TECHNICAL PRE- QUALIFYING REQUIREMENT

Project: **400/220/132kV GIS SUBSTATION AT SHAMLI, UP**

Item: ***Partial Discharge Detector with 5 type of sensing technologies***

The following requirements shall be met by the bidders:

SL no.	Description of technical requirement	Documents to be submitted for proof
1.	The Offered Make/model should have been supplied in past to Power utility, Industry, any NABL accredited testing laboratory, etc.	a. Purchase order copy shall be submitted. b. Proof of dispatch & receipt OR Performance certificate shall be submitted.
3.	The bidder should be manufacturer/authorised distributor of the Item/Items quoted.	Valid Authorization letter from OEM or Proof of manufacturing facilities.

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29/04/2022

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BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED

TRANSMISSION BUSINESS ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT

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TYPE OF DOC.	**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION**			SIGN	-sd-	-sd-	-sd-
TITLE	**Testing Instruments**			NAME	**MSP**	**SKS**	**AG**
				DATE			
				GROUP	**TBEM**	W.O.No	**88009**
CUSTOMER	***UTTAR PRADESH TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LTD (UPPTCL)***						
PROJECT	**400/220/132 kV GIS SUBSTATION AT SHAMLI, U.P.**						
CA NO.	**1311/ESD-8/126/III/400 kV SHAMLI dtd 14.11.2018**Services						
STATION	**SHAMLI**						

CONTENTS

Rev No.	Date	Altered	Checked	Approved	REVISION DETAILS

Distribution	To	TBEM	TBMM	TBQM	Vendor
	Copies	1	1	1	4

SECTION - I

Scope, Quantities and Specific Technical Requirements

1.1 Scope

This specification is intended to specify the requirements for Supply of operation & maintenance test equipment & tools required at the sites as mentioned in subsequent clause. The scope of work shall encompass at least the following:

i) Detailed design of all the equipment
ii) Inspection and testing before supply
iii) Packing, Loading & Transportation to site
iv) Providing engineering data, drawings, Brochures and O & M manuals for BHEL/UPPTCL review, approval and records.
v) Testing, Demonstration at site & Commissioning of the testing equipment.

1.2 Terminology

The following terminology shall be applicable for the purpose of interpreting the relevant clauses of the specification.

Name of customer: **Uttar Pradesh Transmission Corporation Ltd (UPPTCL)**
Name of Projects: **400/220/132 kV GIS Substation at Shamli, U.P.**

Refer section-3 of this document for project details and general specification.

The fitment and equipments offered shall be of approved make of UPPTCL or its subsequent approval from UPPTCL shall be bidder's responsibility with no commercial implications to BHEL. If any of the make offered by the bidder is not acceptable to M/s UPPTCL, the bidder has to supply alternate UPPTCL approved make, meeting the specification, with no commercial implications to BHEL.

Any technical deviation shall be clearly mentioned by bidder as per Technical deviation schedule in its offer.

1.3 Bill of quantities

S. NO.	Description	Unit	Qty
1	Ground Grid Test Set	No.	1
2	Partial Discharge Detector with 5 type of sensing technologies	No.	1

Note:-

1. Supplier should specify the Make & Model & accessories/complete scope of supply offered against each item along with Technical Bid.
2. Supplier is required to provide all the Technical details/ Catalogue/Datasheet of the offered make/model against each item.
3. The Catalogue of the offered make/ Model shall be available on OEM website as on Technical Bid opening date. The catalogue submitted should match with the one available on website.
4. Make/Model offered is subject to UPPTCL approval. UPPTCL approval shall be considered

as final.

