Technical Specifications for Liquid Nitrogen Bath type Heat Exchanger

1. Scope of Work

The overall scope of Work comprises:

- Design, Detail engineering, sourcing of raw materials and bought-out flow components & instruments including, safety relief valve/Rupture disc with three-way manifold valve and other associated components including provision for inserting a vertical boom for mounting Level/Temperature sensor.
- Fabrication, testing, in-house inspection engaging Third Party Inspection Agency.
- Transportation of Heat Exchanger to IPRC, Mahendragiri.
- Supervision during Commissioning at IPRC.

<u>Note</u>: The Bath type heat exchanger shall be mounted on a platform with space constraints, hence the max. Envelope size for this heat exchanger shall be limited to outer diameter of 2 m and height of 3.2 m including all nozzle projections from the base of the heat exchanger.

2. Design Data

Table 1: Specifications of Heat Exchanger

2.1	Design Data for Coils	
2.1.1	Coil Configuration	The heat exchanger shall preferably consist of multiple helical wound coils with specified pitch in transverse and longitudinal direction in which multiple concentric helical coils shall originate from the inlet bottom header and
		terminate at outlet top header, or any other similar arrangement meeting the specification of overall compactness and technical requirement.
2.1.2	Equipment Tag number	IHX-3703
2.1.3	Operating Fluid for coils	Gaseous Helium
2.1.4	Operating Pressure for coils	23.5 MPa
2.1.5	Design Pressure for coils (MAWP)	30 MPa
2.1.6	Inlet Temperature for coils	313 K
2.1.7	Outlet Temperature for coils	82 K
2.1.8	Design Temperature for coils	70 – 350 K
2.1.9	Bath Temperature	~80 K
2.1.10	Design Flow-rate through coils	0.1 kg/sec
2.1.11	Pressure drop across coils	< 0.2 MPa
2.1.12	Size of tube/ pipe for coils	The tube of size 10 mm and 2 mm thickness shall be
	(Diameter, thickness and length)	preferably used. However, the same be confirmed during
		Detailed Engineering Review for adequacy in terms of
		strength, pressure drop and heat transfer area.
2.1.13	Height of concentric coils, length	To be finalized during Detailed Engineering Review

	of coils, Minimum outer surface				
	area for coils, Number or turns in				
	coils, No. of coils, Longitudinal				
	and Transverse Pitch, Core				
	diameter of coils, etc.				
2.1.14	Design Code				
i.	Coil Pipe Strength	ASME B31.	3		
ii.	Coil Pipe Surface Area	To be carrie	be carried out by vendor during Detailed Engineering		
		Review.			
2.2	Design Data for Inner Vessel				
2.2.1	Design, fabrication, inspection and	ASME Sec.	VIII, Div. 1. Thickness as per UG-27, ASME		
	testing Code	Sec. VIII Di	iv. 1, with allowable stress values as per ASME		
		Sec. II-Part	D, without applying note G5.		
2.2.2	Orientation	Vertical			
2.2.3	Type of Heat Exchanger	Cylindrical	with 2:1 Ellipsoidal dish ends		
2.2.4	Volume	The minim	um volume of inner vessel shall be 1.2 m ³ ,		
		including 5	00 mm level above coil. However, the same		
			discussed and finalized during Detailed		
		-	Review to meet the requirement.		
2.2.5	Minimum Operating Pressure	0.4 MPa(a)			
	(MEOP)				
2.2.6	Design Pressure (MAWP)	0.5 MPa(a)			
2.2.7	Operating Temperature	70 - 350 K			
2.2.8	Design Temperature	350 K			
2.2.9	Operating Fluid	Liquid Nitro	-		
2.2.10	Ullage Volume		10% of gross volume of inner vessel.		
			hell length of ~500 mm shall be considered		
			to maintain adequate liquid level for design of		
		inner vessel.			
2.2.11	Fatigue Life, considering pressure	8000 cycles			
	and thermal cycles				
2.2.12	Heat Treatment	As per code			
2.3	Design Data for Outer Vessel		CG + 241 2007		
2.3.1	Design, fabrication, inspection and t	esting Code	CGA-341, 2007 or equivalent		
2.3.2	Operating Pressure		Vacuum		
2.3.3	Vacuum Pressure in the Jacket		better than 1E-02 mbar		
2.3.4	Allowable internal over-pressure of	outer vessel	0.15 MPa(a)		
2.3.5	External Overpressure		0.3 MPa (g)		
2.3.6	Design Temperature		350 K		
2.3.7	Corrosion Allowance		1.6 mm		
2.3.8	Heat Treatment		As per Code		
2.3.9	Insulation		Evacuated Multilayer Insulation (Super		
			Insulation)		

