# BIDDING DOCUMENT FOR

"Supply of spares for Transformer Bay equipments for 132/33 kV, 50 MVA Transformer at 132/33 kV Grid Substation, Sipajhar, AEGCL"



(E-Tender)

(VOL - II: Technical Specifications)

BID IDENTIFICATION NO: AEGCL/MD/CGM(O&M)/LAR/Tech-241/Rangia Division(A)/Transformer Bay spares/Bid

# ASSAM ELECTRICITY GRID CORPORATION LIMITED

Rs.500

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### Section - 4

### **Technical Specification**

(This Section contains the Technical Requirements and supplementary information that describe the Goods and Related Services)

#### 4.1.0 SCOPE AND GENERAL TECHNICAL CONDITIONS

#### 4.1.1 INTENT OF THE SPECIFICATION

This volume of the specification deals with the general technical information & criteria for design, manufacture and delivery of equipment/material.

The provisions of this section shall supplement all the detailed Technical Specifications and requirements brought out herein. The Supplier's proposal shall be based on the use of materials complying fully with the requirements specified herein.

#### 4.1.1.1 SCOPE

The work involves design, engineering, manufacture, assembly, inspection, testing at manufacturer's works before dispatch, packing, supply, including insurance during transit, delivery at site of various equipment and materials as specified in subsequent Clauses and Sections.

It is not the intent to specify completely herein all details of design and construction of the equipment and accessories. However, the equipment and accessories shall conform in all respects to high standards of engineering, design and workmanship and be capable of performing in continuous operation up to the bidder's guarantees in a manner acceptable to the Purchaser. The Purchaser will interpret the meaning of drawings and specifications and shall be entitled to reject any work or material, which in his judgment is not in full accordance therewith.

The major items of works included in the scope of this specification are listed below:-

- Design, engineering, manufacture, assembly and testing at manufacturer's works of 33kV terminal equipments and different substation materials, as specified in the BoQ.
- Loading at manufacturer's works, transportation and delivery at respective sites, including unloading at destination sites.

The various items of supply are described very briefly in the schedule of Bid Form, Prices & Other Schedules and annexure. The various items as defined in these schedules shall be read in conjunction with the corresponding section in the technical specifications including amendments and, additions if any.

The bidder is required to fill up the BOQ/price schedule as given in the e-tendering portal.

#### 4.1.2 SUPPLIER TO INFORM HIMSELF FULLY

- **4.1.2.1** The Supplier should ensure that he has examined the General Conditions, qualifying criteria, Specifications and Schedules as brought out in Volume-1 and this Volume and has satisfied himself as to all the conditions and circumstances affecting the contract price and fixed his price according to his own views on these matters and acknowledge that no additional allowances except as otherwise provided therein will be levied.
- **4.1.2.2** The Purchaser shall not be responsible for any misunderstanding or incorrect information obtained by the Supplier other than information given to the Supplier in writing by the Purchaser

#### 4.1.3 SERVICE CONDITIONS

**4.1.3.1** The plant and materials supplied shall be suitable for operation under the following climatic and other conditions:

A)	Peak ambient day temperature in still air	: 45° C
В)	Minimum night temperatures	: 0° C
C)	Reference ambient day temperature	: 45° C
D)	Relative Humidity	
	a) Maximum	:100%
	b) Minimum	: 10%
E)	Altitude	Below 1000M above MSL
F)	Maximum wind Pressure	As per IS: 802 latest codes
G)	Other data	Refer meteorological date pertaining to the locations.
H)	Seismic intensity	Zone V as per IS 1893

#### 4.1.4 CONFORMITY WITH INDIAN ELECTRICITY RULES & OTHER LOCAL REGULATIONS:

**4.1.4.1** The Supplier shall note that all substation works shall comply with the latest provisions of Indian Electricity Rules and with any other regulations. Local authorities concerned in the administration of the rules and regulation relating to such works shall be consulted, if necessary, in regard to the rules and regulations that may be applicable.

#### 4.1.5 STANDARDS

- **4.1.5.1.1** The equipment covered by this specification shall, unless otherwise stated be designed, constructed and tested in accordance with the latest revisions of relevant Indian Standards and shall conform to the regulations of local statutory authorities.
- **4.1.5.1.2** In case of any conflict between the standards and this specification, this specification shall govern.
- **4.1.5.1.3** Equipment conforming to other international or authoritative Standards which ensure equivalent or better performance than that specified under Clause 1.6.1 above shall also be accepted. In that case relevant extracts of the same shall be forwarded with the bid.

#### 4.1.6 ENGINEERING DATA

- **4.1.6.1** The furnishing of engineering data by the Supplier shall be in. accordance with the Bidding Document. The review of these data by the Purchaser will cover only general conformance of the data to the specifications and not a thorough review of all dimensions, quantities and details of the materials, or items indicated or the accuracy of the information submitted. This review by the Purchaser shall not be considered by the Supplier, as limiting any of his responsibilities and liabilities for mistakes and deviations from the requirements, specified under these specifications
- **4.1.6.2** All engineering data submitted by the Supplier after review by the Purchaser shall or part of the contract document.

#### 4.1.7 DRAWINGS AND DOCUMENTS FOR APPROVAL

- **4.1.7.1** The supplier shall submit all drawings and documents of all equipment to be supplied and any other drawings that may be required for successful completion of the project and get it approved by the Purchaser (AEGCL).
- **4.1.7.2** In addition, the following sub clauses shall also apply in respect of Contract Drawings.
- **4.1.7.3** All drawings submitted by the Supplier including those submitted at the time of Bid shall be with sufficient detail to indicate the type, size, arrangement, dimensions, material description, Bill of Materials, weight of each component break-up for packing and shipment, fixing arrangement required, the dimensions required for installation and any other information specifically requested in these specifications.
- **4.1.7.4** Each drawing submitted by the Supplier shall be clearly marked with the name of the Purchaser, the specification title, the specification number and the name of the Project. All titles, noting, markings and writings on the drawing shall be in English. All the dimensions should be to the scale and in S.I. units.
- **4.1.7.5** The drawings submitted for approval to the Purchaser shall be in quadruplicate. One print of such drawings shall be returned to the Supplier by the Purchaser marked "approved/approved with corrections". The Supplier shall there upon furnish the Purchaser additional prints as may be required along with one reproducible in original of the drawings after incorporating all corrections.

