

भारतीय राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग प्राधिकरण

(सडक परिवहने और राजमार्ग मंत्रालय,भारत सरकार)

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA

(Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Government of india)

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय - हैदराबाद

प्रथम तल, नया भवन, भारतीय प्रशासनिक स्टाफ कॉलेज, रोड नं-3, बंजारा हिल्स, हैदराबाद-500 034, तेलंगाना,

REGIONAL OFFICE - HYDERABAD

First Floor, New Building, Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI), Road No. 3, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad - 500 034, Telangana. टेली / Tele: 040 - 29562147 / 48 ई-मेल / Email: rohyderabad@nhai.org, nhairohyd@gmail.com

Notice Inviting Public Comments

NHAI/RO-HYD/25011/7/6/2022/Utility/1192

Dt.29.07.2022

Sub: NHAI - RO Hyderabad - PIU Khammam -Proposal for laying of 14 inch dia Natural Gas Carbon steel Pipeline for a total length of 4.53 Km on existing NII-365 A from (existing NH-65 Flyover) Km. 0+000 to Km.0+730 (RHS, Open trench method), from Km.0+730 to Km.0+810 (RHS, HDD method), from Km. 0+810 to Km.1+000 (RHS, Open Trench method), From Km. 1+000 to Km. 1+600 (RHS, HDD Methodology), from Km. 1+600 to Km. 2+050 (RHS, Open trench Method), from Km.2+050 to Km. 2+200 (RHS, HDD methodology), and from Km.2+200 to Km. 4+500 (RHS, Open trench method) along the existing NH- 365 A, and across existing NH - 365 A at Km.4/500 by HDD methodology on existing Kodad to Khammam section of NH- 365 A (existing NH) in the State of Telangana- Reg..

Ref: 1. PD, PIU Khammam Lr.no.NHAI/PIU-KMM/K-K/MEIL/GAS/2022/5503, dated 06.05.2022 2.PD, PIU Khammam Lr.no.NHAI/PIU-KMM/K-K/MEIL/GAS/2022/5814, dated 04.07.2022 and email dated 28.07.2022 (signed documents submitted)

The Project Director, PIU, NHAI Hyderabad vide letter cited above has recommended the Proposal of M/s Megha Engineering & Infrastructrue Limited for laying of Gas Pipeline (14 inch dia Natural Gas Carbon steel Pipeline along with 90mm dia MDPE pipe and 50mm dia OFC duct) from (existing NH-65 Flyover) Km. 0+000 to Km. 4+500 on Existing National Highway of Kodad to Khammam section of NH-365 A in the State of Telangana.

2. As per para 4 of the Ministry's guidelines no. RW/NH-33044/29/2015/S&R(R) dated 22.11.2016, public comments is hereby invited on the above proposal seeking claims and objections (on grounds of public inconvenience, safety and general public interest) within 30 days on public portal i.e. website of Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (www.morth.nic.in) in Form-A (copy enclosed) for "Accommodation of Public and Industrial Utility Services along and across National Highways".

Comment Inviting Authority

The Regional Officer,
National Highways Authority of India,
Regional Office: Hyderabad,
First Floor, New Building,
Administrative Staff College of India(ASCI),
College Park Campus, Road No.3,
Banjara Hills, Hyderabad - 500 034,
Telangana State,
Phone: 040-29562147, 040-29562148,

Email: rohyderabad@nhai.org, nhairohyd@gmail.com

Encls: Above Proposal

(V. Nagamani)

Dy General Manager (Tech)

For Regional Officer-cumHighway Administrator, Hyderabad

To:

- 1. Senior Technical Director, NIC, Transport Bhawan, New Delhi- 110001 for uploading on Ministry's website.
- 2. Shri S.Manivasagam, Dy. GM (IT), NHAI HQs, New Delhi for uploading on NHAI website. Copy to:-1. The Project Director, NHAI, PIU Hyderabad: for information

कारपोरेट कार्यालय : जी-5 एवं 6, सेक्टर-10, द्वारका, नई दिल्ली - 110 075. वेबसाइट : http://www.nhai.org Corporate Office : G-5 & 6, Sector -10, Dwarka, New Delhi - 110 075 Website : http://www.nhai.gov.in