2.3.10	Net Evaporation Test	Detailed Calculation for estimation of NER
		shall be carried out by the party and shall be
		preferably lesser than 4% per day.
2.3.11	Max. Dimensions*	Outer Dia.: 2 m
	(to be adhered to)	Height: 3.2 m from base upto the top of
		heat exchanger
2.3.12	Supports	Four legs only. Skirt/saddle design not
		acceptable.
2.3.13	Heat Treatment	As per Code

2.4. Specifications of Flow Components and Field Instrumentation items:

The Heat Exchanger shall be supplied with Pressure transmitters (2 numbers), DP type level transmitter (2 numbers), a level gauge, 3-way valve and safety devices for vacuum failure and fire case and rupture of coil for inner vessel and a vacuum safety device of suitable size for outer vessel, super-insulated pipe segment of length ~ 4 m (Refer Annexure-4 for P&I diagram of HX).

Specification documents along with their mounting requirements for Level Transmitters (ILI) and Pressure Transmitters (IPI) are furnished in **Annexure**-3. Vendor shall study the details & furnish the required information and comply in their Technical bid.

❖ Safety Relief Valves/Burst Disc

The supplier shall provide two sets of Safety Relief Devices for protection against fire-engulfment & Coil rupture and two sets of safety relief valves sized for Vacuum failure case, for safeguarding the Heat Exchanger IHX-3703 with a flow diverter valve.

Design Code: ISO 21013-3 2016

The supplier shall submit the sizing of Safety relief valve/ Rupture Disc for approval of Department.

- i. Tag number for Safety Relief Valve shall be IVR S-3703 and IVR S-3704.
- ii. Tag number for Rupture Disc shall be IBD S-3703, IBD S-3704.
- iii. The safety block shall be provided with an Excess flow valve IEV S-3703 and IEV S-3704.
- iv. The system shall be designed for Vacuum failure and fire-engulfment case.
- v. The tentative specification sheet of SRV and Burst Disc is given in Annexure-2.

❖ Three-way Manifold Valve ITVM-S 3702

The supplier shall supply a three-way manifold manual valve ITVM-S 3702 for connecting to Safety relief valve/ Rupture Disc set.

Valve	Patt	Type	Port	Body	Fluid	Working	Size	MAW	Pressur	Minimum
Tag no.	ern		Way	and	Medium	Temp (K)	(DN)	P	e	Cv
				Bonnet				(MPa)	Rating	

				Material					Class	
ITVM-S	Glo	BS,	3/2	A182	GN2	70-350	Area=Bur	1.0	150	Area=Burst
3702	be	ES		F304L			st Disc			Disc size
							size			

The size of the Safety Relief Devices shall be confirmed during Detailed Engineering Review, based on sizing of Safety Relief Valve/ Rupture Disc. The valve shall be supplied from a reputed manufacturer, after confirmation from department.

Suggested sub- vendors for Safety Relief Valve:

- i. Tyco Sanmar Ltd., Chennai
- ii. Fainger Lesser Valves Pvt Ltd., Mumbai
- iii. Anderson Greenwood & Co. Texas, USA
- iv. Crossby Valve & Engg. Co. Ltd., England

Suggested sub- vendors for Rupture Disc:

- i. BS&B System (India) Ltd., Chennai
- ii. Fike Corporation, USA
- iii. FDC, South Korea

Vacuum Components and Instruments

- i. The outer vessel of the Heat Exchanger shall be fitted with a vacuum safety device, vacuum pump-out port cum seal-off valve and a suitable vacuum gauge head with portable display with isolation valve. The vacuum safety device shall be set to relieve at an internal pressure of 0.13 MPa(a) to 0.15 MPa(a). However, during normal period, the vacuum safety device shall withstand an external pressure of 0.1 MPa(a) with full vacuum inside.
- ii. The Heat Exchanger shall be provided with a provision for local level gauges of DP type, alongside the vessel through nozzle. For mounting fluid temperature sensors and level switches, a provision for flanged boom for mounting the instruments shall be provided into the inner vessel (fabrication and erection of sensor boom under the SCOPE OF IPRC) and it shall be sealed with the jacket through proper bellows, through appropriate nozzles.

