bottoms, lift upto 1.5m including getting out the excavated soil and disposal of surplus excavated soil as directed, within a lead of 50m.																
	(a) Hard Soil	Cum	2.5	42.00	105.00	1.089	42.00	45.74									
	b) Ordinary rock with or without blasting	Cum	10	160.10	1601.00	4.356	160.10	697.40									
	(c) Hard Rock requiring blasting	Cum	12.5	266.80	3335.00	5.445	266.80	1452.73									
2	Providing and laying cement concrete 1:3:6 (1 cement:3 coarse sand 6 graded stone aggregate 40 mm nominal size) excluding the cost of centring and shuttering in foundation and plinth.	Cum	4.8	2186.80	10496.64	4.8	2186.80	10496.64									
3	Cement concrete in or under water and on liquid mud i/c cost of pumping and bailing out water and ramming sluice etc.	Cum Mtr depth	8	46.90	375.2	8	46.90	375.20									
4	Centring and shuttering including strutting propping etc. and removal of form work for,																
	(a) Foundation, footings	Sqm	2.16	78.30	169.128	2.16	78.30	169.13									
	(b) Walls	Sqm	72	113.80	8193.6	72	113.80	8193.60									
	(c) Suspended floors, roofs, landings shelves and their supports, balconies and chajjas (3.5 m height)	Sqm	14.04	181.80	2552.472	14.04	181.80	2552.47									
5	Reinforcement for RCC work including bending binding and placing in position complete.																
	(a) Cold twisted bars	Kg	1037.52	23.30	24174.216	1037.52	23.30	24174.22									
6	Reinforced cement concrete work in foundations, footings, bases of columns etc. and mass concrete excluding the cost of centring, shuttering and reinforcement in:-																
	(a) 1 : 1.5 : 3	Cum	3.89	3161.10	12296.679	3.89	3161.10	12296.68									
7	Reinforced cement concrete work in walls (any thickness) including attached pillasters, buttresses, plinth and string courses, fillets etc. from top of foundation upto floor two level including finishing and plastering the exposed surfaces with cement mortar 1 : 3 of thickness not exceeding 6mm to give a smooth and even surface excluding cost of centring, shuttering and reinforcement in :-																
	(a) 1 : 1.5 : 3	Cum	3.6	3790.00	13644	3.6	3790.00	13644.00									
8	Reinforced cement concrete work in suspended floors, roofs, landing, balconies upto two floor level including finishing and plastering the exposed surfaces with cement mortar 1 : 3 of thickness not exceeding 6mm to give a smooth and even surface excluding cost of centring, shuttering and reinforcement in :-																
	a) 1 : 2 : 4	Cum	1.94	3530.00	6848.20	1.94	3530.00	6848.20									
				C	83791.14			80945.99									
					21000.00	50	3000.00	150000.00									
9	Providing and fixing scour pipe 300 mm	Mtr.	50	420.00	21000.00	1	225000.00	225000.00									
10	Providing & Fixing M.S Sluice valve	No.	1	200000.00	200000.00	1	100000.00	100000.00									
11	Providing & Fixing M.S Sluice gates	No.	1	200000.00	200000.00			475000.00									
					446000.00			60709.50									
					37706.01			616655.49									
	Add enhancement 45% over C							18499.66									
			D	Total -	567497.15			18499.66									
	Add 3% contingencies on (D)				17024.91												
				G/Total	584522.0601			635155.16									
				Say Rs.	5.85			6.35									
				In Lakhs													


  
 11/11/2011

NAME OF WORK :- C/o Payu MHS at Koloriang (2 X 500 KW)

Sl.no	Sub-head/Item of works	unit	Scope as per sanctioned Original DPR			Scope as per sanctioned Revised DPR			Scope as per Re-Revised DPR			Total	Difference	Remarks				
			Qty.	Rate	Amount	Qty.	Rate	Amount	Already Executed To be Executed									
													Qty.	Rate	Amount	Qty.	Rate	Amount
<b>III. (S.H):- Feeder channel</b>																		
1.	Earth work in rough excavation, banking excavated earth in layers not exceeding 20 cm in depth, breaking clods, watering, rolling each layer with 1/2 tonne roller or wooden or steel rammers and rolling every 3rd and top most layer with power roller of minimum 8 tonne and dressing up in embankment forroad, flood banks, marginal banks and guide banks or filling up ground depressions lead upto 50 m and lift upto 1.50 m (For Back Cutting)																	
	a) Hard Soil	Cu.m.									2073.75	68.50	142,051.88		APSR2007			
	(b) Ordinary Rock	Cum									3732.75	171.30	639,420.08		APSR2007			
	C) Hard Rock requiring blasting	Cu.m.									2488.50	361.60	899,841.60		APSR2007			
2	Earthwork in excavation over areas (exceeding 30 cm in depth, 1.50 m in width as well as 10 Sq.m. on plan) including disposal of surplus excavated earth lead upto 50 m and lift upto 1.50 m, disposed earth to be levelled and neatly dressed.																	
	a) Hard Soil	Cu.m.	680.00	39.88	27,118.40	1670.00	39.88	66,599.60										
	(b) Ordinary Rock	Cum	900.00	146.50	131,850.00	3600.00	146.50	527,400.00										
	C) Hard Rock requiring blasting	Cu.m.	900.00	215.70	194,130.00	3600.00	215.70	776,520.00										
3	Earth work in excavation in foundation trenches not exceeding 1.5m in width or 10 sqm on plan or drains not exceeding 1.5m in width or 10 sqm on plan including dressing of sides and ramming of bottoms, lift upto 1.5m including getting out the excavated soil and disposal of surplus excavated soil as directed, within a lead of 50m.																	
	(a) Hard Soil	Cum	90.80	42.00	3,813.60	167.30	42.00	7,026.60										
	(b) Ordinary Rock	Cum	130.00	160.10	20,813.00	283.00	160.10	45,308.30										
	(c) Hard Rock requiring blasting	Cum	130.00	266.80	34,684.00	283.00	266.80	75,504.40										
3	Providing and laying cement concrete 1:3:6 (1 cement : 3 coarse sand : 6 graded stone aggregate 40 mm nominal size) excluding the cost of centring and shuttering in foundation and plinth.	Cum	60.20	2186.80	131,645.36	105.20	2186.80	230,051.36										
4	Reinforced cement concrete work in foundations, footings, bases of columns etc. and mass concrete excluding the cost of centring,shuttering and reinforcement in:-																	
	(a) 1 : 1 1/2 : 3	Cum	68.90	3161.10	217,799.79	136.40	3161.10	431,174.04										
5	Reinforced cement concrete in walls (any thickness) including attached pilasters, buttresses, plinth and string course, fillets etc from top of foundation up to floor two level including finishing and plastering the exposed surfaces with cement mortar 1 : 3 (1 cement : 3 fine sand) of thickness not exceeding 6 mm to give a smooth and even surface excluding cost of centring, shuttering and reinforcement in :-																	
	a) 1 : 1.5 : 3 (1 cement : 1.5 coarse sand : 3 stone aggregate 20 mm nominal size)	Cum	60.20	3790.00	228,158.00	136.70	3790.00	518,093.00										
6	Reinforced cement concrete in suspended floors, roofs, landings and balconies upto floor two level including finishing and plastering the exposed surface with cement mortar 1 : 3 (1 cement : 3 fine sand) of thickness not exceeding 6 mm to give a smooth and even surface but excluding cost of centring and shuttering and reinforcement with 1 : 2 : 4 (1 cement : 2 coarse sand : 4 stone aggregate 20 mm nominal size)	Cum	7.20	3530.00	25,416.00	74.70	3530.00	263,691.00										
7	Centring and shuttering including strutting propping etc. and removal of form work for,																	
	Foundation footings	Sqm	110.00	78.30	8,613.00	200.00	78.30	15,660.00										
					15,932.00	650.00	113.80	73,970.00										





NAME OF WORK :- C/o Payu MHS at Koloriang (2 X 600 KW)

Sl.no	Sub-head/Item of works	unit	Scope as per sanctioned Original DPR			Scope as per sanctioned Revised DPR			Scope as per Re-Reviewed DPR			Total	Difference	Remarks	
			Qty.	Rate	Amount	Qty.	Rate	Amount	Already Executed						
									Qty.	Rate	Amount	To be Executed			
									Qty.	Rate	Amount	Qty.	Rate	Amount	
<b>IV (S.H : Desilting Tank)</b>															
1.	Earthwork in excavation over areas (exceeding 30 cm in depth, 1.50 m in width as well as 10 Sq.m. on plan) including disposal of surplus excavated earth lead upto 50 m and lift upto 1.50 m, disposed earth to be levelled and neatly dressed.														
	a) Hard Soil	cum	280.0	39.80	11,144.00										
	(b) Ordinary Rock	cum	420.0	146.50	61,530.00										
	C) Hard Rock requiring blasting	cum	420.0	215.70	90,594.00										
2	Earth work in excavation in foundation trenches not exceeding														
	(a) Hard Soil	Cum	89.33	42.00	3751.86										
	(b) Ordinary Rock	Cum	150.00	160.10	24015.00										
	(c) Hard Rock requiring blasting	Cum	150.00	266.80	40020.00										
3	Providing and laying cement concrete 1:3:6 (1 cement : 3 coarse sand : 6 graded stone aggregate 40 mm nominal size) excluding the cost of centring and shuttering in foundation and plinth.	Cum	50.60	2186.80	110652.08										
4	Reinforced cement concrete work in foundations, footings, bases of columns etc. and mass concrete excluding the cost of centring, shuttering and reinforcement in :-														
	(a) 1 : 1 1/2 : 3	Cum	36.60	3161.10	115696.26										
5	Reinforced cement concrete in walls (any thickness) including attached pilasters, buttresses, plinth and string course, fillets etc from top of foundation up to floor two level including finishing and plastering the exposed surfaces with cement mortar 1 : 3 (1 cement : 3 fine sand) of thickness not exceeding 6 mm to give a smooth and even surface excluding cost of centring, shuttering and reinforcement in :-														
	a) 1 : 1.5 : 3 (1 cement : 1.5 coarse sand : 3 stone aggregate 20 mm nominal size)	Cum	36.80	3790.00	139472.00										
6	Centring and shuttering including strutting propping etc. and removal of form work for,														
	(b) Walls etc.	Sqm	120.00	113.80	13656.00										
7	Reinforcement for RCC work including bending binding and placing in position complete.														
	(a) Cold twisted bars	Kg	4050.00	23.30	94365.00										
				C	704,896.20										
8	C/o CC Drain for flushing out channel														
i)	Earth work in rough excavation, banking excavated earth in layers not exceeding 20 cm in depth, breaking clods, watering, rolling each layer with 1/2 tonne roller or wooden or steel rammers and rolling every 3rd and top most layer with power roller of minimum 8 tonne and dressing up in embankment for road, flood banks, marginal banks and guide banks or filling up ground depressions lead upto 50 m and lift upto 1.50 m.														
	a) Hard Soil	Cu.m							160.00	68.50	10,960.00				
	(b) Ordinary Rock	Cum							288.00	171.30	49,334.40				APSR'2007
	C) Hard Rock requiring blasting	Cu.m							192.00	361.60	69,427.20				APSR'2007
	ii) Providing and laying in foundations and plinth cement concrete 1 : 5 : 10 (1 cement : 5 coarse sand : 10 graded stone shingle 40 mm nominal size) excluding the cost of centring and shuttering	Cu.m							8.00	2024.20	16,193.60				APSR'2007
iii)	Centring and shuttering including strutting propping etc. and removal of form work for:														
	i) Walls including attached buttresses, pilasters etc.	Sqm							240.00	166.50	39,960.00				APSR'2007