5. All the above listed equipment shall be supplied with standard accessories & any other accessory required to meet the technical specification.
6. The Test equipment shall be delivered to each site separately in new/ fresh condition.
7. Supplier shall provide valid calibration certificate, test certificate & warranty certificate for the quoted test equipment (as applicable), in the event of order.
8. Supplier is required to give an undertaking "to address issue of warranty / after sales services either itself or from the respective manufacturer/OEM of the equipment" along with technical offer on its/OEM letterhead. Further Supplier may be required to furnish the Authorisation letter from OEM for sales/after sales for the equipment.
9. Supplier is required to give undertaking (in the technical offer) from respective manufacturer/OEM of the equipment on OEM letterhead stating that the offered make/model is suitable for use in 400kV AC charged station & there will be no change in technical performance of the equipment during the equipment life in the site conditions.
10. The test and maintenance equipment shall be of top quality & UPPTCL may call for demonstration of the offered test equipment in 400kV charged switchyard, to ensure satisfactory performance before accepting the equipment. The same shall be without any price implication.
11. Bidder should submit the performance certificate (in the technical offer) issued from customer (Power utilities, Powerplant, Govt approved Lab, etc) available with them for all the offered make/model. The performance certificate should be verifiable from the customer.
12. In case the performance certificate is not available, bidder should submit the Purchase order copy (unpriced) along with technical offer for all the offered make/model not more than 5 year old from Technical bid opening. Also the successful demonstration certificate shall be furnished for the offered make/model.
13. Bidder must comply at least any one of the above point 11/12 to check the proven ness of the offered make/model, or the technical offer for the respective item will not be considered for technical evaluation.
14. The instrument is intended for use in high-voltage substation (up to 400kV) and industrial environment. The testing equipment are generally meant for carrying out testing at site and movement from one place to another is unavoidable. Therefore equipment shall be robust in design so that it gives desired performance even in adverse site conditions. Necessary transport packing arrangement shall be provided along with the equipment.
15. Technical Evaluation of above items will be done item wise. Bidder may quote for One or more no of items from the above BOQ.
16. In event of placement of order, if the selected make/model is obsolete/upgraded during the supply stage, vendor need to supply equivalent/better make/model without any price implication with prior approval of BHEL/UPPTCL. The same need to be confirmed by bidder.

Section-2

2.1 GROUND GRID TEST SET:

The Ground Grid Test Set shall be designed to ensure the integrity of grounding systems and to test personal safety grounds. The high-current method of testing ground grid continuity and connections is a reliable, accurate method of detecting faults in the ground system.
Testing of a ground grid consists of passing 300 amperes ac through the grid, for a specified time, between a reference ground (usually a transformer neutral) and the ground to be tested. The voltage drop and the magnitude and direction of the current are monitored to verify the integrity of the ground connection. Another application for Ground Grid Test Set is the testing of safety ground clamps, ferrules and cables. Testing these devices requires continuous current at the rating of the particular device. The Ground Grid Test Set can test devices that require up to 300 amperes continuous current.

Ground Grid Integrity Measurements

Neither the ground resistance measurements nor the touch potential measurements provide information on the ability of grounding conductors and connections to carry ground fault currents safely to earth. Experience has shown that the ground fault current can cause a lot of damage to equipment and pose safety hazard to personnel when it does not find a low-impedance path to the ground grid and thus to mother earth. Therefore, it makes sense to periodically check and verify the integrity of the ground grid connections.

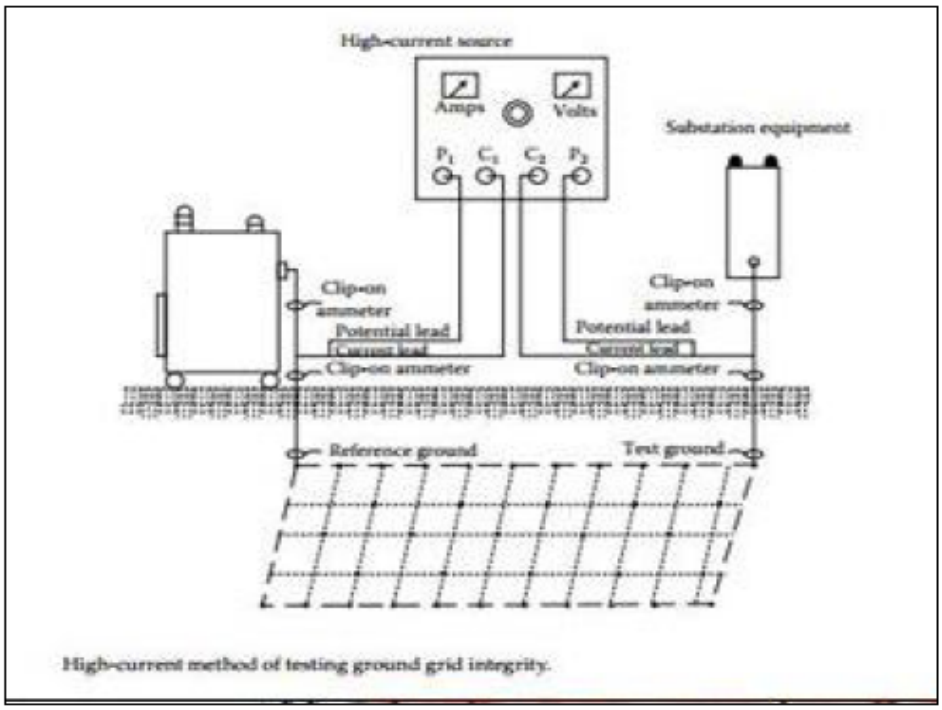
The objective of this measurement is to determine whether the equipment, frame, structures, or enclosure grounds are connected to the grounding electrode or ground grid with low resistance. The resistance value of such connections is expected to be very low (100 micro Ohm or less). The best way for making tests for integrity of ground grid connections is to use a large but practical current and some means of detecting the voltage drop caused by this current. A test set is available to conduct this measurement using AC current. This test method is known as the high-current test method. This method consists of passing 300 A through the ground grid between a reference ground (usually a transformer neutral) and the ground (conductor and connections) to be tested. The voltage drop and the current magnitude and direction are monitored to verify the integrity of the ground connections.