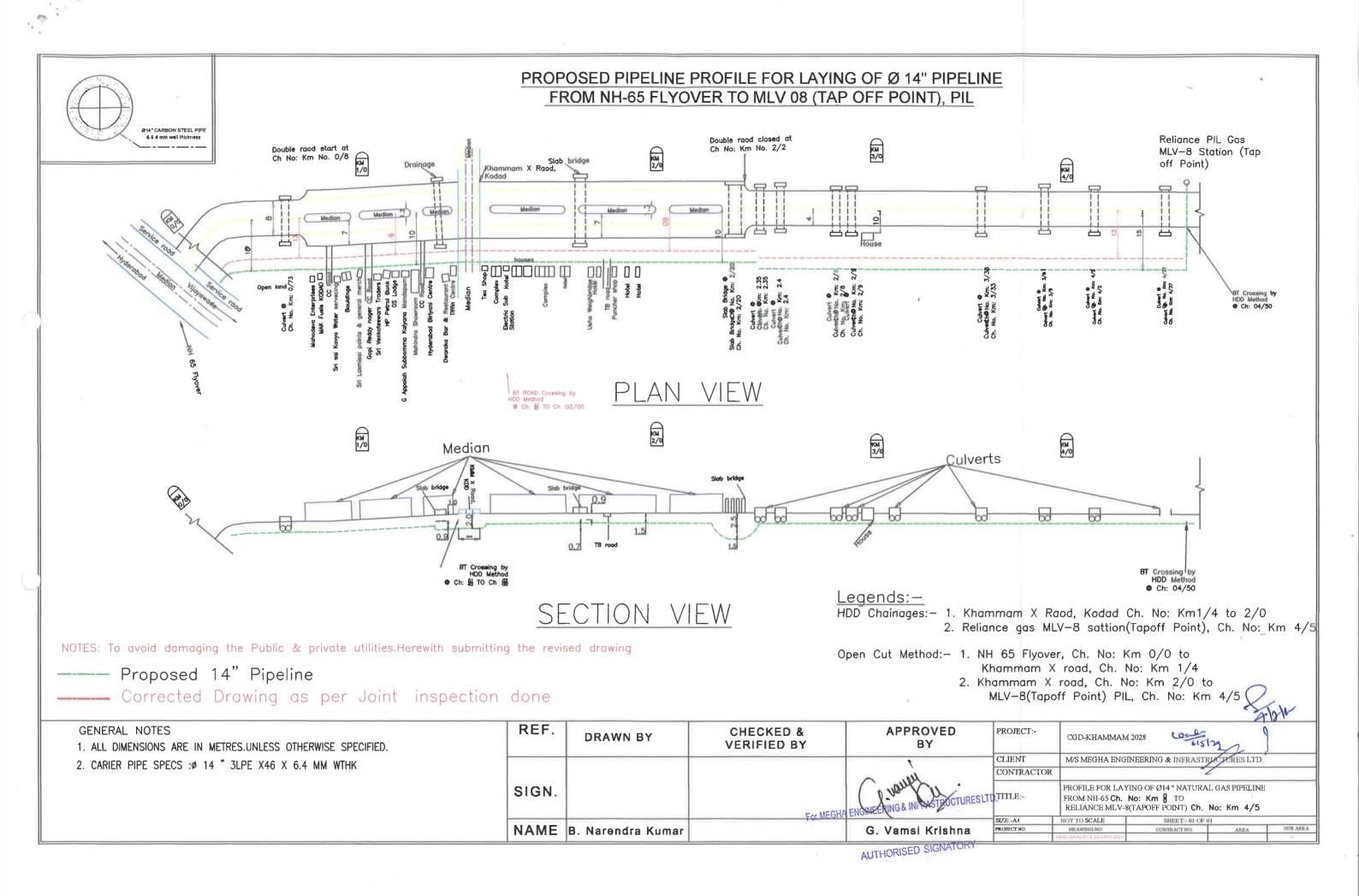
FORM-A

Form for seeking claims and objections (on grounds of public inconvenience, safety and general public interest) on the application for Accommodation of Public and Industrial Utility Services along and across National Highways

Sub: NHAI - RO Hyderabad - PIU Khammam -Proposal for laying of 14 inch dia Natural Gas Carbon steel Pipeline for a total length of 4.53 Km on existing NH-365 A from (existing NH-65 Flyover) Km. 0+000 to Km.0+730 (RHS, Open trench method), from Km.0+810 (RHS, HDD method), from Km. 0+810 to Km.1+000 (RHS, Open Trench method), From Km. 1+000 to Km. 1+600 (RHS, HDD Methodology), from Km. 1+600 to Km. 2+050 (RHS, Open trench Method), from Km.2+050 to Km. 2+200 (RHS, HDD methodology), and from Km.2+200 to Km. 4+500 (RHS, Open trench method) along the existing NH- 365 A, and across existing NH - 365 A (existing NH) in the State of Telangana-Reg.