Sl. No.	Sub-head/Item of works	unit	Scope as per sanctioned Original DPR			Scope as per sanctioned Revised DPR			Already Executed			To be Executed			Total	Difference	Remarks
			Qty.	Rate	Amount	Qty.	Rate	Amount	Qty.	Rate	Amount	Qty.	Rate	Amount			
12	Extra for providing and mixing water proofing materials in cement concrete works in proportion as recommended by manufacturers.	Per bag of 50 kg bag cement used in the mix	1000.00	179.50	179,500.00	500.00	179.50	89,750.00									
13	Random rubble masonry with hard stone in foundations and plinth in cement mortar 1 : 6 (1 cement : 6 fine sand) including levelling up with cement concrete 1 : 6 : 12 (1 cement : 6 coarse sand : 12 stone aggregate 20 mm, nominal size) at plinth level.	cum	0			0	2191.00										
14	C/o 2.5 mtrs chain link fencing around the forebay tank	m	0			34	465.60	15,830.40									
8	C/o CC Drain for flushing out channel																
i)	Earth work in rough excavation, banking excavated earth in layers not exceeding 20 cm in depth, breaking clods, watering, rolling each layer with 1/2 tonne roller or wooden or steel rammers and rolling every 3rd and top most layer with power roller of minimum 8 tonne and dressing up in embankment for road, flood banks, marginal banks and guide banks or filling up ground depressions lead upto 50 m and lift upto 1.50 m																
	a) Hard Soil	Cu.m.									59.63	68.50	4,084.31			APSR'2007	
	(b) Ordinary Rock	Cum									107.33	171.30	18,384.77			APSR'2007	
	C) Hard Rock requiring blasting	Cu.m.									71.55	361.60	25,872.48			APSR'2007	
ii)	Providing and laying in foundations and plinth cement concrete 1 : 5 : 10 (1 cement : 5 coarse sand : 10 graded stone shingle 40 mm nominal size) excluding the cost of centring and shuttering.	Cu.m.									4.50	2024.20	9,108.90				
iii)	Centring and shuttering including strutting proping etc. and removal of form work for:	Sqm															
	i) Walls including attached buttresses, pilasters etc.										135.00	166.50	22,477.50			APSR'2007	
iv)	Providing and laying cement concrete 1 : 2 : 4 (1 cement : coarse sand : 4 graded stone shingle 40 mm nominal size) excluding the cost of centring and shuttering in walls	Cum									13.50	3415.20	46,105.20			APSR'2007	
					C	1,030,303.30		A	960,047.71				2,548,045.42				
									192,730.26								
									Add 60% CI								
									115,638.16								
									308,368.42								
15	Providing and fixing Flushing Pipe 300 mm dia	m				1.00	60000.00	60000.00									
16	Manufacturing and supplying of Bell mouth 600 mm dia including fixing of trash rack for bell mouth complete	No	1.00	124000.00	124,000.00	1.00	80000.00	80000.00					Add 60% CI over APSR 2007	1,528,827.25			
17	Providing and fixing Sluice 300 mm dia	No	0.00	0.00		1.00	90000.00	90000.00						4,076,872.68			
								538,368.42									
	Add enhancement 45% over C				463,636.48								Add 3% Contingencies	122,306.18			
	Add enhancement 75% over APSR '2000 on ( A )							720,035.78									
			D	Total:-	1,617,939.78	B	Total:-	2,218,451.91									
	Add 3% contingencies on ( D )				48,538.19			66,553.56						4,199,178.86			
				G/Total :-	1,666,477.98		G/Total :-	2,285,005.47									
					Say Rs.	16.66	Say Rs.	22.85					Say Rs.	41.99	64.84	41.99	
					In lakh		In lakh										

  
 Executive Engineer (Civil)  
 Kolori  
 Deptt. of Hydr. & Sewerage  
 Kolori







NAME OF WORK :- C/o Payu MHS at Kotoriang (2 X 500 KW)

Sl.no	Sub-head/Item of works	unit	Scope as per sanctioned Original DPR			Scope as per sanctioned Revised DPR			Scope as per Re-Revised DPR						Difference	Remarks	
			Qty.	Rate	Amount	Qty.	Rate	Amount	Already Executed			To be Executed					Total
									Qty.	Rate	Amount	Qty.	Rate	Amount			
9	Manufacturing and supplying of SAIL make spirally welded steel pipe/ERW pipe of 900outer dia 10mm thick as per specified in the relevant I.S codes 3529	kg	42673.68	36.85	1697773.56		C	2931175.87									
10	Fabrication and supplying i/c erection,laying of SAIL make spirally welded steel pipe?ERW pipe of 612outer dia 10mm thick bend by gas cutting, grinding and welding etc as per the drawing for horizontal and vertical bend single layer wall thickness to withstand a static hydraulic pressure of 10 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> and of T1 steel make having tensile strength of 7500 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> i/c transportation and delivery at project site of suitable length to match with penstock pipe.	No	30.00	15000.00	450000.00	30.00	15000.00	450000.00									
11	Cutting, joining and welding of penstock pipe including lpadding and unloading etc. complete	Inch	9850.00	301.00	2964850.00	15000.00	301.00	4515000.00				20348.46	301.00	6124886.46			
12	C/o Culvert- 2 nos.																
i)	Earth work in rough excavation, banking excavated earth in layers not exceeding 20 cm in depth, breaking clods, watering, rolling each layer with 1/2 tonne roller or wooden or steel rammers and rolling every 3rd and top most layer with power roller of minimum 8 tonne and dressing up in embankment forroad, flood banks, marginal banks and guide banks or filling up ground depressions lead upto 50 m and lift upto 1.50 m.																
	a) Hard Soil	Cu.m										186.17	68.50	12,752.30			APSR'2007
	b) Ordinary Rock	Cu.m										345.74	171.30	59,224.41			APSR'2007
ii)	Providing and laying cement concrete 1:3:6 (1 cement:3 coarse sand:6 graded stone aggregate 40 mm nominal size) excluding the cost of centring and shuttering in foundation and plinth.											42.45	3156.90	134004.09			APSR'2007
iii)	Reinforced cement concrete in walls (any thickness) including attached pilasters, buttresses, plinth and string course, fillets etc from top of foundation up to floor two level including finishing and plastering the exposed surfaces with cement mortar 1:3 (1 cement:3 fine sand) of thickness not exceeding 6 mm to give a smooth and even surface excluding cost of centring, shuttering and reinforcement in :	Cu.m															
	a) 1:1.5:3 (1 cement:1.5 coarse sand:3 stone aggregate 20 mm nominal size)											96.00	4390.80	421516.80			APSR'2007
iv)	Reinforced cement concrete in suspended floors, roofs, landings and balconies upto floor two level including finishing and plastering the exposed surface with cement mortar 1:3 (1 cement:3 fine sand) of thickness not exceeding 6 mm to give a smooth and even surface but excluding cost of centring and shuttering and reinforcement with 1:2:4 (1 cement:2 coarse sand:4 stone aggregate 20 mm nominal size)											25.00	3988.00	99700.00			APSR'2007
v)	Centring and shuttering including strutting, propping etc and removal of form work for :																
	a) Walls (any thickness) including attached pilasters, buttresses, plinth and string courses etc.											438.40	166.50	72993.60			APSR'2007
	b) Suspended floors, roofs, landings shelves and their supports, balconies and chajjas (3.5 m height).											46.00	265.40	12208.40			APSR'2007
vi)	Reinforcement for RCC work including bending binding and																
	a) Cold twisted bars.	Kg										6385.83	42.90	273951.97			APSR'2007








Sl.no	Sub-head/Item of works	Scope as per sanctioned Original DPR				Scope as per Sanctioned Revised DPR			Scope as per Re-Revised DPR			Total	Difference	Remarks	
		unit	Qty.	Rate	Amount	Already Executed			To be Executed						
						Qty.	Rate	Amount	Qty.	Rate	Amount				
11	Providing corrugated G.I.sheet roofing fixed with galvanised iron J or L hooks, bolts & nuts 8 mm dia with bitumen and G.I.limpet washers or with G.I.limpet washers filled with white lead complete; excluding the cost of purlins, rafters and trusses.														
	a) 0.63 mm thick GI Sheet	sqm	549.40	356.60	195916.04	549.40	356.60	195916.04							
13	Providing ridges or hips 60 cm overall in plain G.I.sheet fixed with galvanised iron J or L hooks, bolts and nuts 8 mm dia.,G.limpet and bitumen washers complete.														
	a) 0.63 mm thick GI Sheet	sqm	13.80	214.50	2960.10	13.80	214.50	2960.10							
12	Providing and fixing 4.0 mm thick asbestors plain sheet ceiling of approved quality with necessary nails etc., complete; excluding the cost of purlins, rafters and trusses.	sqm	200.00	208.80	41760.00	200.00	208.80	41760.00							
14	Providing and fixing plain, square edged wooden beading 38 mm x 12 mm section with screws of approved quality for ceiling.														
	a) Best local approved quality wood	Per 10 Dm3	400.00	19.90	7960.00	400.00	19.90	7960.00							
15	Providing approved best available local wood (class-B II) work in frames of doors, windows clerestory windows and other frames, wrought framed and fixed in position	Per 10 Dm3	7.22	85.20	615.09	7.22	85.20	615.14							
16	Providing best available local wood (class-BII) work in frames of false ceiling, partitions and trusses etc., sawn and put up in position	Per 10 Dm3	468.58	78.20	36642.93	468.58	78.20	36642.96							
17	Providing and fixing panelled, glazed or panelled and glazed shutters for doors, windows and clerestory windows including aluminium butt hinges with necessary hardware														
	a) 38 mm thick best available local wood class-BI	Per 10 Dm3	21.90	775.40	16981.26	21.90	775.40	16981.26							
18	Providing and fixing 2.50 cm thick approved local wood eaves boards 23 cm wide with necessary mouldings etc.	sqm	86.00	83.00	7138.00	86.00	83.00	7138.00							
19	Providing and fixing MS grills of required pattern in wooden frames of windows etc. with MS flat, square or round bars with round headed bolts and nuts or by screws														
	a) Ornamental grill	kg	40.00	63.20	2528.00	40.00	63.20	2528.00							
20	15 mm cement plaster 1:3 (1 cement:3 fine sands) on the rough side of single or half brick wall.	sqm	286.40	79.80	22854.72	286.40	79.80	22854.72							
21	12 mm cement plaster 1:3 (1 cement:3 fine sands)	sqm	148.80	67.40	10029.12	148.90	67.40	10035.86							
22	White washing with whitening on new work (three or more coats) to give even shade.	sqm	576.00	7.40	4262.40	576.00	7.40	4262.40							
23	Applying priming coat with ready mixed pink primer of approved brand and manufacture on wood work complete.	sqm	241.91	15.30	3701.22	241.91	15.30	3701.22							
24	Construction of cement concrete drain 30 cm wide and 23 cm deep in cement concrete 1:3:6 (1 cement:3 sand: 6 hard graded stone chips/shingle 40 mm and down gauge) 8 cm thick on sides and bottom and plastering on all exposed surface with 12 mm thick cement mortar 1:3 (1 cement:3 fine sand) including shuttering complete.	mtr	80.00	230.90	18472.00	68.00	230.90	15701.20							
25	C/o Page wire fencing with MS Angle post aaround the P/House	mtr	105.00	2300.00	241500.00	140.00	4000.00	560000.00							
26	Extra for supplying and fixing steel gate	Nos.	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	100000	100000							
25	C/o Compound wall around the Power House, Switchyard and Staffs Quarter														
i	Earthwork in excavation over areas (exceeding 30 cm in depth, 1.50 m in width as well as 10 Sq.m. on plan) including disposal of surplus excavated earth lead upto 50 m and lift upto 1.50 m, disposed earth to be levelled and neatly dressed.														
	a) Hard Soil	Cum							24.30	68.30	1659.69				APSR2007
	b) Ordinary Rock(With or without blasting)	Cum							72.90	171.30	12487.77				APSR2007
	c) Hard rock requiring Chiselling(where blasting is required)	Cum							145.80	361.60	52721.28				APSR2007