The Ground Grid Test Set test connections for conducting this test are shown in **Figure below**.

The below listed guidelines are offered when using the high-current method of testing the continuity of ground grids and grounds. However, it should be kept in mind that these are only guidelines since each ground has to be considered on its own merits relative to other grounds in the immediate vicinity.

1. The voltage drop of the ground grid rises approximately 1 V for each 50 ft of straight distance from the reference point.
2. On equipment with single ground the ground can be considered satisfactory if the voltage drop is in line with item 1 above and at least 200 A flow to the ground conductor under test

into the grid. On most equipment of this type, 300 A will flow to the grid; however, in some cases current will also flow through foundation bolts and or conduits.



High-current method of testing ground grid integrity.

3. On equipment with multi-grounds, a ground can be considered satisfactory if the voltage drop is in line with item 1 above and at least 150 A flow to the ground conductor under test into the grid. If the current to the grid is less than 150 A, the ground should be disconnected from the equipment and 300 A again should be passed through the ground. If the ground passes the 300 A and the voltage drop does not increase more than 0.5 V over the previous level, the ground can be considered satisfactory.

"Caution: Before any ground is removed from an equipment be sure to parallel it with a 2/0 CU temporary ground, such as a truck ground or other grounds before it is disconnected."

4. To test transformer neutral or reference point pass 300 A through the transformer neutral at a point above grade but below any bonding connections or clamps on the tank. If at least 150 A flow to the ground grid, the reference point can be considered satisfactory.

5. Establish a reference ground, preferably a transformer neutral. From a high-current AC source connect one test lead to ground being tested as shown in Figure. Connect the test lead at a point above grade but below the bonding connections or clamps. Pass 300 A through the ground grid and record the voltage drop across the grid. Using a clip-on ammeter, measure the amount of test current flowing above (to the equipment) and below (to the grid) the test lead on the ground being tested. The voltage drop should be in accordance with item 1 above. The test amperes should be in accordance with items 2 and 3 in this list.

The instrument shall be supplied with all standard accessories required for complete working of the equipment.

2.2 <u>Partial Discharge Detector with 5 type of sensing technologies:</u>

S.No.	Parameter		Value
1.	Sample resolution		12bit
2.	HFCT Probe	Amplitude range	1-60dBmV
		Frequency range	0.5MHz-20MHz
3.	Airborne Acoustic Probe	Amplitude range	-10-73dBµV
		Central frequency	40kHz
4.	Contact Acoustic Sensor	Frequency Range	20kHz - 300kHz
5.	TEV Probe	Amplitude range	1-60dBmV
		Central frequency	1-60MHz
6.	Ultra High Frequency Sensor	Amplitude range	1-60dBmV
		Central frequency	300-2000MHz
7.	Battery charge unit	Input voltage	90%-120% of 220VAC
		Frequency	45~55Hz
		Weight	<400g
		Output voltage	8.4V
		Output current	1A
8.	Weight	case materials	ABS
		Size	-
		Weight	<3.5kg

<u>Package List</u>

S.No.	Product Description
1.	The Penta PD Detector
2.	1 x HFCT 100/50 Split-Core Sensors
	(50mm±3mm inner diameter)
3.	1 x TEV Probes
4.	1 x Ultra High Frequency Probe
5.	1 x Airborne Acoustic Probe
6.	1 x BNC Signal Cables 1m
7.	1 x case with foam
8.	1 no ,PD Analysis Software

The instrument shall be supplied with all standard accessories required for complete working of the equipment.