3. MATERIAL OF CONSTRCTION

Shell and Dish end of Inner vessel

ASTM A 240 304L or 304/304L dual certified

Shell and Dish end of Outer vessel : ASTM A 515 / 70 or ASTM A516 Gr. 70 or equivalent : ASTM A 312 TP 304L or dual certified 304/304L

Coupling/ Weldolet : SS 304L or dual grade SS304/304L tubes

Nozzle Pipes : ASTM A 312 TP 304L (Seamless pipe for nominal pipe size

≤ DN250; Longitudinal seam-welded pipe with full radiography for nominal pipe size ≥ DN300) or 304/304L

dual certified material

Pipe fittings : ASTM A 403 WP 304L/ 316L or SS 304/ 304L dual certified

Flanges : ASTM A 182 F 304L/ 316L/ 321

Bolts : ASTM A 320 B8
Nuts : ASTM A 194 8
Lifting Lug : ASTM A516 Gr.70
Skirt/saddle supports : ASTM A516 Gr.70
Name plate / bracket : SA 240 Gr. 304L

Note:

i. Cold stretched/ pressure strengthened material should not be used.

ii. Materials for all permanent welded attachments to pressure parts shall be of the same grade as the shell materials, all internal welded attachments shall also meet the supplementary requirement applicable to shell plates.

4. **CONFIGURATION DETAILS**

4.1	The Overall configuration of Heat Exchanger is given in Annexure-4. The heat exchanger shall be
	of vertical configuration with cylindrical shell and 2:1 semi-ellipsoidal dish ends.
4.2	Heat Exchanger coil shall preferably consist of multiple helical wound coils with specified pitch
	in transverse and longitudinal direction in which multiple concentric helical coils shall originate
	from the inlet bottom header and terminate at outlet top header, or any other similar arrangement
	meeting the specification of overall compactness and technical requirement. The arrangement of
	coils is essential in order to achieve optimized vessel size and overall compactness. The level
	of Liquid Nitrogen (~ 500 mm above the coils) shall be adequate to cool gaseous helium for
	duration of atleast 3 minutes @ 0.1 kg/sec of helium and this level must be considered over
	and above 10% ullage volume.
43	The inner vessel of the Heat Exchanger shall be designed considering MAWP + Liquid static head.
	As the outer jacket of the Heat Exchanger is subjected to pneumatic pressure at 1.1*design
	pressure, hence the pressure acting on the inner vessel during pneumatic test of outer jacket shall
	also be considered for design on inner vessel.
4.4	The Heat Exchanger shall be of vertical configuration with cylindrical shell and 2:1 ellipsoidal
	ends.
4.5	The Heat Exchanger shall be provided with suitable legs for mounting the Heat Exchanger.
4.6	The Heat Exchanger shall be provided with suitable lifting lugs for handling.
4.7	The fill/ drain port of the Heat Exchanger shall be provided with suitable anti-vortex baffles.
4.8	The pressurization and vent ports of the Heat Exchanger shall be provided with diffuser. The flow
	area of diffuser holes shall of 3 times the inlet pipe area.
4.9	All the nozzles of DN 50 and smaller sizes shall be suitably stiffened with gusset plates, as per
	code requirements.
4.10	Suitable earthing bosses shall be provided for protection against lightning and static electricity.
4.11	The required size of different nozzles of Heat Exchanger is specified in the Annexure-4: GA
	Drawing. Blank-off flange for all the nozzle shall be supplied along with metal gasket, with
	pressure rating suitable for the MAWP of the Heat Exchanger.
	The sizes of nozzles mentioned in Annexure-4 are tentative and its adequacy shall be confirmed
	during Detailed Engineering Review by the party.

- 4.12 The party shall provide a provision for inserting a vertical boom inside a nozzle of size DN100 with a closure flange with separate evacuation port, independent of shell vacuum. Fabrication of boom and mounting of temperature and level sensors shall be in the scope of work of IPRC. DN100 size nozzle shall be provided in inner vessel for mounting temperature sensor boom. Connection from transmitter boom shall be taken through appropriate feed connectors (to be fitted with the Heat Exchanger and supplied by the party).
- 4.13 | Filler wire used for welding shall conform to the code requirements.
- 4.14 The outer vessel of Heat Exchanger shall be fitted with a rupture disc device, a vacuum pump-out port cum seal-off valve and a suitable vacuum gauge with portable display.
- 4.15 The Heat Exchanger shall be provided with a name plate made of Stainless steel. The name plate shall be etched with data such as MAWP, fluid medium, date of testing, weight, etc.
- 4.16 All the nozzles in the Heat Exchanger shall be provided with blank off flanges, bolt & nuts and gaskets with pressure rating suitable for MAWP of Heat Exchanger in order to maintain positive pressure. The inner vessel and the coil shall be pressurized and preserved at 0.15 MPa(a) and 0.2 MPa(a) respectively with Gaseous Nitrogen.