Sl.no	Sub-head/Item of works	Scope as per sanctioned Original DPR				Scope as per Sanctioned Revised DPR			Scope as per Re-Revlsed DPR						Total	Difference	Remarks	
		unit	Qty.	Rate	Amount	Already Executed			To be Executed									
						Qty.	Rate	Amount	Qty.	Rate	Amount							
ii	Providing and laying cement concrete 1:3:6 (1 cement:3 coarse sand:6 graded stone aggregate 40 mm nominal size) excluding the cost of centring and shuttering in	Cum										31.20	3156.90	98495.28			APSR2007	
iii	Centring and shuttering including strutting propping etc. and removal of form work for,																	
	(b)Column and Beam	sqm										275.00	204.50	56237.50			APSR2007	
iv	Reinforcement for RCC work including bending binding and placing in position complete.																	
	(a)Cold twisted bar	Kg.										3190.00	42.90	136851.00			APSR2007	
v	Reinforced cement concrete work in foundations, footings, bases of columns etc. and mass concrete excluding the cost of centring,shuttering and reinforcement in:-																	
	(a) 1:2:4	Cum										39.88	3468.3	138298.46			APSR2007	
vi	Brick work with best available local bricks 75 mm thick in cement mortar 1:3 (1 cement : 3 coarse sand).	Sqm										287.50	2507.00	720762.50			APSR2007	
26	C/o CC Foot steps from Power House to BRTF Road for easy maintenance of penstock pipe.																	
i	Earth work in rough excavation, banking excavated earth in layers not exceeding 20 cm in depth, breaking clods, watering, rolling each layer with 1/2 tonne roller or wooden or steel rammers and rolling every 3rd and top most layer with power roller of minimum 8 tonne and dressing up in embankment forroad, flood banks, marginal banks and guide banks or filling up ground depressions lead upto 50 m and lift upto 1.50 m.																	
	a) Hard Soil	Cum										60.00	68.30	4098.00			APSR2007	
	b) Ordinary Rock	Cum										180.00	171.30	30834.00			APSR2007	
	c) Hard rock	Cum										360.00	361.60	130176.00			APSR2007	
ii	Providing and laying cement concrete 1:3:6 (1 cement:3 coarse sand:6 graded stone aggregate 40 mm nominal size) excluding the cost of centring and shuttering in foundation and plinth.	Cum										252.00	3156.90	795538.80				
iii	Centring and shuttering including strutting propping etc. and removal of form work for,																	
	(a) Foundation, footings	sqm										840.00	113.50	95340.00			APSR2007	
				C	1604902.00		A	2023021.75							2273500.28			
	Add 45% enchanement over C				722205.90													
				Total:-	2327107.91													
	Add 75% enchanement over A							1517266.311										
							Total	3540288.06				Total			3637600.45			
	Add 3% Contingencies				69813.24			106208.6418							109128.01			
				G/Total:-	2396921.14		G/Total:-	3915285.00				G/Total:-			3746728.47			
				Say Rs. In Lakh	23.97		Say Rs. In Lakh	39.15				Say Rs. In Lakh			37.47	76.62	37.47	

  
 Executive Engineer (Civil)  
 Division  
 Dev.

NAME OF WORK :- C/o Payu MHS at Kotoriang (2 X 600 KW)

Sl. no	Sub-head/Item of works	unit	Scope as per sanctioned Original DPR			Scope as per sanctioned Revised DPR			Scope as per Re-Revised DPR						Difference	Remarks	
									Already Executed			To be Executed					Total
			Qty.	Rate	Amount	Qty.	Rate	Amount	Qty.	Rate	Amount	Qty.	Rate	Amount			

IX (S.H.:-Approach road to P/House )

Sl. no	Sub-head/Item of works	unit	Scope as per sanctioned DPR			Scope as per sanctioned Revised DPR			Scope as per Re-Revised DPR						Difference	Remarks	
						Already Executed			Already Executed			To be Executed					Total
			Qty.	Rate	Amount	Qty.	Rate	Amount	Qty.	Rate	Amount	Qty.	Rate	Amount			
1	Earthwork in excavation over areas(exceeding 30 cm depth,1.50 m in wide as well as 10 sqm on plan) including disposal of surplus excavated earth lead upto 50 m																
	a) Hard Soil	Cum	6160	39.80	+ 245168.00	11880	39.80	472824.00									
	b) Ordinary Rock (with or Without blasting)	Cum	7700	146.50	1128050.00	14850	146.50	2175525.00									
	c) Hard Rock requiring blasting	Cum	1540	215.70	332178.00	2970	215.70	640629.00									
	Deduct for quantum of earthwork of all types disposal directly by throwing into valley without involving any lead and lift																
	a) Ordinary and Hard Soil	Cum	3080	17.80	54824.00	13365	17.80	237897.00									
	b) Soft Rock and hard Rock	Cum	4620	28.80	133056.00	8910	28.80	256608.00									
2	Removing of mixed earth & rocks clearing the site	Cum	10800	62.60	676080.00	22275	62.60	1394415.00									
3	Laying wearing course with stone aggregate including screening, sorting, spreading to template and consolidation with road roller 8 10 tonne, including spreading and consolidation of binding materials. (Payment to be made for quantity of stone aggregate u	Cu.m	2250	132.40	297900.00	1348.65	132.40	178561.26									
4	C/O R/ wall of average heigt 5m with RRM in CM 1:6	m	72	18313.41	1318565.52	70	18313.41	1281938.70				60	18313.41	1098804.60			
5	C/O R/ wall of average heigt 4m with RRM in CM 1:6	m	80	13180.73	1054458.40	55	13180.73	724940.15				45	13180.73	593132.85			
6	C/O boulder created wall with boulders of size 150 to 300	No.	50	7277.00	363850.00	40	7277.00	291080.00									
7	C/O Culverts of 2m span	No.	10	595000.00	5950000.00	10	350000.00	3500000.00									
8	C/O of CC side drain	m	0	0.00		1300	100.00	130000.00									
				(c)	11554129.92		(A)	11284418.11						1691937.45			
	Add enhancement 45% over C				5199358.46												
	Add enhancement 75% per annum over APSR '2000 ( A )																
				Total :-	16753488.38		Total :-	11284418.11									
					502604.65									1268953.09			
	Add 3% contingencies on ( B )			G/Total :-	17256093.04		G/Total :-	11622950.65						2960890.54			
				Say Rs.	172.56		Say Rs.	116.23					Say Rs.	29.61	145.84	29.61	
				In Lakh			In Lakh										

Executive Engineer (Civil)  
Kotoriang Civil Division  
Dept. of Hydro Power Dev.  
Bangalore

*Shree*





Sl.no	Sub-head/Item of works	unit	Scope as per sanctioned Original DPR			Scope as per sanctioned Revised DPR			Scope as per Re-Revised DPR						Difference	Remarks	
									Already Executed			To be Executed					Total
			Qnty.	Rate	Amount	Qnty.	Rate	Amount	Qnty.	Rate	Amount	Qnty.	Rate	Amount			

XI. Residential Building

Sl.no	Sub-head/Item of works	unit	Scope as per sanctioned DPR			Scope as per sanctioned Revised DPR			Already Executed			Scope as per Revised DPR			Total	Difference	Remarks
			Qnty.	Rate	Amount	Qnty.	Rate	Amount	Qnty.	Rate	Amount	Qnty.	Rate	Amount			
	<b>Types of Building</b>																
1	C/O of Bachelor Barrack ( 5 unit)	Nos	0	346478.00	0.00	4	420000.00	1680000.00									
2	SPT-III	Nos	1	1041000.00	1041000.00			0.00									
3	SPT-II	Nos	1	675400.00	675400.00			0.00									
4	SPT-I	Nos	0	0.00	0.00			0.00									
5	STORE	Nos	0	0.00	0.00	1	300000.00	300000.00									
				C	1716400.00			1980000.00									
	Add cost index 45%				772380												
				Total:-	2488780.00		Total:-	1980000.00									
	Add 3% contingencies on ( D)				74663.4			59400.00									
				G/Total	2563443.40		G/Total	2039400.00									
				Say RS	25.63		Say RS	20.39									
				In Lakh			In Lakh										

  
 Executive Engineer  
 Kolarang Civil E  
 Dept. of Hydro Power  
 Govt. of Karnataka

*Some*

NAME OF WORK :- C/o Payu MHS at Koloriang (2 X 500 KW)													Total	Difference	Remarks		
Sl.no	Sub-head/Item of works	unit	Scope as per sanctioned Original DPR			Scope as per sanctioned Revised DPR			Scope as per Re-Revised DPR								
			Qnty.	Rate	Amount	Qnty.	Rate	Amount	Already Executed		To be Executed						
									Qnty.	Rate	Amount	Qnty.	Rate	Amount			