#### 4.1.8 INSPECTION & INSPECTION CERTIFICATE

- **4.1.8.1** The Purchaser, his duly authorized representative and/or outside inspection agency acting on behalf of the Purchaser shall have, at all reasonable times, access to the premises and works of the Supplier and their sub-Supplier(s)/sub-vendors and shall have the right, at the reasonable times, to inspect and examine the materials and workmanship of the product during its manufacture.
- 4.1.8.2 All routine and acceptance tests whether at the premises or work of, the Supplier or of any Sub-Supplier, the Supplier except where otherwise specified shall carry out such tests free of charge. Items such as labour, materials, electricity, fuel, water, stores apparatus and instruments as may be reasonably demanded by the Purchaser/inspector or his authorized representative to carry out effectively such tests in accordance with the Contract shall be provided by the Supplier free of charge.
- 4.1.8.3 If desired by the Purchaser, the Supplier shall also carry out type tests as per applicable Standards for which Purchaser shall bear the expenses except in cases where such tests have to be carried out in pursuance to *Clause 1.18.3*. The Supplier is required to quote unit rates of type test charges in a separate Schedule (if such schedule is provided in the Bidding Document) in pursuance to this Clause. However, these type test charges shall not be taken into account in comparing Price Bid.
- **4.1.8.4** The inspection by Purchaser and issue of Inspection Certificate thereon shall in no way limit the liabilities and responsibilities of the Supplier in respect of the agreed Quality Assurance Programme forming a part of the Contract.

#### 4.1.8.5 Tests

The type, acceptance and routine tests and tests during manufacture to be carried-out on the material and equipment shall mean as follows:

Type Tests shall mean those tests, which are to be carried out to prove the process of manufacture and general conformity of the material to this Specification. These tests shall be carried out on samples prior to Commencement of commercial production against the order. The Bidder shall indicate his schedule for carrying out these tests.

- ii) Acceptance Tests shall mean those tests, which are to be carried out on samples taken from each lot offered for pre-dispatch inspection, for the purposes of acceptance of that lot.
- **iii)** Routine Tests shall mean those tests, which are to be carried out on the material to check requirements, which are likely to vary during production.
- **iv)** Tests during Manufacture shall mean those tests, which are to be carried out during the process of manufacture and end inspection by the Supplier to ensure the desired quality of the end product to be supplied by him.
- v) The norms and procedure of sampling for these tests will be as per the Quality Assurance Programme to be mutually agreed to by the Supplier and the Purchaser.
- **4.1.8.6** The standards and norms to which these tests will be carried out are specified in subsequent Sections of this Specification. Where a particular test is a specific requirement of this Specification, the norms and procedure of the test shall be as specified or as mutually agreed to between the Supplier and the Purchaser in the Quality Assurance Programme.
- **4.1.8.7** For all type and acceptance tests, the acceptance values shall be the values specified in this Specification or guaranteed by the Bidder or applicable Standards, as applicable.

#### 4.1.9 EMPLOYER'S SUPERVISION

- **4.1.9.1** To eliminate delays and avoid disputes and litigation it is agreed between the parties to the Contract that all matters and questions shall be resolved in accordance with the provisions of this document.
- 4.1.9.2 The manufacturing of the product shall be carried out in accordance with the specifications. The scope of the duties of the Employer, pursuant to the contract, will include but not be limited to the following.
- (a) Interpretation of all the terms and conditions of these Documents and Specifications.
- (b) Review and interpretation of all the Contractors drawings, engineering data etc.
- (c) Witness or authorize his representative to witness tests at the manufacturer's works or at site, or at any place where work is performed under the contract.
- (d) Inspect, accept or reject any equipment, material and work under the Contract, in accordance with the Specifications.
- (e) Issue certificate of acceptance and/or progressive payment and final payment certificate.

#### 4.1.10 GUARANTEED TECHNICAL PARTICULARS

- **4.1.10.1** The Guaranteed Technical Particulars of the various items shall be furnished by the Bidders. The Bidder shall also furnish any other information's as in their opinion is needed to give full description and details to judge the item(s) offered by them.
- **4.1.10.2** The data furnished in Guaranteed Technical Particulars should be the minimum or maximum value (as per the requirement of the specification) required. A Bidder may guarantee a value more stringent than the specification requirement. However, for testing purpose or from performance point of view, the material shall be considered performed successfully if it achieves the minimum/maximum value required as per the technical specification. No preference what so ever shall be given to the bidder offering better/more stringent values than those required as per specification except where stated otherwise.

#### 4.1.11 PACKING

- **4.1.11.1** All the materials shall be suitably protected, coated, covered or boxed and crated to prevent damage or deterioration during transit, handling and storage at Site till the time of erection. The Supplier shall be responsible for any loss or damage during transportation, handling and storage due to improper packing.
- **4.1.11.2** The Supplier shall include and provide for securely protecting and packing the materials so as to avoid loss or damage during transport by air, sea, rail and road.
- **4.1.11.3** All packing shall allow for easy removal and checking at site. Wherever necessary, proper arrangement for attaching slings for lifting shall be provided. All packages shall be clearly marked for with signs showing 'up' and 'down' on the sides of boxes, and handling and unpacking instructions as considered necessary. Special precaution shall be taken to prevent rusting of steel and iron parts during transit by sea.
- **4.1.11.4** The cases containing easily damageable material shall be very carefully packed and marked with appropriate caution symbols, i.e., fragile, handle with care, use no hook etc. wherever applicable.
- **4.1.11.5** Each package shall be legibly marked by the-Supplier at his expenses showing the details such as description and quantity of contents, the name of the consignee and address, the gross and net weights of the package, the name of the Supplier etc.

#### 4.1.12 CONSTRUCTION TOOLS, EQUIPMENTS ETC.

4.1.12.1 The Contractor shall provide all the construction equipment, tools, tackle and scaffoldings required for construction, erection, testing and commissioning of the works covered under the Contract including construction power water supply etc. He shall submit a list of all such materials to the Employer before the commencement of work at site. These tools and tackle shall not be removed from the site without the written permission of the Employer.