General Notes:

- a. All flange bolts shall straddle normal to central line of vessel unless otherwise stated.
- b. All flange gasket face machined with 3.2 to 6.4 µm (Ra 125 to 250 AARH).
- c. Appropriate O-rings/ seals instead of serrated gaskets shall be used for vacuum service, wherever required.
- d. Unless otherwise indicated nozzle projection measured from vessel centre & T.L.
- e. Pickling, passivation shall be done for all SS materials, except bellows, if any.
- f. Fatigue analysis as per ASME Sec. VIII Div. 2 shall be carried out, as referred in Chapter 8.d.

5. FABRICATION

The inner vessel shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Boiler and Pressure Vessel (unfired) code ASME Sec. VIII Div. I or as per equivalent standards, provided minimum requirements specified in ASME Sec. VIII Div. I are complied. Allowable stress values as per ASME Sec. II Part D shall be calculated without applying note G5. Outer vessel shall be designed as per CGA 341.2002 or equivalent.

- **5.1. Forming**: All the forming works of the Heat Exchanger shall be carried out by suitable forming process. After forming, the parts shall be suitably stress-relieved.
 - a. Forming and Heat treatment: As Per Design Code ASME Sec. VIII Div. 1
 - b. Prior to final inspection, all slag, grit, dirt, weld splatter, oil & other foreign matter to be removed from inside & outside of vessel.
 - c. All sharp corner to be rounded off radius of 3mm.
 - d. All nozzle inside edges except nozzles with inside projection shall be flushed with internal surface of vessel and rounded off with 3mm radius.
 - e. Reinforcing pads shall be provided with 1 No. ¼" NPT Vent hole located at 45° off the longitudinal axis of the vessel. Perform soap solution test with 0.7 bar (Minimum) with 15 bar (Maximum) gauge air prior to performing hydro-static testing.

- f. TOE to TOE gap between nozzles & shell/heads welds are 50mm minimum & 2 times shell/head thickness for carbon steel material & SS materials respectively.
- g. Minimum distance between the staggered longitudinal seams of two adjacent courses shall be minimum 6 times the shell thickness but not less than 100mm.
- h. Grooves or notches in the base metal while chipping & grinding, gouging & repairing of welds is not allowed. Under cutting at the side of weldaments is not allowed.
- i. Fill all tapped holes on the re-pads with corrosion inhabiting grease.
- j. Remove temporary attachments by grinding or thermal cutting. After removal of temporary attachments, remove the remains of the temporary welds by grinding. Examine the area by liquid penetrant method.
- k. The dished ends (if fabricated from plates) shall be solution annealed after forming operation, in-line with the Code requirement.
- 1. All the plates used for dished & shell should have original mill heat number.
- m. All the nozzles in the Heat Exchanger shall be provided with blank-off flanges, bolts & nuts and gaskets with pressure ratings suitable for MAWP of Heat Exchanger/ nozzles/ coils.
- **Welding**: It is to be noted that the welding on stainless steel parts of entire inner vessel for the full thickness of the Heat Exchanger shall be carried out by Gas purged Tungsten Argon Welding (GTAW) with Gaseous Argon of 99.995 % purity as the purge medium. All the welding on carbon steel parts of the outer vessel of the Heat Exchanger shall be carried out by Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW)/Gas metal Arc welding (GMAW) process.
 - a. Prior to commencement of welding on the Heat Exchanger, welding procedure qualification and welder's performance qualification tests, in accordance with Section IX of ASME BPV code.
 - b. No welding is permitted after hydro-test.
 - c. The dissimilar thickness to be joined with smooth transition of 1:3 taper (minimum) as per code para UW-9 and UW-33.
 - d. Unless otherwise specified, the fillet weld throat size for non-pressure parts to be 0.7 times of least thickness of parts to be joined.
 - e. Ensure each layer of weld metal in multiple-layers welding is cleaned of slag and other foreign materials before applying next layer.
 - f. All the welds to be 100% dye penetrate tested for root welds and after completion of final weld.