The claims and objections (on grounds of public inconvenience, safety and general public interest) by the general public needs to be given within 30 days of uploading the online application for comments

SI. No	Item	Details
1	Name of the person who is desiring to give claims and objections (on grounds of public inconvenience, safety and general public interest)	
2	Address of the person	
3	Details of the application for Accommodation of Public and Industrial Utility Services along and across National Highways against which claims and objections are being given (name of applicant and other details like site address etc.)	
J	a) Application No.	
	b) Name of applicant (who applied to Accommodation of Public and Industrial Utility Services along and across National Highways)	
	c) Details of Application	
4	The claims and objections (on grounds of public inconvenience, safety and general public interest)	

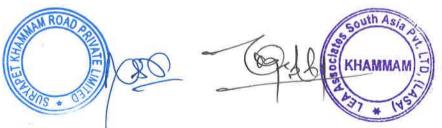


Rehabilitation and up gradation of NH 365A from NH-65 Flyover Ch. No: Km 00/00 to Khammam X road Ch. No: Km 1/4 & from Khammam X road Ch. No: Km 1/43 to Reliance Tap off Point Ch. No: Km 4/5 in the state of Telangana

(Laying of Dia 14" Carbon steel Pipeline& 125/90 mm MDPE along with OFC cable)

Site Inspection Report along with availability of Road at the side crossing locations,

S. No	Chainage	Site/ Location Photos	Distance from centre line
1	From Km 00/00 To Km 0/730 of length 730m will execute by Open cut Method		Having ROW up to 13M from centre line of the road. So Work can be done using open trench method
2	From Km 0/730 to Km 00/810of 80 MtrCulvert crossing using HDD Method		13 M from center line of road. (HDD method)
3	From Km 00/810 To Km 01/00 of length 190 m (Open cut Method)		Having ROW up to 13M from centre line of the road. So Work can be done using open trench method



3	From Ch No: KM 01/00 To Km 1/600 .Cross roads crossing using HDD Method.		Kodad- Khammam cross roads. 10M from center line. (HDD method) on RHS
4	From Ch No Km 1/600 To Km 02/050 will execute using open cut method.		Having ROW 11 To 12 M from centre line of the road. So Work can be done using open trench method
4.	At Km 2/050 Km 2/200 of length 150 M will execute using HDD method		Slab Bridge/Canal Crossing using HDD Methodology
5,	From Km 2/200 To Km 04/500 Open cut methodupto Reliance Tap-Off,	nth Asia	Having ROW 13 M to do Opencut method
	SET KI	20 - COLL SOUTH AND SEE	

6.

Km 4/5 (HDD method)



BT Road crossing from RHS TO LHS Work can be done across the road using HDD Methodology

Champot.

Representative (SI-CGD Khammam)



Maneger (T) (NHAI)

Project Director (NHAI, PIU Khammam)

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		Proposal for granting for laying of Natural gas pipeline along NH-365A from Km. 0/000 to Km.4/500 on Kodad to khammam road by	M/s. Megha Engineering & Infrastructures Limited

	Chainage (in Km)
(IIII IVILS,	2
2400.00	2.400
2100.00	4.500
30.00	4.5
4530.48	
License Fee (Rs. / Month) =	
License Fee for 5 years =	
s per MoRT&H	ilities a
ee for five ye	License
B	
	Km.0/000 to 4/500 Crossing Km.4.500
	Total
th Width ts) (in Mts) 00 1 00 1 48 Fee (Rs. / Month) = se Fee for 5 years = th no. RW/NH-3304 years for the above years for the above Length in meters Length in meters	Lic Lic

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METHODOLOGY FOR HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILLING (HDD)

HDD installation involves four main steps:

- 1) pre-site planning;
- 2) drilling a pilot hole;
- 3) expanding the pilot hole by reaming; and
- 4) pull back of pre-fabricated pipe.

1. Pre-Site Planning

- A determination is made as to whether an HDD is technically and geo-technically feasible by studying existing geological data and conducting field investigations to assess the subsurface conditions and characteristics likely to be encountered during the drill.
- If an HDD is determined to be feasible, a drill path is designed to meet the requirements of the crossing and appropriate drill entry and exit locations are selected.
- An allowance is made in the design of the drill path for any potential changes in the obstacle (i.e., stream migration or cutoff development) to be drilled under and the drill entry and exit points are refined.