#### 4.1.13 MATERIALS HANDLING AND STORAGE

- 4.1.13.1 All the supplies under the Contract as well as Employer supplied items (if any) arriving at site shall be promptly received, unloaded and transported and stored in the stores by the Contractor.
- 4.1.13.2 Contractor shall be responsible for examining all the shipment and notify the Employer immediately of any damage, shortage, discrepancy etc. for the purpose of Employer's information only. The Contractor shall submit to the Employer every week a report detailing all the receipts during the week. However, the Contractor shall be solely responsible for any shortages or damages in transit, handling and/or in storage and erection at site. Any demurrage, and other such charges claimed by the transporters, railways etc., shall be to the account of the Contractor.
- 4.1.13.3 The Contractor shall maintain an accurate and exhaustive record-detailing out the list of all items received by him for the purpose of erection and keep such record open for the inspection of the Employer
- 4.1.13.4 All items shall be handled very carefully to prevent any damage or loss. The materials stored shall be properly protected to prevent damage. The materials from the store shall be moved to the actual location at the appropriate time to avoid damage of such materials at Site.
- 4.1.13.5 All the materials stored in the open or dusty location must be covered with suitable weatherproof and flameproof covering material wherever applicable.
- 4.1.13.6 The Contractor shall be responsible for making suitable indoor storage facilities, to store all items/materials, which require indoor storage.

- 4.1.13.7 The Contractor shall have total responsibility for all equipment and materials in his custody, stored, loose, semi-assembled and/or erected by him at site. The contractor shall make suitable security arrangements including employment of security personnel to ensure the protection of all materials, equipment and works from theft, fire, pilferage and any other damages and loss.
- 4.1.13.8 The Employer will verify the storage facilities arranged by the contractor and dispatch clearance will be provided only after Employer is satisfied.

#### 4.1.14 CONTRACTOR'S MATERIALS BROUGHT ON TO SITE

- 4.1.14.1 The Contractor shall bring to Site all equipment, components, parts, materials, including construction equipment, tools and tackles for the purpose of the work under intimation to the Engineer. All such goods shall, from the time of their being brought vest in the Employer, but may be used for the purpose of the Works only and shall not on any account be removed or taken away by the Contractor without the written permission of the Engineer. The Contractor shall nevertheless be solely liable and responsible for any loss or destruction thereof and damage there to
- 4.1.14.2 The Employers shall have a lien on such goods for any sum or sums, which may at any time, be due or owing to him by the Contractor, under in respect of or by reasons of the Contract. After giving a fifteen (15) days' notice in writing of his intention to do so, the Employer shall be at liberty to sell and dispose of any such goods, in such manner, as he shall think fit including public auction or private treaty.
- 4.1.14.3 After the completion of the Works, the Contractor shall remove from the Site under the direction of the Engineer the materials such as construction equipment, erection tools and tackles, scaffolding etc. with the written permission of the Engineer. If the Contractor fails to remove such materials within fifteen (15) days of issue of a notice by the Engineer, the Engineer shall have the liberty to dispose of such materials as detailed under clause 1.24.2 above and credit the proceeds thereto to the account of the Contractor.

#### 4.2 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION OF Buchholz Relay

4.2.1 Double float, reed type Buchholz relay complying with IS:3637 shall be connected through pipe between the oil conservator and the transformer tank with minimum distance of five times pipe diameters between them. Any gas evolved in the transformer shall be collected in this relay. The relay shall be provided with a test cock suitable for a flexible pipe connection for checking its operation and taking gas sample. A copper tube shall be connected from the gas collector to a valve located about 1200 mm above ground level to facilitate sampling while the transformer in service. Suitable canopy shall be provided to prevent ingress of rain water. It shall be provided with two potential free contacts (Plug & socket type arrangement), one for alarm/trip on gas accumulation and the other for tripping on sudden rise of pressure. The Buchholz relay shall not operate during starting/stopping of the transformer oil circulation under any oil temperature conditions. The pipe or relay aperture baffles shall not be used to decrease the sensitivity of the relay. The relay shall not mal-operate for through fault conditions or be influenced by the magnetic fields around the transformer during the external fault conditions. Pressurized water ingress test for Terminal Box (routine tests) shall be conducted on Buchholz relay.

#### 4.3 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION OF OUTDOOR CURRENT AND POTENTIAL TRANSFORMERS

#### 4.3.1 SCOPE OF CONTRACT

4.3.1.1 This Section of the Specification covers general requirements for design, engineering, manufacture, assembly and testing at manufacturer's works of 33 kV outdoor Current and Potential Transformers.

#### 4.3.2 **STANDARDS**

- 4.3.2.1 The equipment covered by this specification shall, unless otherwise stated be designed, constructed and tested in accordance with the latest revisions of relevant Indian Standards and shall conform to the regulations of local statutory authorities.
- 4.3.2.2 In case of any conflict between the Standards and this specification, this specification shall govern.
- 4.3.2.3 The current transformer shall comply also with the latest issue of the following Indian standard.

(i)	IS: 2705(Part-I)	Current transformers: General requirement.
(ii)	IS: 2705(Part-II)	Current transformers: Measuring Current transformers
(iii)	IS: 2705(Part-III)	Current transformers: Protective Current transformers
(iv)	IS: 2705(Part-IV)	Current transformers: Protective Current transformers for special purpose application.
(v)	IS: 3156(Part-I)	Potential transformers: General requirement.
(vi)	IS: 3156 (Part-II)	Potential transformers: Measuring Potential transformers
(vii)	IS: 3156 (Part-III)	Potential transformers: Protective Potential transformers

#### 4.3.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 4.3.3.1 The cores of the instrument transformers shall be of high grade, non-aging CRC steel of low hysteresis loss and high permeability.
- 4.3.3.2 Instrument transformers shall be of Dead Tank design or Live Tank design.
- 4.3.3.3 The instrument transformers shall be truly hermetically sealed to completely prevent the oil inside the tank coming into contact with the outside temperature. To take care of oil volume variation the tenderer are requested to quote the current transformers with stainless steel diaphragm (bellow).
- 4.3.3.4 The instrument transformers shall be completely filled with oil.
- 4.3.3.5 A complete leak proof secondary terminal arrangement shall be provided with each instrument transformers, secondary terminal shall be brought into weather, dust and vermin proof terminal box. Secondary terminal boxes shall be provided with facilities for easy earthing, shorting, insulating and testing of secondary circuits. The terminal boxes shall be suitable for connection of control cable gland.
- 4.3.3.6 All instrument transformers shall be of single-phase unit.
- 4.3.3.7 The instrument transformers shall be so designed to withstand the effects of temperature, wind load, short circuit conditions and other adverse conditions.
- 4.3.3.8 All similar parts, particularly removable ones, shall be interchangeable with one another.
- 4.3.3.9 All cable ferrules, lugs, tags, etc. required for identification and cabling shall be supplied complete for speedy erection and commissioning as per approved schematics.
- 4.3.3.10 The instrument transformers shall be designed to ensure that condensation of moisture is controlled by proper selection of organic insulating materials having low moisture absorbing characteristics.
- 4.3.3.11 All steel work shall be degreased, pickled and phosphated and then applied with two coats of Zinc Chromate primer and two coats of finishing synthetic enamel paint.