5.3. Inspection and NDE:

- a. All welds joints shall be inspected on inside & outside, surfaces as per approved weld book UW-35, all welds shall be continuous.
- b. Water used for hydro testing shall have chloride content <50ppm for ferrite metal & 30ppm for stainless steel materials.
- c. Visual examination (internal & external) after completion of welding to check the compliance to UW-35 shall be performed for both long L seam (CAT.A) & Circumferential seam (CAT.B) welds.
- d. Weldment of lifting lug shall be examined by surface method (magnetic or penetration).

- e. 100% radiography (2-2T sensitivity) examination shall be carried out for all but joints on the vessel, coils, interconnecting pipelines & nozzles, as per QAP approved by the Department.
- f. DP test shall be carried out for all welds, as per QAP approved by the Department.
- g. Visual inspection shall be carried out for any surface defects for all materials.
- h. 100% ultrasonic testing shall be carried out for all nozzles pipes & plates as per ASTM/ ASME.
- i. All weld joints shall be UT tested wherever radiography is not possible & weld surface shall be tested with liquid penetrant examination (PT)/ Magnetic particle examination (MT) as per UHA-34.
- **5.4.** Surface Treatment: The following procedure shall be employed for surface treatment of the Heat Exchanger.
 - 5.4.1 <u>Cleaning of stainless steel surfaces:</u> After fabrication, the interior and exterior surfaces of the inner vessel and the interior surfaces of the coils, nozzles, interconnecting pipelines and flow components shall be cleaned for *Oxygen Service*, employing the following procedure:
 - a. <u>Mechanical cleaning</u>: All the metallic surfaces with scales and newly welded surfaces shall be cleaned by scrubbing with stainless steel metallic wire brush. The loose scales and particles obtained from mechanical cleaning shall be removed by blowing with dry air, sucking with vacuum cleaner or washing with water.
 - b. <u>Degreasing</u>: The surfaces shall be degreased to *Oxygen service* standard as per CGA G-4.1 (Compressed Gases Association Inc, USA) or MIL-C-52211 or ASTM G-93 or equivalent.
 - c. <u>Pickling</u>: In order to remove rusts and scales, the surfaces are pickled with a solution containing Hydro-fluoric acid (HF) and Nitric acid (HNO₃). The composition of pickling solution and duration are to be adjusted after trial test on a sample piece to remove uniformly less than 25 µm thick material. Mostly, the composition is as follows:

HF : 5 % (by mass) HNO₃ : 15 to 20 % Water : Remainder

This is followed by rinsing with water.

d. <u>Passivation</u>: In order to form a protective layer, the surfaces are passivated with a solution of the following composition:

HNO₃ : 25 % (by volume) Water : Remainder

Duration : 2 h (minimum)

This is followed by rinsing with De-Mineralized (DM) water.

The bellows shall not be subjected to pickling and passivation.

e. **Drying**: The surfaces of the Heat Exchanger shall be dried by purging with dry Air or Gaseous Nitrogen until the moisture content in the medium is brought down to 20 ppmv. Before transportation, all the openings shall be kept closed in order to avoid entry of any foreign particle inside the Heat Exchanger and the inner vessel and coils be kept pressurized and preserved with Gaseous Nitrogen.

5.4.2 <u>Cleaning of carbon steel surfaces</u>

- a. The interior and exterior surfaces of the outer vessel shall be sand-blasted and mechanically cleaned.
- b. <u>Painting</u>: The exterior surfaces of the outer Heat Exchanger shall be painted with 2 coats of primer (Zinc or Red oxide) and 2 coats of white color Poly Urethane (PU) or Epoxy paint. A color band of 200 mm width shall be painted circumferentially at the middle of the Heat Exchanger. The color scheme shall be green for Heat Exchanger.

5.5. Tolerance:

- a. Codes required tolerances on vessel shall be as per code PARA-UG-80 (Shell) and UG-81 (Head) for out of roundness, UW-33 (alignment) UW-35 (reinforcement) while fabrication & welding. For other tolerance manufactured accepted tolerances shall be used with prior approval of Purchaser.
- b. All STD. blinds & flange shall be procured with min. 1mm over tolerance on thickness

5.6. Transportation:

- a. Flanges to be protected with 12.7 mm thickness bolted wooden or 3.2 mm thickness stainless steel cover & secured with minimum 4 bolts before dispatch.
- b. Coat all thread bolts, studs & nuts with metallic base, rust hinge inhabiting lubricant to prevent galling in used & corrosion during transportation & storage.
- c. To limit the dynamic loads within the design value, the speed of trailer transporting the Heat Exchanger on the road shall be furnished.