XII Special T&P													Total	Difference	Remarks		
Sl.no	Sub-head/Item of works	unit	Scope as per sanctioned DPR			Scope as per sanctioned Revised DPR			Scope as per Re-Revised DPR								
			Qnty.	Rate	Amount	To be Executed			Already Executed		To be Executed						
									Qnty.	Rate	Amount	Qnty.	Rate	Amount			
1	Truck TATA (4X4)	Nos	1	1300000.00	1300000												
2	Tractor	Nos	1	400000.00	400000							2	750000	1500000			
3	Light Vehicle	Nos	1	450000.00	450000												
4	Generator	Nos	1	120000.00	120000												
5	Welding machine	Nos	1	100000.00	100000												
6	Concrete mix machine	Nos	1	150000.00	150000												
					Total:-	2520000						1500000					
					Say Rs.	In	25.20						Say Rs.	15.00	40.20	15.00	
					Lakh								In Lakh				

*Handwritten signature*

*Handwritten signature*  
 Executive Engineer (Civil)  
 Koloriang Civil Division  
 Deptt. of Hydro Power Dev.  
 Koloriang



Sl. No.	Description of Works	As per Original DPR / Estimate				As per revised DPR / Estimate			Difference		Remark
		Unit	Qty	Rate	Amount	Qty	Rate	Amount	Qty (Col. 7-4)	Amount (9-6)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14	50 KW disel generating set i/c control panel.	No				1	1092000.00	1092000.00	1	1092000	
16	33 KV circuit breakers.	No				3	728000.00	2184000.00	3	2184000	
17	33KV lighting Arrestors.	No				9	65520.00	589680.00	9	589680	
18	33 kv bus isolator.	No				3	273000.00	819000.00	3	819000	
19	33 kv line isolator.	No				2	364000.00	364000.00	1	364000	
20	33 kv potential transformer.	No				1	100100.00	600600.00	6	600600	
21	33 kv current transformers.	No				9	109200.00	982800.00	9	982800	
22	GI structures, insulators, conductors and hardware etc.	No				1	2730000.00	2730000.00	1	2730000	
23	Pale fencing with gate.	RM				84	4331.60	363854.40	84	363854.4	
24	Earthlings and shielding system for complete switchyard.	Lot				1	364000.00	364000.00	1	364000	
25	Control/Relay panels for 33kv transformer and feeder.	Set				1	910000.00	910000.00	1	910000	
<b>Total</b>					<b>54396100.00</b>			<b>92037171.90</b>		<b>37641071.90</b>	
Add 3 % Contigencies					1631883.00			2761115.16		1129232.16	
					<b>56027983.00</b>			<b>94798287.06</b>		<b>38770304.06</b>	
Add 1 % Labour Cess					0.00			947982.87		947982.87	
Add 1 % Educational Cess					0.00			947982.87		947982.87	
Add 1 % Quality Control					0.00			947982.87		947982.87	
<b>Grand Total</b>					<b>56027983.00</b>			<b>97642235.67</b>		<b>41614252.67</b>	

Note: Original estimate was framed based on rate as per Agreement No. HCD/DOP(C)/02 of 2003-04

Executive Engineer (EM)  
Ziro EM Division  
Deptt. of Hydro Power Development,  
Ziro

Superintending Engineer (EM)  
Western E-M Circle  
Deptt. of Hydro power Development  
Itanagar

Chief Engineer (EM / Generation)  
Deptt. of Hydro Power Development  
Itanagar

## DIVERSION WEIR

### 1 Earth work in excavation in foundation trenches

Weir	22.00	X	2.10	X	1.20	=	55.44	cum
Cutoff wall	20.00	X	0.70	X	1.50	x 2 =	42.00	cum
wing wall	20.00	X	1.70	X	0.50	=	17.00	cum
							<b>114.44</b>	
(a) Ordinary	0%					=	0.00	cum
(b) Hard soil	0%					=	0.00	cum
(c) Soft rock	50%					=	57.22	cum
(d) Hard rock	50%					=	57.22	cum

### 2 Providing & laying C.C 1:3:6

Weir	22.00	X	2	X	0.20	=	8.80	cum
Cutoff wall	20.00	X	1.00	X	0.20	x 4 =	16.00	cum
Abutment	20.00	X	1.70	X	0.20	=	6.80	cum
							<b>31.60</b>	

### 3 Providing & laying of C.C. 1:2:4

weir	0.00	X	0.00	X	0.00	=	0.00	cum
C/wall	0.00	X	0.00	X	0.00	x 4 =	0.00	cum
C.C blocks	0.00	X	0.00	X	0.00	x 2 =	0.00	cum
							<b>0.00</b>	cum

### 4 R.C.C in 1:11/2:3 in walls

Weir	0.00	X	0.00	X	0.00		0.00	cum
Cutoff wall	20.00	X	2.00	X	0.30		12.00	cum
Cutoff wall	20.00	X	3.00	X	0.30		18.00	cum
							<b>30.00</b>	cum

### 5 R.C.C in 1:11/2:3 in mass concrete

Weir	22.00	X	1.80	X	0.30	=	11.88	cum
Cutoff wall	25.00	X	1.00	X	0.20	x 2 =	10.00	cum
							<b>21.88</b>	cum

### 6 Centering & shuttering in

(a) Wall any thickness								
Weir	22.00	X	0.70	x	4	=	61.60	sqm.
Cutoff wall	20.00	X	3.00	x	4	=	240.00	sqm.
							<b>301.60</b>	
(b) Foundation & footing								
Weir	22.00	X	1.80	x	2		79.20	sqm.
Cutoff wall	20.00	X	1.00	x	4		80.00	sqm.
							<b>159.20</b>	sqm.

### 7 Reinforcement for R.C.C work

(a) Cold twisted bars									
110 kg/cum of R.C.C work							=	5706.8	kg

### 8 Providing & supplying of trash rack as per design

50 kg/sqm of length of weir = 1.16 X 22 X 2							=	6.38	qt
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	------	----

10 Laying concrete under water 11 x 30 x 1 = 330.00 cum

11 Diversion of river = 1 job

### 12 Stone pitching

2 x 2.00 X 20.00 X 2.00 = 80.00 cum

### 13 P & L RRM 1:6:12 ( R/wall or Wing wall for protection of Weir, F/ channel)

20.00 X 1.50 X 2.00 x 2 = 60.00 cum

### 14 Supplying and stacking stone agg.

Soling of Aprons  
2.00 X 2.00 X 2.50 x 24.60 = 246.00 cum

### 15 Labour charges for laying boulder....

2.00 X 2.00 X 2.50 x 24.60 = 246.00 cum

### 16 Extra for water proofing and quick setting cement

= L.S

**INTAKE CHAMBER**

1 Earth work in excavation foundation...									
	3.30	X	3.30	X	1.00	=	10.89	cum	
(a) Hard soil 10%						=	<b>1.089</b>	cum	
(b) Soft Rock 40%						=	<b>4.356</b>	cum	
(c) Hard rock 50%						=	<b>5.445</b>	cum	
2 Providing & laying C.C 1:3:6	3.30	X	3.30	X	0.10	=	<b>1.09</b>	cum	
3 R.C.C in 1:1.5:3 in foundation, footings etc	3.30	X	3.3	X	0.15	=	1.63	cum	
4 Cement concrete in or under water..	3.30	3.30	X	0.40	X	0.80	=	<b>3.48</b>	cum
5 R.C.C in 1:1.5:3 in walls									
2 x	3.30	X	2.5	X	0.15	=	2.48	cum	
2 x	3.30	X	2.5	X	0.15	=	2.48	cum	
Less for opening of 1.2			2.5	x	0.15	= (-)	0.45	cum	
Less for opening of feeder ch: 1.2			2.5		0.15	= (-)	0.45	cum	
							<b>4.05</b>	cum	
6 R.C.C in 1:2:4 in suspended floor	3.30	X	3.30	X	0.15	=	<b>1.63</b>	cum	
7 Reinforcement for R.C.C work									
(a) Cold twisted bars									
110 kg/cum of R.C.C work							<b>804.87</b>	kg	
8 Centering & shuttering in									
(a) Wall any thickness									
	4	X	3.30	X	2.50	=	33.00	sqm	
	4	X	3.30	X	2.50	=	33.00	sqm	
							<b>66.00</b>		
(b) Foundation & footing									
	2	X	3.30	X	0.30	=	<b>1.98</b>	sqm	
(c) Suspended floor									
	2	X	3.30	X	0.15	=	<b>0.99</b>	sqm	
	1	X	3.30	X	3.60	=	<b>11.88</b>	sqm	
							<b>12.87</b>	sqm	
9 Providing & supplying of sluice gate							<b>1</b>	Nos	
11 Providing & supplying of flush pipe 300 mm dia						=	<b>100</b>	m	
12 Providing & supplying of sluice valve						=	<b>1</b>	Nos	

*Stone*

**FEEDER CHANNEL**

1	Earth work for formation cutting Chainage- 0			Back Cutting				
A1 =	$\frac{2.5+2.10}{2} \times 8 + .50 \times 2.00 \times 2.10$			=			20.50	Sqm
A2 =	$\frac{3+2.8}{2} \times 9 + \frac{2.8+2}{2.00} \times 3 + 0.50 \times 1.5 \times 2$			=			34.80	Sqm
Average=	$\frac{20.50 + 34.80}{2}$			x 300	=	8295.00		Cum
	Hard soil	25%			=	2073.75		cum
	Ordinary rock	45%			=	3732.75		cum
	Hard rock	30%			=	2488.50		cum
2	Earth work in excavation in foundation trenches							
	300.00	X	1.50	X	0.85	=	382.50	cum
(b)	Hard soil	20%				=	76.50	cum
(c)	Soft rock	40%				=	153.00	cum
(d)	Hard rock	40%				=	153.00	cum
3	Providing & laying C.C 1:3:6							
	300.00	X	1.5	X	0.10	=	45.00	cum
4	R.C.C in 1:1.5:3 in foundation and footings..							
	300.00	X	1.50	X	0.15	=	67.50	cum
5	R.C.C in 1:1 1/2:3 in walls							
	300.00	X	0.85	X	0.15	x 2 =	76.50	cum
6	R.C.C in 1:1 1/2:3 in suspended floor							
	300.00	X	1.50	X	0.15	=	67.50	cum
7	Centering & shuttering in							
(a)	Wall any thickness							
	300.00	X	0.85	X	2.00	nos =	510.00	sqm
(b)	Foundation & footing							
	300.00	X	0.15	X	2.00	nos =	90.00	sqm
(c)	Suspended floor							
	300.00	X	1.50	X	1.00	nos =	450.00	sqm
	300.00	X	0.15	X	2.00	nos =	90.00	sqm
							540.00	sqm
8	Reinforcement for R.C.C work							
(a)	Cold twisted bars							
	80 kg/cum of R.C.C work				=		16920.00	kg
9	Expansion joints @ 30m c/c							
	300 /		50.00		=		6.00	Nos.
							17.40	Mtr.
10	C/o Retaining Wall							
i)	Earth work in excavation over areas							
	$0.5 \times 2.5 \times \frac{2.10 + 1.0}{2} \times 60$				=		86.25	cum
	Hard soil	25%						
	Ordinary rock	45%			=	21.56		cum
	Hard rock	30%			=	38.81		cum
ii)	PCC 1:5:10						25.88	cum
iii)	RR 1:6							
	$2 \times 0.10 \times 60$				=		12.00	cum
	$\frac{2 + 0.30}{2} \times 2.10 \times 60$				=		144.90	Cum