SECTION-3

GENERAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS OF SPECIFICATIONS (GTR)

INDEX

GENERAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS OF SPECIFICATIONS (GTR)

1.0 GENERAL

This section stipulates the General Technical Requirements (GTR) under the Contract and will form an integral part of the Technical Specification.

The provisions under this section are intended to supplement general requirements for the materials, equipments and services covered under respective equipment sections and are not exclusive. However in case of conflict between the requirement specified in this section and requirements specified under respective equipment sections, the requirements specified under respective sections shall hold good.

Every effort will be made to supply all equipment as per the technical details furnished in the specification. However, due to the standard manufacturing practice of various equipment suppliers and depending on the selected vendor, there may be slight variations from indicated values at the contract stage. Such variations should not affect the quality and performance of the equipment.

It is not the intent to specify completely in technical specifications of equipments/ materials all details of the design and construction of equipment. However, the equipment shall conform in all respects to high standards of engineering, design and workmanship and shall be capable of performing in continuous commercial operation. The Purchaser will interpret the meaning of drawing and specification and shall have the power to reject any work or material which in his judgement is not in accordance therewith. The equipment offered shall be complete with all components necessary for its effective and trouble free operation. Such components shall be deemed to be within the scope of Bidder's supply, irrespective of whether these are specifically brought out in this specification and/or commercial order or not.

2.0 COMPLETENESS OF EQUIPMENTS

2.1 Equipments furnished shall be complete in every respect with all mountings**,** fittings, fixtures and standard accessories specified &/or normally provided with such equipment and/ or needed for erection, completion and safe operation of the equipment as required by applicable codes though they may not have been specifically detailed in the Technical Specifications. Materials and components not specifically stated in the specification but which are necessary for commissioning and satisfactory operation of the substation unless specifically excluded shall be deemed to be included in the scope of the specification and shall be supplied without any extra cost All similar standard components/ parts of similar standard equipment provided, shall be inter-changeable with one another.

2.2 The Bidder shall supply type tested (including special test as per technical specification) equipments and materials. The test reports/details shall be furnished by the Bidder in the bid. In the event of any discrepancy in the test reports i.e. any test report not acceptable due to any design/manufacturing changes or due to non-compliance with the requirement stipulated in the Technical Specification and/or IEC/ IS, same, shall be carried out without any additional cost implication to the Purchaser. The Purchaser reserves the right to get any or all type tests conducted/ repeated.

The reports for all type tests and additional type tests as per technical specification furnished by the Bidder shall be of the tests conducted within last 05(five) years prior to the date of bid opening. The type tests conducted should have either been conducted in accredited laboratory (accredited based on ISO/ IEC Guide 25/ 17025 or EN 45001 by the national accreditation body of the country where laboratory is located) or witnessed by UPPTCL or representative authorized by UPPTCL or Utility or representative of accredited test lab or reputed consultant.

3.0 STANDARDS

3.1 Except as modified by this Bid specification, all material and equipment shall conform to the requirement of the latest editions of relevant ISS/ IEC and other applicable standards. The equipments/ works shall be designed, engineered, manufactured, built, tested and commissioned shall be carried out in accordance with the Acts, Rules, Laws and Regulations in force in India.

3.2 In addition to meeting the specific requirements called for in the respective sections of the Technical Specification, the equipment shall also conform to the general requirement of the relevant standards which shall form an integral part of the specification. When the specific requirements stipulated in the specifications exceed or differ than those required by the applicable standards, the stipulation of the specification shall take precedence.

3.3 In the event of the Bidder offering equipment conforming to standards other than ISS/IES standards, which ensure equivalent or better performance than that specified in the standards, the salient point of comparison between the standards adopted and relevant ISS/ IEC standards shall be indicated clearly in the proposal, along with English language version of such standard or relevant extract of the same. The equipment conforming to standards other than IS/IEC shall be subject to Purchaser's approval.

3.4 The standards mentioned in the respective equipment specifications are not mutually exclusive or complete in themselves. The equipment &/or work shall also conform to any other applicable standard, even if not specifically mentioned in these specifications.