6.	<u>TESTS</u>
	The following tests are to be performed as per the standards mentioned therein.
6.1	Material certificates: The material test certificates shall be provided for all the principal and
	pressure-bearing parts of the Heat Exchanger (including plates, nozzles, interconnecting pipes,
	flow components, coils, etc.) to ascertain the physical and chemical properties, impact test at 77
	K, hydro-test, flattening test, micro and macro structure examination of coils and pipes, etc. in
	addition to manufacturer's test certificates. The sample from raw material shall be taken by TPI
	and tested at NABL accredited laboratory.
6.2	<u>Ultrasonic test</u> : All the plates, tubes, pipes, fittings, flanges, etc. used for the fabrication of inner
	vessel & outer vessel and the pipes used for the coils, nozzles and interconnection shall be
	subjected to 100 % ultrasonic test using pulse-echo procedure, as per ASTM standards.
6.3	Radiographic test: All the (100 % of the) stainless steel butt weld joints on the inner vessel as
	well the nozzles, interconnecting pipelines, flow components, etc and 10 % of the butt weld
	joints on the outer vessel shall be subject to radiographic test with X-rays to 2-2T sensitivity.
6.4	<u>DP Test:</u> All the welds shall be subjected to DP test. It shall include minimum root weld and
	final weld.
6.5	Hydro-Pneumatic Pressure test of Inner and Outer Vessel: In lieu of hydraulic test, the vessel
	(in assembled form) shall be subject to pneumatic pressure test with dry nitrogen at a pressure as
	specified by the design code, but not lesser than 1.3 times the respective MAWP/ design pressure
	as per ASME Sec VIII Div.1. After the test, the moisture content in the Heat Exchanger shall be

	limited <200 ppm.
6.6	Pressure Test of Coils of Heat Exchanger: The coils shall be separately hydro-tested at 1.5
	times the design pressure before integration inside the inner vessel. After the test, heat exchanger
	coil shall be dried thoroughly by purging with dry nitrogen until the moisture level is less than 20
	ppm,v.
6.7	MSLD Leak test:
	a. <u>Inner Vessel and Outer Vessel</u> : The leak tightness across the inner vessel as well as the outer vessel shall be tested with Gaseous Helium Mass Spectrometer Leak Detector (MSLD) as per Article 10, Section V of ASME BPV code by <i>hood technique</i> . While leak-testing the inner vessel and coils, the internal volume shall be charged with a mixture of 75 % Gaseous Nitrogen + 25 % Gaseous Helium and the annular volume between the inner vessel and the outer vessel be evacuated and connected to MSLD. While leak-testing the outer vessel, the exterior surface of the outer vessel shall be shrouded by synthetic bag with a mixture of 75 % Gaseous Nitrogen + 25 % Gaseous Helium and the annular volume between the inner vessel and the outer vessel be evacuated and connected to MSLD. The global <i>leakage rate shall be finer than 1E–9 Pa.m³/s</i> .
	b. <u>Coils:</u> The coils of the Heat Exchanger shall be tested with Gaseous Helium Mass Spectrometer Leak Detector (MSLD) before (by hood technique) and after integration inside inner vessel by appropriate technique. The acceptance criterion shall be leakage <i>finer than 1E–9 Pa.m³/s</i> . The detailed procedure for MSLD check shall be prepared and submitted to the department for approval.
6.8	<u>Vacuum Retention test:</u> The vacuum holding (vacuum retention) test shall be conducted at supplier's works. The vacuum level in the vacuum jacket shall be recorded for a minimum
	duration of 72 hours after achieving stable vacuum and stopping of evacuation of vacuum jacket
	and sealing of the pump out port. There shall be no appreciable increase in vacuum level and it
	should stabilize at $< 10^{-2}$ mbar (at atmospheric temperature).
6.10	Net Evaporation Rate test: These tests shall be conducted at Suppliers site. The Heat Exchanger shall be filled with Liquid Nitrogen to 80% of its gross volume and the evaporation loss rate be measured by employing a gas flow meter in the vent line for a duration of 24 hours. The evaporation loss rate thus measured shall preferably be less than the 4% per day. The performance test shall also comprise functional check of all flow components and instruments. A detailed Procedure for conducting performance test shall be prepared by the supplier. The procedure shall include the following;
	a) Review of vacuum level in the vacuum jacket.b) On the day of performance test the vacuum level in the vacuum jacket shall be measured and recorded before start filling of LN2.
	c) After completion of performance test and draining LN2 & warm up, the vacuum level in the jacket shall be measured and ensure that the vacuum level is not deteriorated.
	Moreover, the performance test shall also comprise functional check of all components and
	instruments. The performance test shall be performed in the presence of Department and TPI.
7.	INSPECTION
7.1	The in-process (stage) and pre-delivery inspection of the Heat Exchanger shall be carried out by
1	