POWER CHANNEL

Angle clearance	0.00	X	0.00	=	0	sqm.
Earth work in excavation over areas for back cutting						
Chainage- 0						
1 = Ch. 100 =	$\frac{2.6+2.70}{2}$	x 2 +	$2.7+2 \times 2.00 + .50 \times 2 \times 1.00$	=		11.00 Sqm
2 =	$\frac{2.10+2.5}{2}$	x 5 +	$\frac{2.5+2}{2.00} \times 4 + 0.50 \times 2 \times 2$	=		22.50 Sqm
Average =	$\frac{11.00 + 22.50}{2}$	x 400		=	6700.00	Cum
Hard soil	25%			=	1675.00	cum
Ordinary rock	45%			=	3015.00	cum
Hard rock	30%			=	2010.00	cum
Earth work for formation cutting	1340.00	1.50	0.60		1206.00	cum
Hard soil	10%				120.60	cum
Ordinary rock	40%				482.40	cum
Hard rock	50%				603.00	cum
Earth work in excavation in foundation trenches	1340.00	X	1.50	X	0.10	= 201.00 cum
(b) Hard soil	10%					= 20.10 cum
(c) Soft rock	40%					= 80.40 cum
(d) Hard rock	50%					= 100.50 cum
Providing & laying C.C 1:3:6	1340.00	X	1.50	X	0.10	= 201 cum
C.C in 1:1.5:3 in foundation and footings...	1340.00	X	1.50	X	0.20	= 402.00 cum
C.C in 1:2:4 in walls	1340.00	X	0.15	X	0.85 x 2	= 341.70 cum
C.C in 1:2:4 in Suspended floors etc	0.00	X	0	X	0.00	= 0.00 cum
Centering & shuttering in						
(a) Wall any thickness	1340.00	X	0.85	x	4	<b>4556</b> sqm.
(b) Foundation & footing	1340.00	X	0.15	x	2	<b>402.00</b> sqm.
(c) Suspended flo	0.00	X	0.00	x	0	0.00 sqm.
	0.00	x	0.00	x	0	0.00 sqm.
						<b>0.00</b> sqm.
Reinforcement for R.C.C work						
(a) Cold twisted bars						
	80 kg/cum of R.C.C work			=		<b>59496.00</b> kg
to Aqueduct						
Earth work	Cum	1.5	1.5	1.2	30	<b>81</b>
C (1:3:6)	Cum	1.5	1.5	0.3	30	<b>20.25</b>
S						
& F	Sqm	1	4	0.7	30	84
		0.7	4	0.7	30	58.8
						<b>142.8</b>
& C	Sqm	2.2	2	0.5	30	66
		2.2	1	0.5	30	33
		4	4	0.7	30	336
						<b>435</b>
Cold Twisted Bar	Kg					
Bar						
a) 5 mm dia Bar @ 110mm c/c =				44		
b) 10 mm dia Bar =				7.2		
c) 12 mm dia Bar =				7.2		
Columns						
a) 5 mm dia Bar @ 200mm c/c =				70.5		
b) 12 mm dia Bar =				20		
c) 20 mm dia Bar =				20		
Foundations						
a) 12 mm dia Bar =				24		
Required						
a) 5 mm dia Bar =				114.5	0.222	25.419
b) 10 mm dia Bar =				7.2	0.627	4.5144
c) 12 mm dia Bar =				51.2	0.888	45.4656
d) 20 mm dia Bar =				20	2.48	49.6
						124.999
e) Add 10% for wastage						12.4999
Steel required						137.4989 Kg
No of Column =						<b>4124.967</b> Kg
(1:2:4)						
m	Cum	2.2	0.5	0.5	30	16.5
umn	Cum	4.2	0.7	0.7	30	61.74
undation	Cum	1	1	0.5	30	15
						<b>93.24</b>

b Retaining Wall- 4 Nos.  
 with work in excavation over areas  
 0.5 x 2.5x

$$\frac{2.10 + 1.0}{2} \times 80 \times 4 = 620.00 \text{ cum}$$

Hard Soil 25% = 155.00  
 O/Rock 75% = 465.00

C 1:5:10

$$2 \times 0.10 \times 80 \times 4 = 64.00 \text{ cum}$$

1:6

$$\frac{2 + 0.30}{2} \times 2.10 \times 80 \times 4 = 772.80 \text{ Cum}$$

4 nos .Culvert

with work									
cutment	Cum	9.5	4.5	4.2		179.55 x 4 =		718.20	
ing Wall	Cum	2.7	2.5	3.2	4	86.4 x 4 =		345.60	
						265.95		<b>1063.80</b>	HS-40% OR-60%
									<b>425.52</b> <b>638.28</b>

C (1:3:6)

cutment	Cum	9.2	4.2	0.35		13.524 x 4 =		54.096	
ing Wall	Cum	2.5	2.2	0.35	4	7.7 x 4 =		30.8	
						21.224		<b>84.896</b>	

S

apet	Sqm	9.2		2.5		23 x 4 =		92.00	
------	-----	-----	--	-----	--	----------	--	-------	--

apet	Sqm	2.5	1.2	4		12 x 4 =		48.00	
------	-----	-----	-----	---	--	----------	--	-------	--

cutment	Sqm	9.2		4	4	147.2 x 4 =		588.80	
---------	-----	-----	--	---	---	-------------	--	--------	--

ing Wall	Sqm	2.5		3	8	60 x 4 =		240.00	
----------	-----	-----	--	---	---	----------	--	--------	--

						219.2		<b>876.80</b>	
--	--	--	--	--	--	-------	--	---------------	--

Twisted Bar

	Kg								
	a) 20 mm dia Bar @ 150mm c/c=			189.9					
	b) 12 mm dia Bar @ 150mm c/c=			163.3					
apet	a) 10 mm dia Bar @ 110mm c/c=			110.4					
	b) 5 mm dia Bar @ 110mm c/c=			104					

Required	a) 5 mm dia Bar =		104	0.222		23.088 x 4 =		92.352	
	b) 10 mm dia Bar =		110.4	0.627		69.2208 x 4 =		276.8832	
	c) 12 mm dia Bar =		163.3	0.888		145.0104 x 4 =		580.0416	
	d) 20 mm dia Bar =		189.9	2.48		470.952 x 4 =		1883.808	

Steel required	e) Add 10% for wastage					708.2712 =		<b>2833.0848</b>	
						70.82712 =		283.30848	
						779.10		<b>3116.39</b>	

(1:2:4)

apet	Cum	9	2.5	0.5		11.25 x 4 =		45.00	
------	-----	---	-----	-----	--	-------------	--	-------	--

	Cum	2.5	1	0.25	2	1.25 x 4 =		5.00	
						12.50		<b>50.00</b>	

Walls(1:1.5:3)

ment		9	0.5	4	2	36 x 4 =		144.00	
------	--	---	-----	---	---	----------	--	--------	--

g Wall		2	0.5	3	4	12 x 4 =		48.00	
						48		<b>192.00</b>	

Twisted bar

ment	a) 16 mm dia Bar @ 160mm c/c=			498.75	X	2=		997.5	
------	-------------------------------	--	--	--------	---	----	--	-------	--

	b) 10 mm dia Bar @ 200mm c/c=			399	X	2=		798	
--	-------------------------------	--	--	-----	---	----	--	-----	--

g Wall	a) 16 mm dia Bar @ 160mm c/c=			93.75	X	4=		375	
--------	-------------------------------	--	--	-------	---	----	--	-----	--

	b) 10 mm dia Bar @ 200mm c/c=			93.75	X	4=		375	
--	-------------------------------	--	--	-------	---	----	--	-----	--

Required

	a) 16 mm dia Bar =		1372.5	X	1.579	2167.1775	x 4=	8668.71	
--	--------------------	--	--------	---	-------	-----------	------	---------	--

	a) 10 mm dia Bar =		1173	X	0.627	735.471	x 4=	2941.884	
--	--------------------	--	------	---	-------	---------	------	----------	--

	e) Add 10% for wastage					2902.6485		<b>11610.594</b>	
--	------------------------	--	--	--	--	-----------	--	------------------	--

						290.26485		1161.0594	
--	--	--	--	--	--	-----------	--	-----------	--

						3192.91335		<b>12771.65</b>	
--	--	--	--	--	--	------------	--	-----------------	--

filling

$$11.2 \times 1.5 \times 3 \times 2 = 100.8 \times 4 = 403.20$$

ension joints @ 50m c/c

$$1340 / 50.00 = 48$$

ide drain of 50 cm wide at top and 40 cm wide base and 50 cm deep with RRM in cm 0.00 Nos.