#### 4.3.4 INSULATING OIL

4.3.4.1 The quantity of insulating oil for instrument transformers and complete specification of oil shall be stated in the tender. The insulating oil shall conform to the requirement of latest edition of IS: 335

#### 4.3.5 COMMON MARSHALLING BOXES

- 4.3.5.1 The outdoor type common marshalling boxes shall conform to the latest edition of IS 5039 and other general requirements specified hereunder.
- 4.3.5.2 The common marshalling boxes shall be suitable for mounting on the steel mounting structures of the instrument transformers.
- 4.3.5.3 One common marshalling box shall be supplied with each set of instrument transformers. The marshalling box shall be made of sheet steel and weather proof. The thickness of sheet steel used shall be not less than 3.0 mm. It is intended to bring all the secondary terminals to the common marshalling.
- 4.3.5.4 The enclosures of the common marshalling boxes shall provide a degree of protection of not less than IP 55 (As per IS 2147).
- 4.3.5.5 The common marshalling boxes shall be provided with double hinged front doors with pad locking arrangement. All doors and removable covers and plates shall be sealed all around with neoprene gaskets or similar arrangement.

- 4.3.5.6 Each marshalling box shall be fitted with terminal blocks made out of moulded non-inflammable plastic materials and having adequate number of terminals with binding screws washers etc. Secondary terminals of the instrument transformers shall be connected to the respective common marshalling boxes. All out going terminals of each instrument transformer shall terminate on the terminal blocks of the common marshalling boxes. The terminal blocks shall be arranged to provide maximum accessibility to all conductor terminals.
- 4.3.5.7 Each terminal shall be suitably marked with identification numbers. Not more than two wires shall be connected to any one terminal. *At least 20 % spare terminals shall be provided over and above the required number*.
- 4.3.5.8 All terminal strips shall be of isolating type terminals and they will be of minimum 10 A continuous current rating.
- 4.3.5.9 All cable entries shall be from bottom. Suitable removable gland plate shall be provided on the box for this purpose. Necessary number of cable glands shall be supplied fitted on to this gland plate. Cable glands shall be screw on type and made of brass.
- 4.3.5.10 Each common marshalling box shall be provided with two numbers of earthing terminals of galvanised bolt and nut type.
- 4.3.5.11 All steel, inside and outside work shall be degreased, pickled and phosphate and then applied with two coats of Zinc Chromate primer and two coats of finishing synthetic enamel paint. The colour of finishing paint shall be as follows: -

i) Inside: Glossy White

ii) Outside: Light Grey (Shade No. 697 of IS: 5)

#### 4.3.6 BUSHINGS AND INSULATORS

- 4.3.6.1 Bushings and Insulators shall be of Porcelain, Solid core type. Porcelain used for the manufacture of bushings and insulators shall be homogeneous, free from defects, cavities and other flaws or imperfections that might affect the mechanical or dielectric quality and shall be thoroughly vitrified, tough and impervious to moisture.
- 4.3.6.2 Glazing of the porcelain shall be of uniform brown colour, free from blisters, burns and other similar defects. Bushings shall be designed to have sufficient mechanical strength and rigidity for the conditions under which they will be used. All bushings of identical ratings shall be interchangeable.
- 4.3.6.3 Puncture strength of bushings shall be greater than the dry flashover value. When operating at normal voltage, there shall be no electric discharge between the conductors and bushing which would cause corrosion or injury to conductors, insulators or supports by the formation of substances produced by chemical action. No radio interference shall be caused by the bushings when operating at the normal rated voltage.
- 4.3.6.4 The design of bushing shall be such that the complete bushing is a self-contained unit and no audible discharge shall be detected at a voltage up to a working voltage (Phase Voltage) plus 10%. The minimum creepage distance for severely polluted atmosphere shall be 25 mm/KV.
- 4.3.6.5 Sharp contours in conducting parts should be avoided for breakdown of insulation. The insulators shall be capable to withstand the seismic acceleration of 0.5 g in horizontal direction and 0.6g in vertical direction.
- 4.3.6.6 Bushings shall satisfactorily withstand the insulation level specified in data sheet.

#### 4.3.7 TESTS

#### 2.4.1.1 Routine/Acceptance Tests (all units)

- 2.4.1.2 All routine tests shall be carried out in accordance with relevant Standards. All routine/acceptance tests shall be witnessed by the Purchaser/his authorised representative.
- 2.4.1.3 **Type Tests:** The bidder shall furnish type test certificates and results for the all tests as per relevant Standards along with the bid for current and potential transformers of identical design.
- 2.4.1.4 Type test certificates so furnished shall not be older than 7 (seven) years as on date of Bid opening.

#### 4.3.8 NAME PLATES

**4.3.8.1** All equipment shall have non-corrosive name plates fix at a suitable position indelibly mark with full particular there on in accordance with the standard adapted.

#### 4.3.9 MOUNTING STRUCTURES

- 4.3.9.1 All the equipment covered under this specification shall be suitable for mounting on steel structures.
- 4.3.9.2 Supply of mounting structures is also in the scope of this tender.
- 4.3.9.3 Each equipment shall be furnished complete with base plates, clamps, and washers etc. and other hardware ready for mounting on existing steel structures.

#### 4.3.10 SAFETY EARTHING

2.4.10.1. The non-current carrying metallic parts and equipment shall be connected to station earthing grid. For these two terminals suitable for 40mm X 10mm GI strip shall be provided on each equipment.

#### 4.3.11 TERMINAL CONNECTORS

4.3.11.1 The equipment shall be supplied with required number of terminal connectors of approved type suitable for ACSR. The type of terminal connector, size of connector, material, and type of installation shall be approved by the Purchaser, as per installation requirement while approving the equipment drawings.

