

## Unit - 6

### 6.0 Specification

#### 6.1 Necessity and Importance of Specifications of an item;

- It gives information regarding the nature and the class of work, quality of the materials to be used and workmanship.
- The drawings will show the dimensions, relative positions and orientation of the structure.
- Drawing and specification together will completely define any work.

#### Necessity of specification —

- (i) Specification of a work define the quality and quantity of materials to be used in the work.
- (ii) Specification act as guide for the contractor and for the supervisor during execution of the work. The work is executed strictly as per specifications and contractor is paid accordingly.
- (iii) Specifications specify the tools and equipments required for the work and thus enables to procure them before hand.



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⑩ As it is an essential contract document, hence is required for court cases ~~or~~ or any arbitration.  
(मध्यस्थता)

## Point to be Observed in framing specifications of an item.

- ① Specification depend upon the site conditions, the nature of work, and the purpose for which the work is carried out.
- ② The information given in the specification should be complete and accurate.
- ③ Avoid cross-references.
- ④ Unfair specifications are not desirable. Unfair means throwing all the risks on the shoulder of the contractor.
- ⑤ The subject matter should relate to the information required after the contract is given to a particular contractor.
- ⑥ Only those ~~materials~~ which are well known in building industry should be used without giving information.

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⑦ The main aim of specifications writing is to present a clear picture of facts.

~~⑧ Observe the rules of~~

⑧ The fewer the words used the lesser is the risk of legal difficulties, so the sentences of the specification should be short and simple.

⑨ Only suitable words with desired meanings should be used.

⑩ The specification should state what the contractor shall or shall not do and not what the contractor should or should ~~not~~ not do.

⑪ The practical limitation of materials and workmanship must be kept in mind while framing the specifications.

## Type of Specifications

Specifications are two types

(i) Brief Specification

(ii) Detailed Specification

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(i) Brief Specification

These are the general specifications which are useful for estimating the project without going through the lengthy detailed specifications, general information for the quantities of materials, nature and class of work can be known from the brief specifications. Brief specification do not form the part of the contract document.

(ii) Detailed Specifications

(or standard specification)

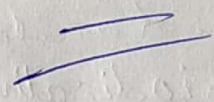
The detailed specifications describes about the quantity, quality and proportion of materials to be used in a particular item of the work. It also include the method of preparation, execution and method of measurement. It also specifies the type of machinery equipments, special tools and plants required for the project. The detailed specification is always written in the sequence in which the work is to be carried out.

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The detailed specifications form a part of contract document.

Detailed specification for various items of work are prepared by the engineering department of an organization and are printed in booklet form, known as "standard specification". These standard specifications once prepared can be used for other projects. Which save lot of man power and cost.





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## Standard Specification:-

- It is possible to standardize specifications for most of the items in works.
- Detailed specifications for different works are drawn up by an engineering department and printed to serve as a "Standard Specifications".
- These specifications will work as guide and also refer in the specification part of a tender paper.
- The standard specifications when accepted for a particular work, should be watched carefully and suitable modification or correction necessary should be made.
- Standard specifications should be periodically revised to include changes in techniques.
- Standard specifications are ~~not~~ <sup>referred for work</sup> ~~not~~ <sup>referred</sup> ~~not~~ <sup>referred</sup> which saves the time.

## Manufacturers Specification -

These are the specifications of products of manufactures which state the properties of the product, like strength, thickness, weight, chemical composition, etc. The specification of the products such as paints, cement, steel, valves etc. are under this category.



## Standard Specification Book

These specifications are standardised for most of the works, by the departments the P.W.D., MHADA, MSEB, CIDC etc. These standard specifications are numbered and made available in the booklet form.

While preparing the contract document only the serial of standard specifications are maintained. Thus the standard specifications book helps in filling-up the tender form.