Super passage of 2 m span 2.00 m

boulder crated wall with boulders of size 150 to 300 mm i/c laying of sausage wire 0.00 m

## Forebay Tank

1 Earth work for formation cutting									
F/Bay Tank	13.00	X	8.00	X	1.10	=	114.40	cum	
Spillway	180.00	X	2.33	X	2.00	=	838.80	cum	
							<b>953.20</b>	Cum	
	Hard soil	30%				=	285.96	cum	
	Ordinary rock	30%				=	285.96	cum	
	Hard rock	40%				=	381.28	cum	
2 Earth work in excavation in foundation trenches									
F/Tank	11.4	X	6.4	X	3.00	=	218.88	cum	
Spillway	180.00	X	1.5	X	0.85	=	229.50	cum	
							<b>448.38</b>	cum	
	Hard soil	=	20%			=	89.68	cum	
	Soft rock	=	50%			=	224.19	cum	
	Hard rock	=	30%			=	134.51	cum	
3 Providing & laying C.C 1:3:6									
F/Tank	11.40	X	6.4	X	0.15	=	10.94	cum	
Spillway	180.00	X	1.5	X	0.10	=	27.00	cum	
							<b>37.94</b>	cum	
4 R.C.C in 1:1.5:3 in foundation and footings									
F/Tank	11.40	X	6.40	X	0.2	=	14.592	cum	
Spillway	180.00	X	1.50	X	0.15	=	40.50	cum	
							<b>55.09</b>	cum	
4 R.C.C in 1:1.5:3 in walls									
F/Tank	2 x 11.40	X	3.10	X	0.2	=	14.136	cum	
	2 x 6.00	X	3.10	X	0.2	=	7.44	cum	
(-)	1.50	X	0.85	X	0.2	=	0.26	cum	
Spillway	2 X 180.00	X	1.60	X	0.2	=	115.20	cum	
							<b>137.03</b>	cum	
5 Centering & shuttering in									
a) foundation and footings									
F/Tank	11.40	X	0.20			=	2.28	sqm	
Spillway	180.00	X	0.15			=	27.00	sqm	
							<b>29.28</b>	sqm	
b) Walls									
Spillway	180.00	X	0.85	x	4	=	612.00	sqm	
Forebay	11.4	X	3.30	x	4	=	150.48	sqm	
	6.80	X	3.30	x	4	=	89.76	sqm	
							<b>852.24</b>	sqm	
6 Reinforcement for R.C.C work									
Cold twisted bars									
								110 kg/cum of R.C.C work	<b>21133.53</b> kg
7 Stone filling behind the walls									
F/Tank	21.60	X	1.00	X	3.10	=	66.96	cum	
	5.30	X	1.00	X	3.10	=	16.43	cum	
Spillway	180.00	X	0.5	X	0.80	=	72.00	cum	
							<b>155.39</b>	cum	
8 Dry stine pitching 22.5 mm thick..									
	30.00	X	4	X	0.40	=	0.00	cum	
9 Steel workin Single section...									
a) in flats upto 10 mm thickness.									
								= 4.5 X 2 x 50 kg/sqm = 225 kg	
11 P & L MS hand railing...									

12 Extra for Prvdg and mixing water profing materials...

14 C/o of 2.5 mtrs fencing around the forebay tank

15.00	X	2	=	30.00	mtr
8.00	X	2	=	16.00	mtr

<b>46.00</b>	mtr
<b>45.00</b>	Mtr

15 C/o CC Drain for flushing out channel

i) Earth work for formation cutting  
Chainage- 0

$$A1 = \frac{2+2.5}{2} \times 2 + .50 \times 1.6 \times 1 \times 45 = 238.50 \text{ Cum}$$

Hard soil	25%	= 59.63	cum
Ordinary rock	45%	= 107.33	cum
Hard rock	30%	= 71.55	cum

ii) PCC 1:5:10

$$1 \times 45 \times 1 \times 0.10 = 4.50 \text{ Cum}$$

iii) Centering & shuttering(walls)

$$2 \times 2 \times 0.75 \times 45 = 135.00 \text{ Sqm}$$

iv) Providing & laying cement concrete 1:2:4

$$2 \times 0.60 \times 0.15 \times 45 = 8.10 \text{ Cum}$$

$$1 \times 0.80 \times 0.15 \times 45 = 5.40 \text{ Cum}$$

<b>13.50</b>	Cum
--------------	-----

1.00	No
------	----

1	No
---	----

15	m
----	---

16 P & F Sluice valve 300 mm dia

17 Manufacturing & supplying bell mouth 600 mm dia

18 Providing & supplying Scoure pipe 300mm dia

**Penstock Pipe**  
**Anchor block & Saddle Block**

1 Earth work in excavation over areas

CH-310	$\frac{2+2.8}{2}$	x2.50	+	$\frac{2.8+2.00}{2.00}$	x 1	+	0.50	x 2x 0.80	=	9.20	Sqm
CH-390	$\frac{2+2.8}{2}$	x2.00	+	$\frac{2.8+2.10}{2.00}$	x 1	+	0.50	x 2.10x 0.80	=	8.09	Sqm
Average-	$\frac{8.09 + 9.20}{2}$	x 80.00	=	692.00	Cum	A					
CH-383	$\frac{2+2.9}{2}$	x2.00	+	0.50	2.90x1.20				=	4.90	Sqm
CH-463	$\frac{2+3.00}{2}$	x3.00	+	$\frac{3.00+2.80}{2.00}$	x 1	+	0.50	x 2.80x 0.80	=	11.52	Sqm
CH-120	$\frac{2.50+2.50}{2}$	x1.80							=	4.50	Sqm
Average-	$\frac{4.90 + 11.52+4.50}{3}$	x 120.00	=	836.40	Cum	B					
		Total A+B	=	1528.40							
Hard soil		=	10%						=		
Ordinary rock		=	30%						=	152.84	cum
Hard rock		=	60%						=	458.52	cum
										<b>917.04</b>	<b>cum</b>

2 Earth work in excavation in foundation & trenches

Anchor	15	$\frac{2.50}{2.00}$	+	3.50	x	3.50	x	3.00	=	472.50	cum
Saddle	75	$\frac{1.20}{2.00}$	+	1.50	x	1.50	x	2.00	=	303.75	cum
Hard soil		=	10%						=	776.25	cum
Ordinary rock		=	30%						=	77.63	cum
Hard rock		=	50%						=	232.88	cum
										388.13	cum

Providing & laying C.C 1:3:6

Anchor	15	X	2.30	X	2.30	X	0.15	=	11.90	cum	
Saddle	75	X	1.50	X	1.50		0.15	=	25.31	cum	
										<b>37.22</b>	

R.C.C in 1:11/2:3 in Walls any thickness

Anchor	15	$\frac{2.50}{2.00}$	+	3.50	x	2.50	x	2.50	=	281.25	cum
Saddle	75	$\frac{1.20}{2.00}$	+	1.50	x	1.00	x	1.00	=	101.25	cum
										<b>382.50</b>	<b>cum</b>

R.C.C in 1:11/2:3 in foundations, footings ...

Anchor	15	X	2.50	X	3.50	X	0.30	=	39.375	cum	
Saddle	75	X	1.50	X	1.50	x	0.20	=	33.75	cum	
										<b>73.13</b>	<b>cum</b>

Centering & shuttering in

a) Anchor Block											
a) Foundation & footing											
	15	X	3.50	X	0.30		X	4	=	63.00	sqm
b) Walls											
	15	X	3.50	X	2.50		X	4	=	525.00	sqm
i) Saddle Block											
a) Foundation & footing											
	75	X	1.20	X	0.30		X	4	=	108.00	sqm
j) Walls											
	75	X	1.50	X	2.00		X	4	=	900.00	sqm

Reinforcement for F.C.C work

(a) Cold twisted bars										80 kg/cum of R.C.C work	<b>36450.00</b>	<b>kg</b>
-----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-------------------------	-----------------	-----------

Manufacturing and supplying of penstock pipe 600 mm O.D thickness 10 mm

$A \times (OD-ID) \times thickness \times 7850 \text{ kg/m}$														
Outer dia =	610	inner dia =	600											
3.14	X	0.010	X	300.00	6 x 1000	X	7850	=	88.74	Kg/M				
										X	750 mtrs length	=	<b>66552.30</b>	<b>Kg</b>

abrictn and supplying i/c erection... bending if pipe by gas, cutting, joining etc.

30 Nos

utting , joining, welding i/c loading unloading of P/Pipe.

$\frac{3.14(610+2 \times 14)}{25.40}$	=	78.87	Per/Inches
---------------------------------------	---	-------	------------

or total joints to be welded

2 nos . Culvert	=	258 joints	x	78.87 p/inch	=	20348.46	Inch
-----------------	---	------------	---	--------------	---	----------	------

Earth work											
Abutment Cum	9.5	4.5	4.2								
Wing We Cum	2.7	2.5	3.2	4	179.55 x 2 =	359.10					
					86.4 x 2 =	172.80	HS			<b>186.165</b>	
					265.95	531.90	OR			<b>345.735</b>	
CC (1:3:6)											
Abutment Cum	9.2	4.2	0.35								
Wing We Cum	2.5	2.2	0.35	4	13.524 x 2 =	27.048					
					7.7 x 2 =	15.40					
					21.224	42.448					
& S											
Slab	9.2	2.5			23 x 2 =	46.00					

ii) Parapet Sqm	2.5	1.2	4					
iii) Abutment Sqm	9.2		4			12 x 2 =	24.00	
iv) Wing W Sqm	2.5		4	4		147.2 x 2 =	294.40	
Cold Twisted Bar			3	8		60 x 2 =	120.00	
						219.2	438.40	
i) Slab								
a) 20 mm dia Bar @ 150mm c/c=							189.9	
b) 12 mm dia Bar @ 150mm c/c=							163.3	
ii) Parapet							110.4	
a) 10 mm dia Bar @ 110mm c/c=							110.4	
b) 5 mm dia Bar @ 110mm c/c=							104	
Steel Req								
a) 5 mm dia Bar =							104	0.222
b) 10 mm dia Bar =						23.088 x 2 =	46.176	
c) 12 mm dia Bar =						69.2208 x 2 =	138.4416	
d) 20 mm dia Bar =						145.0104 x 2 =	290.0208	
						470.952 x 2 =	941.904	
						708.2712 =	1416.5424	
						70.82712 =	141.65424	
Total Steel required						779.10	1558.20	

RCC (1:2:4)								
i) Slab Cum	9	2.5	0.5					
ii) Parapet Cum	2.5	1	0.25	2		11.25 x 2 =	22.50	
RCC Walls (1:1.5:3)						1.25 x 2 =	2.50	
i) Abutment	9	0.5	4	2		12.50	25.00	
ii) Wing Wall	2	0.5	3	4		36 x 2 =	72.00	
						12 x 2 =	24.00	
						48	96.00	
Cold twisted bar								
i) Abutment								
a) 16 mm dia Bar @ 160mm c/c=						498.75	X	2=
b) 10 mm dia Bar @ 200mm c/c=						399	X	2=
ii) Wing Wall						93.75	X	4=
a) 16 mm dia Bar @ 160mm c/c=						93.75	X	4=
b) 10 mm dia Bar @ 200mm c/c=								375
Steel Required								
a) 16 mm dia Bar =						1372.5	X	1.579
a) 10 mm dia Bar =						1173	X	0.627
e) Add 10% for wastage								2167.1775 x 2=
								735.471 x 2=
								2902.6485
								290.26485
								3192.91335
								6385.8267

Stone filling	11.2	1.5	3	2	=	100.8 x	2 =	201.60
---------------	------	-----	---	---	---	---------	-----	--------

- 1 Fabricn and supplying of Sluice Valve 600 mm dia at Forebay end
- 2 Fabricn and supplying of Sluice Valve 600 mm dia at P/House end
- 3 Fabricn and supplying of MS Pressure relief Valve
- 4 Fabricn and supplying of MS Expansion Joints 600 mm dia
- 5 Fabricn and supplying of MS Air Vent Pipe 600 mm dia
- 6 Erection and laying of sluice valve to true alignment wit p/pipe
- 7 Erection and laying of expansion joints to true alignment wit p/pipe
- 8 Erection and laying of bell mouth to true alignment wit p/pipe
- 9 Erection of vent pipe i/c fastening to outer face .....