#### 4.3.12 TECHNICAL DATA SHEET FOR CURRENT AND POTENTIALTRANSFORMERS

4.3.12.1 For 132 & 33 kV CTs the instrument security factor at all ratios shall be less than five (5) for metering core. If any auxiliary CTs/reactor are used in the current transformers then all parameters specified shall have to be met treating auxiliary CTs as an integral part of the current transformer. The auxiliary CTs/reactor shall preferably be inbuilt construction of the CTs. In case these are to be mounted separately these shall be mounted in the central marshalling box suitably wired up to the terminal blocks.

#### 4.3.12.2 TYPE AND RATING:

All instrument transformer shall be outdoor type, single phase, oil immersed, self-cooled suitable for mounting on steel structure. The instrument transformer shall have the following ratings and particulars.

Item	Ratings and Particulars	
(A) Nominal system voltage	132kV	33 kV
(B) Highest system voltage, kV	145	36
(C) Rated frequency, HZ	50	50
(D) System earthing	Solidly earth	Solidly earth
(E) Insulation level		
(a) Impulse withstand voltage: kVp	550	170
(b) One-minute p.f. Withstand voltage, kV (r.m.s.)	230	70
(F) Short time current for one second, kA	31.5	20
(G) Minimum creepage distance, mm	As per ISS	As per ISS

(H) Temperature rise			
(I) Feeder/ BYPASS/ Bus Coupler CT			
(i) No. of Cores	3	3	
(ii) Transformation Ratio		e of requirement	
(iii)Rated Output			
(a) Core-1	30 VA	30 VA	
(b) Core-2	15 VA	15 VA	
(c) Core-3		-	
(iv) Accuracy Class			
(a) Core-1	0.2	0.2	
(b) Core-2	5P	5P	
(c) Core-3	PS	-	
(v) Accuracy Limit Factor			
(a) Core-1		-	
(b) Core-2	10	10	
(c) Core-3	-	-	
(vi) Instrument security factor	J.E	∠F	
(a) Core-1	<5	<5	
(b) Core-2 (c) Core-3	-	-	
(vii) Minimum Knee point voltage, Volts	-	-	
(a) Core-1			
(b) Core-2		<u>-</u>	
(c) Core-3	1200		
(viii) Maximum secondary resistance, ohm	1200	<u> </u>	
(a) Core-1	_	-	
(b) Core-2	_	-	
(c) Core-3	3	-	
(ix) Maximum exciting current, at Vk/4 mA			
(a) Core-1	-	-	
(b) Core-2	-	-	
(c) Core-3 (at Vk/4)	30	-	
(J) Transformer CT			
(i) No. of Cores	3	3	
(ii) Transformation Ratio	As per schedule of requ	irement	
(iii)Rated Output	3	3	
(b) Core-1	30 VA	30 VA	
(b) Core-2	15 VA	15 VA	
(c) Core-3	-	-	
(iv) Accuracy Class			
(a) Core-1	0.2	0.2	
(b) Core-2	5P	5P	
(c) Core-3	PS	PS	
(v) Accuracy Limit Factor			
(a) Core-1		-	
(b) Core-2	10	10	
(c) Core-3	-	-	
(vi) Instrument security factor			
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(a) Core-1	<5	<5
(b) Core-2	-	-
(c) Core-3	-	-
(vii) Minimum Knee point voltage, Volts		
(a) Core-1	-	-
(b) Core-2	-	-
(c) Core-3	1200	600
(viii) Maximum secondary resistance, ohm		
(a) Core-1	-	-
(b) Core-2	-	-
(c) Core-3	3	3
(ix) Maximum exciting current, at Vk/4 mA		
(a) Core-1	-	-
(b) Core-2	-	-
(c) Core-3 (at Vk/4)	30	15
POTENTIAL TRANSFORMER		
(i) No. of secondary windings		2
(ii) Transformation ratio		
(a) Winding I	132kV/√3	33kV/√3
(b) Winding II	/ 110V/√3	/ 110V/√3
(iii) Rated out put		
(a) Winding I	500	200
(b) Winding II	200	100
(vi) Accuracy class		
(a) Winding I	0.2	0.2
(b) Winding II	3P	3P
(v) Rated voltage factor	1.2	1.2

Note: It is intended to use different ratios of the same CT at the same time for various protections and metering cores. The CTS should therefore be suitable for the above purpose by secondary tapings only. The ratio change by secondary taps is acceptable as long as the required CT specifications are achieved at all ratios.

(i) The knee point voltage specified above shall be at higher ratio/ taps.

#### 4.4 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION OF ISOLATORS

#### 4.4.1 SCOPE

- 4.4.1.1 This section of the specification is intended to cover design specifications for manufacture and testing of 132kV and 33 KV gang operated Isolators with all fittings and accessories.
- 4.4.1.2 The Isolators are for outdoor installation suitable for horizontally mounting on mounting structures and for use at sub-stations.
- 4.4.1.3 Isolators shall be supplied with Earth Switch as and where specified.
- 4.4.1.4 The bidder shall offer ac motor operated Isolators and earth switches.

#### 4.4.2 GENERAL

- 4.4.2.1 The Isolators and accessories shall conform in general to IS 9921 (or IEC: 62271-102) except to the extent explicitly modified in specification.
- 4.4.2.2 All isolating switches and earthing switches shall have rotating blades and pressure releasing contacts. All isolating and earth switches shall operate through 90 angle from closed position to fully open position.
- 4.4.2.3 Complete isolator with all the necessary items for successful operation shall be supplied including but not limited to the following:
- (i). Isolator assembled with complete base frame, linkages, operating mechanism, control cabinet, interlocks etc.
- (ii). All necessary parts to provide a complete and operable isolator installation, control parts and other devices whether specifically called for herein or not.
- (iii) The isolator shall be designed for use in the geographic and meteorological conditions as given in Section 1.