	one of the following Third Party Inspection (TPI) agencies:
	 Lloyds Register Industrial Services Pvt. Ltd. (LRIS)
	■ Det-Norske Veritas (DNV)
	■ Technischer Uberwachungs Verein (TUV)
	■ Bureau Veritas (BV)
7.2	It shall be the responsibility of the supplier to arrange for and coordinate with the TPI agency.
	The scope of inspection shall be as follows.
7.3	Review and approval of the design calculations, as-built GA drawings, fabrication drawings and
	QAP. The party shall furnish the QAP for the approval by department.
7.4	Identification of raw materials and review of the material test certificates for compliance with the
	relevant requirements, including UT for plates.
7.5	Review of test and calibration certificates for compliance with the specification and visual
	examination of the bought-out flow components and instruments.
7.6	Witnessing and certification of welding procedure qualification and welder's performance
	qualification tests. If the welders already possess the performance certificate, the TPI agency
	shall review and authorize the same.
7.7	Review of X-ray films of radiographic tests for possible defects in the weld joints and vacuum
	retention test results.
7.8	Inspection at any stage of fabrication to ensure that the methodology employed for fabrication is
	in compliance with the requirements of standard codes and practices and the approved
	documents.
7.9	TPI shall witness tests like pressure test, leak test, etc. as defined in Section 6 of Annexure-1.
7.10	
7.10	Issuance of Pre-Delivery Inspection (PDI) certificate and stamping on the Heat Exchanger.
	Note: Apart from inspection by the TPI agency, the Purchaser's representative(s) shall also
	witness any test as may be deemed necessary at their discretion.

8. **DOCUMENTATION**

The following documents (in English) in 2 hard prints/ copies as well as in electronic/ soft copy shall be furnished at different stages specified thereupon.

- 8.1 Detail engineering review: Within 8 (eight) weeks from placement/ award of the Purchase order, the Purchaser shall conduct the *Detail Engineering Review (DER)*. The following documents duly reviewed and approved by the TPI agency for compliance with the requirements of the relevant design codes as specified in the Purchase order and statutory regulations, shall be submitted to the Purchaser during the DER. Before commencement of fabrication of the Heat Exchanger, the supplier is required to submit all the drawings and documents duly approved by TPI agency for approval by the Department. These documents are subject to review by the Purchaser and only upon approval of the same by the Purchaser, the supplier shall proceed with fabrication. However, the Purchaser's approval shall not absolve the Supplier of their responsibility to comply with the specifications of the Purchase order.
- a. An overall dimensioned General Arrangement (GA) drawing of the Heat Exchanger, coil arrangement, showing the assembled view of coils and nozzles along with all accessories shall be provided. The details of the interconnecting pipelines and their location with respect to the Heat Exchanger shall also be shown in the GA drawing. The interface details for both fluid connections and instrument connections, including the relative positioning among the interfaces, their location with respect to the Heat Exchanger and the end connection/ preparation details for each interface shall also be shown in the GA drawing.
- b. The foundation details of the Heat Exchanger, indicating the forces and moments acting on the foundation due to static and dynamic loading of the Heat Exchanger, wind loads, seismic load and load due to external overpressure on the Heat Exchanger shall be provided within 4-Months after placement of order. The calculations for arriving at the forces and moments acting on the foundation due to the aforesaid factors shall also be provided.
- c. The detailed FEA of the inner and outer vessel of Heat Exchanger along with nozzles, coils and leg support for the structural and thermal loads at specified external and internal pressure with ANSYS Workbench and Fatigue Analysis shall be provided. In addition to this, the supplier shall furnish the design calculations of coil length. Flexibility analysis of the piping and coils shall be carried out.
- d. The detailed **analysis**/ **calculations to predict fatigue life (8000 cycles)** of the heat exchanger including coils considering temperature and pressure cycling during chill down, filling and expulsion shall be provided.
- f. A schedule chart, preferably in the form a PERT network, detailing the various activities involved in fabrication and the time required for completing the same, so as to comply with the specified overall delivery period, shall be furnished.
- g. A detailed Quality Assurance Plan (QAP) shall be provided.
- h. The make, model number and specifications of the flow components and instruments along with the relevant catalogues shall be provided.
- i. Detailed procedure for conducting performance test including the methodology of computing evaporation loss rate of actual working fluid from the measured evaporation loss rate of LN2 shall be provided.