2. Drilling the Pilot Hole

- An HDD drill rig and supporting equipment are set-up at the drill entry location
- determined during the pre-site planning phase.
- A pilot hole is drilled along the predetermined drill path.
- Periodic readings from a probe situated close to the drill bit are used to determine
- the horizontal and vertical coordinates along the pilot hole in relation to the initial
- entry point; the pilot hole path may also be tracked using a surface monitoring
- system that determines the down hole probe location by taking measurements
- from a surface point.
- Drilling fluid is injected under pressure ahead of the drill bit to provide hydraulic
- power to the down hole mud motor (if used), transport drill cuttings to the surface,
- clean build-up on the drill bit, cool the drill bit, reduce the friction between the
- drill and bore wall, and stabilize the bore hole.

3. Reaming of the Pilot Hole

- The down hole assembly is removed from the drill string upon breaking the ground surface at the exit location and is replaced with a back reamer;
- The drill string is pulled back through the bore hole and the back reamer enlarges the diameter of the drill hole;
- The reamer may be pulled from the pipe side of the HDD erossing if additional passes with the reamer are required to achieve the desired box hole dialogter; and

 The reaming stage may not be necessary during HDDs for small diameter pipelines where the bore hole created by the pilot hole drill is of adequate size to pull back the pipe string

4. Pipe String Pull back

- Pipe is welded into a pipe string or drag section, that is slightly longer than the length
 of the drill, on the exit side of the bore hole.
- The pipe is typically coated with a corrosion and abrasion resistant covering, and is commonly hydrostatically pretested to ensure pipeline integrity.
- The pipe string is pulled over rollers into the exit hole and the pullback continues until the entire pipe string has been pulled into the bore hole.
- The external coating of the pipe string visible at the entry point is inspected for damage upon completion of the pull back.
- An internal inspection of the pipe string is performed to identify any damage done to the pipeline during the pull back.
 - Upon successful pull back of the pipe string, the drilling equipment is dismantled and demobilized.

The pipe string is connected to the conventionally laid pipeline and work areas are reclaimed with the rest of the pipeline right-of-way.

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METHODOLOGY FOR OPEN CUT / OPEN TRENCHING

- Before starting trenching, center line of the trench to be checked with reference to the centerline of Route.
- CONTRACTOR will excavate and maintain the pipeline trench on staked centerline as per alignment sheets taking into account the horizontal curves of the pipeline.
- Trenchers/JCB will be used for digging pipeline trench on cleared and graded Route.
- Suitable crossing will be provided and maintained over the Route wherever necessary to permit general public to cross or move stock or equipment from side of the trench or another.
- In steep slopes wherever here is danger of landslides, the pipeline trench shall be maintained open only for the time strictly necessary.
- For cased crossings, the pipeline will be taken through the casing pipe, the top of which will be at least 1.5 meters below the road top as specified or as per the requirements of the authorities, whichever is deeper. All National Highways shall be cased crossing installed by boring method.
- The depth of the trench will be such as to provide minimum cover as stipulated below for reference:

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>	Industrial, Commercial & Residential Area	-1 50 meter
	Minor Water Crossings/Canal/Drain/Nallah /Stream	-1.50 meter
	Drainage ditches at road & railway crossing	- 1.50 meter
	Rocky Terrain	-1.50 meter
	Uncased / Cased road crossing/Station approach	-1.50 meter
	Cased Railway Crossing	- 1.70 meter
	Other areas	-1.50 meter
>	River Crossing for which scour depth is defined (below scour)	- 2.50 meter
	Marshy land/Creek area	-1.50 meter
	River Crossing (bank width 50meters) for normal soil *	- 2.50 meter
	In Rocky Strata	-1.50 meter

Incase pipeline is located within 15 meters from any dwelling unit the cover shall be increased by 300mm over & above that specified. However, requirements of cover mentioned in the alignment sheet / drawing shall govern

 The pipe string will be lifted by minimum 02 Hydra and the maximum distance between booms permitted will be 18-20 Mtrs. and in no case it will exceed this limit.

Standard pipe belt can be used and demonstration will be carried out so that pipe coating is not damaged and non-abrasive pipe belt will be used. No slings will be put around the field joint

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