#### 4.4.3 DUTY REQUIREMENTS

- 4.4.3.1 Isolators and earth switches shall be capable of withstanding the dynamic and thermal effects of the maximum possible short circuit current of the systems in their closed position. They shall be constructed such that they do not open under influence of short circuit current.
- 4.4.3.2 The earth switches, wherever provided, shall be constructionally interlocked so that the earth switches can be operated only when the isolator is open and vice versa. The constructional interlocks shall be built in construction of isolator and shall be in addition to the electrical and mechanical interlocks provided in the operating mechanism.
- 4.4.3.3 In addition to the constructional interlock, isolator and earth switches shall have provision to prevent their electrical and manual operation unless the associated and other interlocking conditions are met. All these interlocks shall be of failsafe type. Suitable individual interlocking coil arrangements shall be provided. The interlocking coil shall be suitable for continuous operation from DC supply and within a variation range as stipulated elsewhere in this specification.
- 4.4.3.4 The earthing switches shall be capable of discharging trapped charges of the associated lines.
- 4.4.3.5 The isolator shall be capable of making/breaking normal currents when no significant change in voltage occurs across the terminals of each pole of isolator on account of make/break operation.

4.4.3.6 The isolator shall be capable of making/breaking magnetising current of 0.7A at 0.15 power factor and capacitive current of 0.7A at 0.15 power factor at rated voltage.

#### 4.4.4 CONSTRUCTIONAL DETAILS

4.4.4.1 All isolating switches and earthing switches shall have rotating blades and pressure releasing contacts. All isolating and earth switches shall operate through 900 angle from closed position to fully open position.

#### 4.4.4.2 Contacts:

- 4.4.4.3 The contacts shall be self-aligning and self-cleaning and so designed that binding cannot occur after remaining closed for prolonged periods of time in a heavily polluted atmosphere.
- 4.4.4.4 No undue wear or scuffing shall be evident during the mechanical endurance tests. Contacts and spring shall be designed so that readjustments in contact pressure shall not be necessary throughout the life of the isolator or earthing switch. Each contact or pair of contacts shall be independently sprung so that full pressure is maintained on all contacts at all time.
- 4.4.4.5 Contact springs shall not carry any current and shall not lose their characteristics due to heating effects.
- 4.4.4.6 The moving contact of double break isolator shall have turn-and -twist type or other suitable type of locking arrangement to ensure adequate contact pressure.

#### 4.4.4.7 Blades:

- 4.4.4.8 All metal parts shall be of non-rusting and non-corroding material. All current carrying parts shall be made from high conductivity electrolytic copper/aluminium. Bolts, screws and pins shall be provided with lock washers. Keys or equivalent locking facilities if provided on current carrying parts, shall be made of copper silicon alloy or stainless steel or equivalent. The bolts or pins used in current carrying parts shall be made of non-corroding material. All ferrous castings except current carrying parts shall be made of malleable cast iron or cast-steel. No grey iron shall be used in the manufacture of any part of the isolator.
- 4.4.4.9 The live parts shall be designed to eliminate sharp joints, edges and other corona producing surfaces, where this is impracticable adequate corona shield shall be provided. Corona shields/rings etc., shall be made up of aluminium/aluminium alloy.
- 4.4.4.10 Isolators and earthing switches including their operating parts shall be such that they cannot be dislodged from their open or closed positions by short circuit forces, gravity, wind pressure, vibrations, shocks, or accidental touching of the connecting rods of the operating mechanism.
- 4.4.4.11 The switch shall be designed such that no lubrication of any part is required except at very infrequent intervals i.e. after every 1000 operations or after 5 years whichever is earlier.

#### 4.4.4.12 Insulators:

- 4.4.4.13 The insulator shall conform to IS: 2544 and/or IEC-60168. The insulators shall have a minimum cantilever strength of 600/400 Kg. for 145/33 kV insulators respectively.
- 4.4.4.14 Pressure due to the contact shall not be transferred to the insulators after the main blades are fully closed.

#### 4.4.4.15 Base:

Each isolator shall be provided with a complete galvanised steel base provided with holes and designed for mounting on a supporting structure.

#### 4.4.5 EARTHING SWITCHES

- 4.4.5.1 Where earthing switches are specified these shall include the complete operating mechanism and auxiliary contacts.
- 4.4.5.2 The earthing switches shall form an integral part of the isolator and shall be mounted on the base frame of the isolator.
- 4.4.5.3 The earthing switches shall be constructionally interlocked with the isolator so that the earthing switches can be operated only when the isolator is open and vice versa. The constructional interlocks shall be built in construction of isolator and shall be in addition to the electrical interlocks.
- 4.4.5.4 Suitable mechanical arrangement shall be provided for de-linking electrical drive for mechanical operation.
- 4.4.5.5 Each earth switch shall be provided with flexible copper/aluminium braids for connection to earth terminal. These braids shall have the same short time current carrying capacity as the earth blade. The transfer of fault current through swivel connection will not be accepted.
- 4.4.5.6 The frame of each isolator and earthing switches shall be provided with two reliable earth terminals for connection to the earth mat.
- 4.4.5.7 Isolator design shall be such as to permit addition of earth switches at a future date. It should be possible to interchange position of earth switch to either side.
- 4.4.5.8 The earth switch should be able to carry the same fault current as the main blades of the Isolators and shall withstand dynamic stresses.

#### 4.4.6 OPERATING MECHANISM

- 4.4.6.1 The bidder shall offer motor operated Isolators and earth switches. Earth Switches of 36 kV shall only be manual operated.
- 4.4.6.2 Control cabinet/operating mechanism box shall be made of aluminium sheet of adequate thickness (minimum 3 mm).
- 4.4.6.3 A "Local/Remote" selector switch and a set of open/ close push buttons shall be provided on the control cabinet of the isolator to permit its operation through local or remote push buttons.
- 4.4.6.4 Provision shall be made in the control cabinet to disconnect power supply to prevent local/remote power operation.
- 4.4.6.5 Suitable reduction gearing shall be provided between the motor and the drive shaft of the isolator. The mechanism shall stop immediately when motor supply is switched off. If necessary a quick electromechanical brake shall be fitted on the higher speed shaft to effect rapid braking.
- 4.4.6.6 Manual operation facility (with handle) should be provided with necessary interlock to disconnect motor.

4.4.6.7 Gear should be of forged material suitably chosen to avoid bending/jamming on operation after a prolonged period of non-operation. Also all gear and connected material should be so chosen/surface treated to avoid rusting.