- 8.2 <u>During the course of fabrication</u>: The details of activities completed by the end of every month shall be sent to the Purchaser. The delay, if any, from the agreed schedule and the reasons, if any, therefore shall be highlighted. The schedule chart shall also be updated in such cases.
- 8.3 <u>Pre-delivery review</u>: On completion of fabrication and testing, but prior to delivery of the consignment, the Purchaser shall conduct a pre-delivery review. During the review, the following documents, duly approved by the TPI agency, shall be submitted to the Purchaser. The Purchaser shall review the same to ensure compliance with the specification of the Purchase order. On being satisfied, the Purchaser shall issue a "Purchaser's delivery clearance", only upon receipt of which the Supplier shall proceed with delivery of the consignment.
- a Documents as per QAP & Documentation as per 8.1.
- b. The certificates of all tests and calibration (including those for the bought-out flow components and instruments) shall be provided. Each page of the certificates shall be duly counter-signed and stamped by the TPI agency.
- c. Pre-Delivery Inspection certificate by the TPI agency.
- d. Warranty certificate.
 - As-built GA and fabrication drawings.
- f. Instruction manual for unloading of Heat Exchanger from the transportation trailer, erection, commissioning, operation, trouble-shooting and maintenance.

9. ERECTION, COMMISSIONING AND SUPERVISION

After receipt of the heat exchanger at the Purchaser's site at IPRC, Mahendragiri, the heat exchanger shall be erected by the Purchaser based on the documents to be provided by the Supplier for the same. The commissioning shall comprise net evaporation rate test of Heat Exchanger and pressure test up to the MEOP with actual working fluids viz. Liquid Nitrogen in the bath and Gaseous Helium in the coils, including functional check of the flow components and instruments. The evaporation loss rates measured during commissioning with the respective working fluids shall be better than 4% per day. Subsequently, the performance of heat exchanger using actual fluids shall be demonstrated to achieve the required temperature of GHe at the outlet of coils of heat exchanger at a flow-rate in-line with the requirement mentioned in technical specifications at IPRC (commissioning to be carried out by IPRC and supervised by the party). The supply of actual fluids including Liquid Nitrogen and Gaseous Helium at IPRC is under the scope of IPRC.

Though Commissioning is NOT included under the Vendor's responsibility, in case any discrepancy or ill-performance is observed during commissioning, it shall be the Supplier's responsibility to rectify/ replace the defective/ ill-performing subsystems or the entire heat exchanger. In case the defective/ ill-performing sub-systems or the entire heat exchanger require rectification/ rework to be carried out at the Supplier's works, it shall be Supplier's responsibility to rectify at site or at their work centre by transporting the same to the Supplier's works, if required and back to the Purchaser's site, at supplier's cost.

10. Warranty:

The heat exchanger shall be guaranteed for satisfactory performance over a period of 24 months from the date of dispatch from the Supplier's works or 18 months from the date of commissioning at the Purchaser's site, whichever happens to be earlier, against fabrication, manufacturing and workmanship defects. In case any defect develops in the work due to bad material and / or bad workmanship before the expiry of guarantee period, the Bidder, on notification by Department, shall rectify or remedy the defect or replace items, at their own cost and shall make their own arrangements to provide materials, labour, equipment and any other appliances required in this regard.

11. SECRECY

The technical information, drawings, specification and other related documents forming part of enquiry or P.O are the property of the Department and shall not be used for any other purpose, except for execution of this order. All rights, including the rights in the event of grant of a patent and registration of designs are reserved. The technical information, drawings, specifications, records and other documents shall not be copied, transcribed, traced or reproduced in any other form or otherwise in whole and/ or duplicated, modified and/or disclosed to a third party and/or not misused in any other form whatsoever without the Department's consent in writing except to the extent required for the execution of the work. This technical information, drawings, specifications, records and other documents shall be returned to the Department with all approved copies and duplicates, if any, immediately after they have been used for the agreed purpose.

12. Delivery Period:

The delivery period to Purchaser's site shall be 10 months from the data of release/ award of Purchase Order and the work shall be deemed to have been executed after the heat exchanger is received at IPRC, Mahendragiri.

13. Payment Terms

- i. On completion of delivery and in-house inspection of items at site: 80 % of the order value.
- ii. On successful commissioning trials and acceptance of items at site: 20% of the order value against performance bank guarantee (PBG) for 20 % of the order value valid till the end of warranty period.