2 Nos  
2 Nos  
2 Nos  
8 Nos  
2 Nos  
1 Job  
1 Job  
1 Job  
1 Job

DETAILS OF MEASUREMENT

ITEMS OF WORK :- C/o Payu MHS at Koloriang (2x500Kw)  
Power House / Tailrace Channel

No	Item of works	Unit	No.	L.	B.	H.	Qty.	Remarks	
Earth work in excavation in foundation trenches ..... upto 50m lead									
	a) Foundation:	cu.m.	22	1.7	1.50	1.50	84.15		
	b) Plinth wall:	cu.m.	18	3.00	0.50	1.00	27.00		
	c) Machine Foundation :	cu.m.	2	3.00	3.00	3.00	27.00		
	d) Tail Race :	cu.m.	1	60.00	1.00	0.70	42.00		
							<b>Total</b>	<b>180.15</b>	
Classification of soil :-									
	a) Hard soil	20%	36.03	cu.m.					
	b) Ordinary rock	40%	72.06	cu.m.					
	c) Hard rock	40%	72.06	cu.m.					
Providing & laying C.C. 1:3:6(base)									
	a) Post:	cu.m.	22	1.70	1.50	0.15	8.42		
	b) Plinth wall:	cu.m.	18	3.00	0.50	0.15	4.05		
	c) Machine Foundation :	cu.m.	2	3.00	3.00	0.15	1.35		
	d) Tail Race Channel :	cu.m.	1	60.00	1.00	0.15	9.00		
	e) Flooring:	cu.m.	$[(20 \times 10) - (3 \times 3 \times 3) \times .15]$					25.95	
							<b>Total</b>	<b>48.77</b>	
R.C.C. 1 : 2 : 4									
	(i) Column	cu.m.	22	5.5	0.3	0.3	10.89		
			22 x		$\frac{[(0.30 \times 2]}{2}$	x 0.20	3.64		
			22	0.30	0.30	5.10	10.10		
	(ii) Machine Foundation:	cu.m.	2	3.00	3.00	3.00	54.00		
	(iii) Tail Race Channel :	cu.m.	60		x (0.70 x		18.9		
							<b>Total</b>	<b>97.53</b>	
R.C.C. works in lintels, beams and bresumers .... 1:3 .. Shuttering and reinforcement									
(b) 1:2:4									
	(i) Plinth beams	cu.m.	18	3	0.25	0.25	3.38		
	(ii) Lintel Beams:	cu.m.	18	3.00	0.15	0.15	1.22		
	(iii) Post Plate beams:	cu.m.	18.00	3.00	0.25	0.25	3.38		
							<b>Total</b>	<b>7.97</b>	
Centering and Shuttering ...									
(a) Foundation, foerings									
	(i) Foundation	cu.m.	22	1.25	0.30	5.00	41.25		
		cu.m.	22	$\frac{0.30+1.25}{2}$	0.20	5.00	17.05		
		cu.m.	22	1.20	0.30	5.00	39.60		
	ii) Machine Foundation:	cu.m.	2	3.00	3.00	3.00	54.00		
	iii) Tail Race Channel:	cu.m.	1	60.00	0.90	4	216.00		
							<b>Total :</b>	<b>367.90</b>	
	(b) Column, Pillar, Posts and Struts etc.	cu.m.	22	5.50	0.30	4	145.20		
(c) Lintels, beams, girders									
	(i) Plinth beams	cu.m.	18	3	0.25	4	54.00		
	(ii) Lintel Beams:	cu.m.	18	3.00	0.15	4	32.40		
	(iii) Post Plate beams:	cu.m.	18	3.00	0.30	4	64.80		
							<b>Total :</b>	<b>151.20</b>	



No	Item of works	Unit	No.	L.	B.	H.	Qty.	REMARKS
	Reinforcement for R.C.C - work -							
	Reinforcement for R.C.C work -							
	(a) Cold Twisted bars 12 mm Ø rod							
	i) Base Jally :	mtr	22	1.2	--	--	633.60	
			x 12 nos x 2 rods					
	ii) Column -----	mtr	!	( 3 + 1.2 + 0.2 + 0.3 + 0.3 ) x 4			440.00	
	(8 Nos 12 mmØ							
	iii) Lintel Beams	mtr	4	40.00	3.00	--	480.00	
	(12 mm Ø )		4	20.00	3.00	--	240.00	
	iv) Post Plate beam	mtr	4	40.00	3.00	--	480.00	
	(4 Nos )		4	20.00	3.00	--	240.00	
							<b>Total :</b>	
							2513.60	
							x 0.89 Kg/m =	2237.104 Kg
	10 mm Ø rod							
	i) Lintel Beams	mtr	4	40.00	3.00	--	480.00	
			4	20.00	3.00	--	240.00	
	ii) Machine Foundation							
	Vertical :	mtr	18	x (2.5+2.5+2.5) x 11			1485.00	
	Horizontal:	mtr	18	x (2.5+2.5+2.5) x 10			1350.00	
	iii) Tail Race Channel							
				(0.7+0.7+0.7) x 500 x 2			2100.00	
				(5+5+5) x 60			900.00	
							<b>Total :</b>	
							6555.00	m
							x 0.62 Kg/m =	4064.1 Kg
	(b) Mild Steel and Medium Stell bars :							
	(i) Pillar :	mtr	22	x (0.25+0.25+0.25+0.25+0.10) x 37			895.40	
	(ii) Plinth Beam:	mtr	18	x (0.20+0.20+0.20+0.20+0.10) x 37			599.40	
	(iii) Lintel Beam	mtr	18	x (0.10+0.10+0.10+0.10+0.10) x 37			333.00	
	(iv) Post Plate Beam	mtr	18	x (0.20+0.20+0.20+0.20+0.10) x 37			599.40	
							<b>Total :</b>	
							2427.20	
							x 0.22 Kg/m =	533.984 Kg
	Random Rubble Masonry With Hard Stone ... 1:6:12 at Plinth Level							
	(i) Plinth beams	cu.m.	18	3.00	0.30	1.00	16.20	
	Half brick Masonry ..... 1:4 in foundation & Plinth	Sq.m						
				4 x [(20X10)-(2.5x1.5)-(1.5x1.2)]			777.80	
	Extra for Half brick Masonry in Superstructure above plinth level and upto floor level.						777.80	
	C.C.flooring 1:2:4 ... finished with a floating coat of neat cement							
	a) 40 mm thick	Sq.m		( 20x 10 ) - ( 3 x 3 )		-4	187.00	
	Providing corrugated G.I Sheet roofing fixed with galvanised .....							
	a) 0.63 mm thick G.I. Sh	Sq.m	2	22	12		528.00	
	Add for lapping : 2 No. x (0.3+0.3) x 2 x .4 x 20						16.00	
	Add for Walling : 2 No. x 2(0.5 x 1.08x2.5)						5.40	
							<b>Total :</b>	549.40
	Providing Ridge or hips 60 cm overall in plain G.I. Sheet.....							
	a) 0.63 mm thick G.I. Sh	Sq.m		(20+1+1).			12.00	
	Add for lapping : 3 x 2 side x 0.30						1.80	
							<b>Total :</b>	13.80
	Providing and fixing 4.00 mm thick asbestos plain sheet ceiling of approved quantity...	Sq.m		20.0	10.0		200.00	

No	Item of works	Unit	No.	L.	B.	H.	Qty.	Remarks
14	Providing and fixing plain, square edged wooden beading 38mm x 12mm ... i) Best quality approved	m		20	2	10	400	
15	Providing approved best available local wood ( class B-II) in frames of doors, windows..... Doors i) D1 ii) D2 windows..... i) W1 ii) W2	dm <sup>3</sup>	1	25	2	0.968	48.39	H = (01.27 x 0.76 = 0.967)
		dm <sup>3</sup>	4	2	1.5	0.968	2.90	
		dm <sup>3</sup>	4	2	1.5	0.968	11.61	
		dm <sup>3</sup>	4	2	1.2	0.968	9.29	
						<b>Total :</b>	<b>72.19</b>	<b>Cudm</b>
							<b>7.22</b>	<b>Per 10 Dm<sup>3</sup></b>
6	Providing approved best available local wood ( class B -II ) work in frames of false ceiling partition & trusses etc, sawn & put up in position..... a)Trusses	dm <sup>3</sup>		3	33	0.968	95.81	
		dm <sup>3</sup>		3	20	0.968	58.06	
		dm <sup>3</sup>		3	15	0.968	43.55	
		dm <sup>3</sup>		3	10	0.968	29.03	
						<b>Total :</b>	<b>226.45</b>	
						<b>105.48 x 3 truss =</b>	<b>679.35</b>	
b) Purlin	a) Dm <sup>3</sup>	3	10	90	0.581	1567.74	(2 Sides)& H=(0.762x0.762) =0.581dm	
c) False Ceiling	a) Dm <sup>3</sup>	3	20	70	0.581	2438.70	(2 Sides)& H=(0.762x0.762) =0.581dm	
						<b>Total :</b>	<b>4685.80</b>	
						<b>468.58</b>	<b>Per 10 Dm<sup>3</sup></b>	
	Providing & fixing panelled, glazed or panelled & glazed shutters for doors, windows.. a) 38 mm thick	sq.m.	2	2.5	1.5	--	7.50	
	i) Doors	sq.m.	8	1.5	1.2	--	14.40	
	ii) Windows					<b>Total</b>	<b>21.90</b>	
	Providing & Fixing 2.50 cm thick (wooden works) approved local wood caes board 23 cm wide ..	m		(22+22+10.50 x4)			86.00	
	Providing & fixing MS grills of required pattern in wooden frames of window..... a) Ornamental grill	kg		1.5 x 1.2 of weight			40	
	5 mm thick cement plaster 1:3..... Half Brick walls	sq.m.	4	17.9	4.00	--	286.40	
			4	8.8	4.00	--	140.80	
	2 mm thick cement plaster 1:3..... Pillar:	sq.m.	22	4.00	0.30	4	105.60	(Side = 4)
	Lintel Beam:	sq.m.	18	3.00	0.15	2	16.20	(Side = 2)
	Post Plate beams	sq.m.	18	3.00	0.25	2	27.00	(Side = 2)
							<b>148.80</b>	<b>m<sup>2</sup></b>