#### 4.4.7 OPERATION

- 4.4.7.1 The main Isolator and earth switches shall be gang operated.
- 4.4.7.2 The design shall be such as to provide maximum reliability under all service conditions. All operating linkages carrying mechanical loads shall be designed for negligible deflection. The length of inter insulator and interpole operating rods shall be capable of adjustments, by means of screw thread which can be locked with a lock nut after an adjustment has been made. The isolator and earth switches shall be provided with "over center" device in the operating mechanism to prevent accidental opening by wind, vibration, short circuit forces or movement of the support structures.
- 4.4.7.3 Each isolator and earth switch shall be provided with a manual operating handle enabling one man to open or close the isolator with ease in one movement while standing at ground level. Detachable type manual operating handle shall be provided. Suitable provision shall be made inside the operating mechanism box for parking the detached handles. The provision of manual operation shall be located at a height of 1000 mm from the base of isolator support structure.
- 4.4.7.4 The isolator shall be provided with positive continuous control throughout the entire cycle of operation. The operating pipes and rods shall be sufficiently rigid to maintain positive control under the most adverse conditions and when operated in tension or compression for isolator closing. They shall also be capable of withstanding all torsion and bending stresses due to operation of the isolator. Wherever supported the operating rods shall be provided with bearings on either ends. The operating rods/ pipes shall be provided with suitable universal couplings to account for any angular misalignment.
- 4.4.7.5 All rotating parts shall be provided with grease packed roller or ball bearings in sealed housings designed to prevent the ingress of moisture, dirt or other foreign matter. Bearings pressure shall be kept low to ensure long life and ease of operation. Locking pins wherever used shall be rustproof.
- 4.4.7.6 Signalling of closed position shall not take place unless it is certain that the movable contacts, have reached a position in which rated normal current, peak withstand current and short time withstand current can be carried safely. Signalling of open position shall not take place unless movable contacts have reached a position such that clearance between contacts is at least 80% of the isolating distance.
- 4.4.7.7 The position of movable contact system (main blades) of each of the Isolators and earthing switches shall be indicated by a mechanical indicator at the lower end of the vertical rod of shaft for the Isolators and earthing switch. The indicator shall be of metal and shall be visible from operating level.
- 4.4.7.8 The Supplier shall furnish the following details along with quality norms, during detailed engineering stage.
- (i) Current transfer arrangement from main blades of isolator along with milivolt drop immediately across transfer point.
- (ii) Details to demonstrate smooth transfer of rotary motion from motor shaft to the insulator along with stoppers to prevent over travel.

#### 4.4.8 TEST AND INSPECTION

4.4.8.1 The switches shall be subjected to the following type test in accordance to with IS: 9920. i.Dielectric test (impulse and one minute) power frequency withstands voltage.

- ii.Temperature rise test
- iii.Rated off load breaking current capacity
- iv.Rated active load breaking capacity
- v.Rated line charging breaking capacity
- vi.Rated short time current
- vii.Rated peak withstand current
- viii. Mechanical and Electrical Endurance
- 4.4.8.2 The equipment shall be subjected to the following routine test.
  - (i)Power frequency voltage dry test
  - (ii) Measurement of resistance of the main circuit
  - (iii)Operating test.
- 4.4.8.3 The porcelain will have pull out test for embedded component and beam strength of porcelain base.

#### 4.4.9 AUXILIARY SWITCHES

4.4.9.1 All isolators and earth switches shall be provided with 220/110 volts, 6 Ampere auxiliary switches for their remote position indication on the control board and for electrical interlocking with other equipment. In addition to the auxiliary switches required for remote position indications and for their operation. There shall be six pairs of NO and six pairs of NC contacts for each isolating switch and three pairs of NO and three pairs of NC contacts for each earthing switch. All contacts shall be brought out to terminal blocks

#### 4.4.10 CONNECTORS

4.4.10.1 Each isolator shall be provided with appropriate number of bimetallic clamping type connectors as detailed in the schedule of requirement. The maximum length of jumper that may be safely connected or any special instruction considered necessary to avoid under loads on the post isolators should be stated by the bidder.

#### 4.4.11 MOUNTING STRUCTURES

4.4.11.1 All isolators and earthing switches shall be rigidly mounted in an upright position on their own supporting structures. Details of the supporting structures shall be furnished by the successful tenderer. The isolators should have requisite fixing details ready for mounting them on structures.

#### 4.4.12 TECHNICAL DATA SHEET FOR ISOLATORS

NI.		Isolators class	
No.	Technical Particulars	33 kV	
1	Nominal system voltage, kV	33	
2	Highest system voltage, kV	36	
3	Rated frequency, Hz.	50	
4.	Type of Isolator	Double Break, centre pole rotating	
5	Rated continuous current, A	1250	

6	Rated short time current, kA	25
7	Rated duration of short time current, (second)	1
8	Rated lightning impulse withstand voltage, kV (peak)	
	i) To earth & between poles	170
	ii) Across isolating distance	180
9	Rated 1 minute power frequency withstand voltage, kV (rms)	
	i) To earth & between poles	70
	ii) Across isolating distance	80
10	Minimum Creepage distance of insulators, mm	31mm/kV
11	Temperature rise	As per relevant IS

## 4.5 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR SURGE ARRESTORS

#### 4.5.1 SCOPE

4.5.1.1 This Section covers the specifications for design, manufacture, shop & factory testing before dispatch of 33 kV 10 kA, Station class heavy duty, gapless metal (zinc) oxide Surge Arrestors complete with fittings & accessories.

#### 4.5.2 STANDARDS

4.5.2.1 The design, manufacture and performance of Surge Arrestors shall comply with IS: 3070 Part-3 unless otherwise specifically specified in this Specification

#### 4.5.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENT

- 4.5.3.1 The surge arrestor shall draw negligible current at operating voltage and at the same time offer least resistance during the flow of surge current.
- 4.5.3.2 The surge arrestor shall consist of non-linear resistor elements placed in series and housed in electrical grade porcelain housing/silicon polymeric of specified creepage distance.
- 4.5.3.3 The assembly shall be hermetically sealed with suitable rubber gaskets with effective sealing system arrangement to prevent ingress of moisture.
- 4.5.3.4 The surge arrestor shall be provided with line and earth terminals of suitable size. The ground side terminal of surge arrestor shall be connected with 25x6 mm galvanized strip, one end connected to the surge arrestor and second end to a separate ground electrode. The bidder shall also recommend the procedure which shall be followed in providing the earthing/system to the Surge Arrestor.
- 4.5.3.5 The surge arrestor shall not operate under power frequency and temporary over voltage conditions but under surge conditions, the surge arrestor shall change over to the conducting mode.
- 4.5.3.6 The surge arrestor shall be suitable for circuit breaker performing 0-0.3sec.-CO-3min-CO- duty in the system.
- 4.5.3.7 Surge arrestors shall have a suitable pressure relief system to avoid damage to the porcelain/ silicon polymeric housing and providing path for flow of rated fault currents in the event of arrestor failure.
- 4.5.3.8 The reference current of the arrestor shall be high enough to eliminate the influence of grading and stray capacitance on the measured reference voltage.
- 4.5.3.9 The Surge Arrestor shall be thermally stable and the bidder shall furnish a copy of thermal stability test with the bid.
- 4.5.3.10 The arrestor shall be capable of handling terminal energy for high surges, external pollution and transient over voltage and have low losses at operating voltages.

#### 4.5.4 **ARRESTOR HOUSING**

4.5.4.1 The arrestor housing shall be made up of porcelain/silicon polymeric housing and shall be homogenous, free from laminations, cavities and other flaws of imperfections that might affect the mechanical and dielectric quality. The housing shall be of uniform brown colour, free from blisters, burrs and other similar defects.

- 4.5.4.2 Arrestors shall be complete with insulating bases, fasteners for stacking units together, surge counters with leakage current meters and terminal connectors.
- 4.5.4.3 The housing shall be so coordinated that external flashover shall not occur due to application of any impulse or switching surge voltage up to the maximum design value for arrestor. The arrestors shall not fail due to contamination. The arrester housings shall be designed for pressure relief class as given in Technical Parameters of the specification.
- 4.5.4.4 Sealed housings shall exhibit no measurable leakage.

#### 4.5.5 FITTINGS & ACCESSORIES

- 4.5.5.1 The surge arrestor shall be complete with insulating bases, fasteners for stacking units together, surge counters with leakage current meters and terminal connectors.
- 4.5.5.2 The terminals shall be non-magnetic, corrosion proof, robust and of adequate size and shall be so located that incoming and outgoing connections are made with minimum possible bends. The top metal cap and base of surge arrestor shall be galvanized. The line terminal shall have a built-in clamping device which can be adjusted for both horizontal and vertical takeoff.
- 4.5.5.3 Grading corona control rings, if necessary, shall be provided on each complete arrestor pole for proper stress distribution.

#### 4.5.6 SURGE MONITOR

- 4.5.6.1 A self-contained discharge counter suitably enclosed for outdoor use and requiring no auxiliary or battery supply for operation shall be provided for each single pole unit. Leakage current meter with suitable scale range to measure leakage current of surge arrestor shall also be supplied within the same enclosure. The number of operations performed by the arrestor shall be recorded by a suitable cyclometric counter and surge monitor shall be provided with an inspection window. There shall be a provision for putting ammeter to record the current/alarm contacts in the control room if the leakage current exceeds the permitted value. Similar provision shall be considered for surge counter also.
- 4.5.6.2 Surge monitor shall be mounted on the support structure at a suitable height so that the reading can be taken from ground level through the inspection window and length of connecting leads up to grounding point and bends are minimum.

#### 4.5.7 TESTS

#### 4.5.7.1 Test on Surge Arrestors

The Surge Arrestors offered shall be type tested and shall be subjected to routine and acceptance tests in accordance with IS: 3070 (Part-3). In addition, the suitability of the Surge Arrestors shall also be established for the following:

Residual voltage test
Reference voltage test
Leakage current at M.C.O.V
P.D. test
Sealing test
Thermal stability test
Aging and Energy capability test
Watt loss test

Each metal oxide block shall be tested for guaranteed specific energy capability in addition to routine/acceptance test as per IEC/IS.

4.5.7.2 The surge arrestor housing shall also be type tested and shall be subjected to routine and acceptance tests in accordance with IS: 2071.

#### 4.5.7.3 Galvanization Test

All Ferrous parts exposed to atmospheric condition shall have passed the type tests and be subjected to routine and acceptance tests in accordance with IS: 2633 & IS 6745.

#### 4.5.8 NAME PLATE

4.5.8.1 The name plate attached to the arrestor shall carry the following information:

Rated Voltage

Continuous Operation Voltage

Normal discharge current

Pressure relief rated current

Manufacturers Trade Mark

Name of Sub-station

Year of Manufacturer

Name of the manufacture

Purchase Order Number along with date

#### 4.5.9 TECHNICAL DATA SHEET FOR SURGE ARRESTOR

	Destinators	Voltage class	
	Particulars	33 kV	
1	Rated voltage of arrester, kV	30	
2	Rated frequency, Hz	50 Hz	
3	Nominal discharge current of arrester, kA	10	
4	Maximum residual voltage at nominal discharge current, kV (peak)	108	
5	Maximum steep current impulse residual voltage at kV (kVP)	120	
6	One minute power frequency withstand voltage of arrester insulation, kV (rms)	70	
7	1.2 / 50 I second impulse withstand voltage of arrester insulation, kV (peak)	170	
9	Line discharge class	2	
10	Insulator Housing		
	Power frequency withstand test voltage(wet) (kV rms)	70	
	Lightning impulse withstand tests voltage (KVp)	170	
	Pressure Relief Class	40	
	Creepage distance not less than (mm)	31mm/kV	

#### 4.6 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF CONDUCTORS

a) The Conductor shall conform to IS: 398 (latest edition) except where otherwise specified herein.
The details of the ACSR Zebra conductors are tabulated below:

SI No.	DESCRIPTION	ACSR 'ZEBRA'
1	Code name	ZEBRA
0	N	Al: 54/ 3.18 mm
2	Number of strands & size	St: 7/ 3.18 mm
3	Overall diameter	28.62 mm
4	Breaking load	130.32 kN
5	Weight of conductor	1621 kg / km
6	Co-efficient Of Linear Expansion	19.35x10-6 /0C
7	Number of strands	
	Steel centre	1
	1st Steel Layer	6
	1st Aluminium Layer	12
	2nd Aluminium Layer	18
	3rd Aluminium Layer	24
8	Sectional area of Aluminium	428.90 mm2
9	Total sectional area	484.50 mm2
10	Calculated d.c. resistance at 20 C	0.06869 ohm/km
11	Ultimate tensile strength	130.32 kN

b) For protection against direct lightning G.I. wires of size 7/3.66 mm conforming to IS 2241 shall be considered for all switch yards.