Sl.No	Item of works	Unit	No.	L.	B.	H.	Qty.	Remarks
22	White washing three or more coats on new							
	a) Brick Works :	sq.m.	4	17.9	4.00	--	286.40	
	b) Pillar :	sq.m.	4	8.8	4.00	--	140.80	
	c) Lintel beam:	sq.m.	22	4.00	0.3	4	105.60	
	d) Post plate beam:	sq.m.	18	3.00	0.15	2	16.20	
			18	3.00	0.25	2	27.00	
							<b>Total :-</b>	<b>576.00 sqm</b>
23	Applying priming coat with ready mix pink primer.... on wood work complete	sq.m.						
	a) Doors	sq.m.	2	2.50	1.50		7.50	
	b) Windows	sq.m.	8	1.50	1.20		14.40	
	c) Eave-board	sq.m.		87.00	0.23		20.01	
	d) Ceiling	sq.m.		20.00	10.00		200.00	
							<b>Total :-</b>	<b>241.91</b>
4	C/O cement concrete drain 30 cm wide and 23 cm deep in C.C. 1:3:6 .....	m		22+22+12+12			68.00	m
5	C/o Page wire fencing with MS angle	m		40 x2 + 30x2			140	mtrs
6	P & F steel gate						1	No

**7 C/o Compound wall around Power House, Switch Yard and Staffs quarter**

no	Item of works	length	breadth	height	Unit	Amount
	Earth Work	135		1.5	1.2 Cum	243
	Classification of soil :-					
	a) Hard soil	10%				24.3
	b) Ordinary rock	30%				72.9
	c) Hard rock	60%				145.8
	PCC	130		0.8	0.3 Cum	31.2
	C & S					
	i) Columns in every 2.5 mtr c-c	4		0.5	3.5 Sqm	7
	ii) Beams	4		0.4	2.5 Sqm	4
	For 25 nos					11
	RCC					275
	i) Columns in every 2.5 mtr c-c	0.5		0.5	3.5 Cum	0.875
	ii) Beams	0.4		0.4	4.5 Cum	0.72
	For 25 nos					1.595
	Reinforcement for R.C.C work					39.875
	Cold twisted bars					
	80 kg/cum of R.C.C work					3190.00
	Brick Work	125		2.3		287.5

**C/o CC Foot steps from Power House to BRTF Road for easy maintenance of penstock pipe.**

Item of works	length	breadth	height	nos	Amount	Unit
Earth Work	1.5	0.8	0.5	1000	600	Cum
Classification of soil :-						
a) Hard soil	10%				60	Cum
b) Ordinary rock	30%				180	Cum
c) Hard rock	60%				360	Cum
PCC	1.2	0.6	0.35	1000	252	Cum
C & S						
Foundation and footing	1.2		0.35	1000	420	Sqm
	0.6	2	0.35	1000	420	Sqm
					840	

**APPROACH ROAD to P/House**

1 Earthwork in excavation over areas.....

App. Road to P/ House( new formation cutting)

$$\frac{\{(4.50+6.00) \times 8.50\} + \frac{1}{2} \times 4.50 \times 2}{2} \times 65\text{m}$$

1800 x 5 x 6.6 = 29700 Cum

Classified Qnty.

1) Hard Soil = 40% = 11880 Cum

277.39 50% = 14850 Cum

3) Hard Rock = 10% = 2970 Cum

2 Laying stone aggregate for wearing course

1800.00 X 3.75 X 0.20 = 1348.65 cum

3 C/O R/wall of average height 5m with RRM in CM 1:6 60 m

4 C/O R/wall of average height 4m with RRM in CM 1:6 45 m

5 C/o Boulder crated wall 40 nos

6 C/O culverts of 2m span 10 No.

7 C/O of Side Drian 1300 mtr

Cartage of Construction materials.

1 Cartage of construction materials by mechanical transportation like cement, Steel, Sand Agg, Sluice valve, P/Pipe etc

(Qty as Per T.C Statement)

1) Cement	=		3267.37 MT
2) M.S Bars	=		655.76 MT
3) Sluice Valve (600 mm)	=	4 x 400Kg/no	1.6 MT
4) Sluice Valve(450 mm)	=	3 150kg/no	0.45 MT
5) Scour pipe	=	165 m@ 28Kg/m	4.62 MT
6) Sluice gate	=		0.12 MT
			<hr/>
			3929.92 MT

3 Cartage of Penstock Pipe by mechanical transportati 53.24 MT

## DESIGN OF MAJOR CIVIL COMPONENTS

### I DETERMINATION OF POWER POTENTIAL AND REQUIRED DISCHARGE

	If,		
Enter data	H	190.00	m
Enter data	H loss	19.00	m
	H net	171.00	m
	Q	0.70	cumec
	Efficiency	0.85	
Enter data	P =	1000.00	kw
	if		
	P =	1000.00	kw
	Hn =	171.00	m
*no. of mac	Q =	0.70	cumec

### II DIVERSION WEIR: (TRAPEZOIDAL SECTION.)

Design of trench:

	Qd =	0.91	Required design discharge(power draft+30% extra)
	n =	0.015	
	Bed slope	0.0022	(1:20)
	Side slope	0.10	(1:10)
	Top width	0.96	m
Enter data	Base width	0.8	m
Enter data	Depth	0.80	m
	Area	0.70	sqm
	Perimeter	2.41	m
	R	0.29	
	Q =	0.97	cumec

### III FEEDER CHANNEL (RECTANGULAR SECTION.)

	Q h =	0.88	Required desing discharge(power draft+25% extra)
	n =	0.015	
	Bed slope	0.0022	1:450
Enter data	Width	1.15	m
	Depth	0.575	m
	Area	0.66	sqm
	Perimeter	2.3	m
	R	0.288	
	Q =	0.90	cumec

### (TRAPEZOIDAL SECTION.)

	Q h =	0.88	Required desing discharge(power draft+25% extra)
	n =	0.015	
	Bed slope	0.002	(1:500)
	Side slope	0.10	(1:02)
	Top width	1.04	m
inter data	Base width	0.90	m
inter data	Depth	0.70	m
	Area	0.68	sqm
	Perimeter	2.31	m
	R	0.29	
	Q=	0.90	cumec

### IV DESILTING TANK

	Q s=	0.88	Required design discharge( power draft +25% extra)
--	------	------	--

*Chine*

nter data	Width	4.50 m
nter data	Depth	2.2 m
	Horizontal velocity in chamber,	0.089 m/sec
	Settling velocity Vs,	0.75 (Assuming silt particle size upto 0.1mm is to be removed, specific gravity 2.65 gm/ sqcm, temperature of water 10 degree C )
	Time for vertical settling	293.33 sec
	Length of desilting tank	25.97 mtr

**V. POWER CHANNEL  
( RECTANGULAR SEC.)**

er data	Q h =	0.77 Required design discharge(power draft+10% extra)
	n =	0.015
	Bed slope	0.0022 (1:450)
	Width	1.1 m
	Depth	0.55 m
	Area	0.605 sqm
	Perimeter	2.2 m
	R	0.275
	Q=	0.80 cumec

**( TRAPEZOIDAL SEC.)**

er data	Q h =	0.77 Required design discharge(power draft+10% extra)
er data	n =	0.015
	Bed slope	0.002 (1:500)
	Side slope	0.10 1:02
	Top width	0.94 m
	Base width	0.80 m
	Depth	0.70 m
	Area	0.61 sqm
	Perimeter	2.21 m
	R	0.28
	Q=	0.77 cumec

**V. FOREBAY TANK**

data	Qf =	0.70 cumec ( power draft)
data	Retention time	2.00 minutes ( ref. Clause 5.3.5 of Guidelines for development of small Hydro Electric Schemes)
	Capacity of tank	84.16 cum
	Water depth	2.20 m
	Area	38.254 sqm
	Width	4.00 m
	Length	9.56 m
	Free board	0.5 m

**VI. SPILLWAY CHANNEL**

data	Qs =	0.70 (CBH <sup>3/2</sup> )
	C =	2.00
	H =	0.60 m
	B =	0.75 m

**VII. PENSTOCK**

Dia of Penstock pipe by SARKARIA FORMULA

Q = 0.70 (design discharge i.e. power draft)

Net head, H = 171.00 m

Rated HP of turbine, P = 1439.11 (W\*H\*Q\* 0.9/75)

Economic dia of P/S

$$(a) \quad (0.62XP^{0.43})/H^{0.65} \\ = \quad 0.500 \text{ m}$$

$$(b) \quad (3.55(Q^2))^{1/4}/(2gH)^{1/4} \\ = \quad 0.391 \text{ m}$$

Average of (a) & (b) 0.445 m

#### Dia of Penstock pipe by DONALDS FORMULA

Economic dia of P/S =  $(0.176(P/H)^{0.466})$

0.382 m

Adopt dia 0.600 m

THICKNESS REQUIRED =  $(PD/2en)$  ; where,  
P = Water pressure i/c water hammer 40% ; D = Dia of p/s  
e=permissible stress in steel=1400 kg/sqcm  
n= efficiency of longitudinal joint (0.9 )

Gross head = 190.00 in m

Area of p/s = 0.28 sqm

discharge through each pipe 0.70 cumecs

velocity = 2.48 m/sec

Thickness required = 7.83 mm i/c 1.5 mm for corrosion

#### Thickness from handling criteria

T = 1.265 mm

Adopt minimum thickness as per IS 3589 : 1991 as per clause 12.1 Table 3 6.00 mm

*Stone*



Adopt the following dimensions for the civil components:--

**1 Trench weir: ( Trapezoidal )**

Bottom width : 0.8 m  
Top width : 0.96 m  
Av. Depth : 0.80 m  
Bed slope : 1:20

**2 Feeder channel:  
( Rectangular )**

Top Width : 1.15 m  
Bottom width : 0.00  
Depth : 0.575 m  
Bed slope : 1:450  
Free board : 0.3 m

**Trapezoidal sec.**

Top Width : 1.04 m  
Bottom width: 0.90 m  
Depth : 0.70 m  
Bed slope : 1:450 m  
Free board : 0.3 m

**3 Power channel:  
( RECTANGULAR SEC.)**

Width : 1.1 m  
Depth : 0.55 m  
Bed slope : 1:450  
Free board : 0.30 m

**Trapezoidal sec.**

Top Width : 1.04 m  
Bottom width: 0.90 m  
Depth : 0.70 m  
Bed slope : 1:450 m  
Free board : 0.3 m

**4 Desilting tank:**

Length : 25.97 m  
Width : 4.50 m  
Depth : 2.20 m  
Free board : 0.30 m

**5 Forebay tank:**

Length : 9.56 m  
Width : 4.00 m  
Depth : 2.20 m  
Free board : 0.30 m

**6 Spillway:**

width : 0.75 m  
Depth : 0.60 m

**7 Penstock pipe:**

Dia : 600.00 mm (ID)  
Length : 750.00 mtr  
No. : 2 No.  
Thickness : 10.00 mm

*Chow*