3.5 Should the Bidder wish to depart from the provisions of the specifications, either on accounts of manufacturing practices or for any other reason, he shall clearly mention the departure and submit complete justification supported by information, drawings etc. as will enable to assess the suitability of equipment(s) offered. In the event of the Bidder's specifications, drawings, forms and tables etc. being found to disagree with the requirement of the Bid specifications at any stage, Bid specifications shall be binding, unless the departures have been duly approved in writing by the Purchaser.

3.6 REFERENCE OF STANDARDS

Reference	**Abbreviation**	**Name and Address**
IEC/ CISPR	International Electro technical Commission	Bureau Central de la Commission, Electro Technique International, 1 Rue de verembe Geneva, Switzerland
IS	Indian Standards,	Bureau of Indian Standard, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110 002, INDIA

BS	British Standards,	British Standards Institution, 101, Pentonnvilla Road, N-19-ND UK
ISO	International Organization For Standardization,	Danish Board of Standardization Danish Standardising Sraat, Aurehoegvej-12, DK-2900, Heelprup, DENMARK
NEMA	National Electric Manufacture Associate	115, East 44th Street, New York NY 10017 U.S.A

4.0 PROJECT DATA

i.	Location	UTTAR PRADESH
ii.	Altitude	not exceeding 1000 Meters
iii.	Climatic Conditions	
(a)	Design maximum ambient Air Temperature	50^0 C
(b)	Minimum ambient air temperature in shade	0^0C
(c)	Relative Humidity	100%Max.
(d)	Wind Load	195 Kg./ Sq.m.
(e)	Seismic Level	0.3 g
(f)	Isoceraunic Level	50days/ year
(g)	Average annual rain fall	1200 mm
(h)	Hot and humid tropical Climate conductive to rust and fungus growth	

5.0 SYSTEM PARTICULARS

(i)	Rated System voltage	420 kV, 245kV, 145kV, 36kV
(ii)	System frequency	50 Hz, This may vary by ± 5%
(iii)	Number of phases	Three
(iv)	Neutral	Effectively Earthed
(v)	**Auxiliary power supply:-**	

Auxiliary electrical equipment shall be suitable for operation on the following supply system:

(a)	Power device (Like drive motors)	400V, 3Phase, 4Wire 50Hz Effectively earthed AC system.
(b)	Lighting fixtures, space heaters, fractional Horse Power motors and control devices.	250V, 2wire, 50Hz, AC supply with one point grounded.
(c)	DC alarm, Control and Protective Devices from sub station batteries as under	2wire ungrounded DC supplies

(i) 400 kV S/S : 220V DC (ii) 220/132kV S/S : 110V DC (iii) Communication equipment : 48 V DC

The above supply voltage is subject to variation as follows:

All devices must be suitable for a continuous operation over the entire range of voltage variations :

(i) AC — Voltage may vary by ± 10%.
Frequency by ± 5%
Combined Voltage & frequency by ±10%.

(ii) DC

a) 220 V may vary between 187 & 242 V
b) 110 V may vary between 93 & 121 V
c) 48 V may vary between 41 & 53 V

6.0 SYSTEM PARAMETERS

The following system parameters shall prevail:

Sl. No.	Description of Parameters	400 kV System	220 kV System	132 kV System	33 kV System
1.	Nominal system voltage	4000kV	220kV	132kV	33kV
2.	Maximum operating voltage of the system(rms)	420kV	245kV	145kV	36kV
3.	Rated frequency	50Hz	50Hz	50Hz	50Hz
4.	No. of phase	3	3	3	3
5.	Rated short time current	50 kA for 3 Sec.	40 kA for 3 sec	31.5 kA for 3 sec	25 kA for 3 sec
6.	Dry and wet one minute power frequency withstand voltage	680 kV	460 kV	275 kV	95 kV
7.	Dry and wet impulse withstand voltage positive and negative	1550 kVp	1050 kVp	650 kVp	250 kVp
8.	Corona extinction voltage	320 kV	156 kV	105 kV	-
9.	Max. Radio interference voltage for frequency between 0.5 MHz and 2 MHz at 508 kV rms for 765kV, 320kV rms for 400kV system and 156kV rms for 220kV system & 92kV rms for 132kV system	1000 microvolt	1000 microvolt	500 microvolt	-
10.	Minimum total creepage	25mm/ kV (10500 mm)	25mm/ kV (6125 mm)	25mm /kV (3625 mm)	25mm/kV (1300 mm)
11.	Min. clearances				
	i. Phase to phase	4000mm (for Conductor-conductor) 4200mm (for rod - Conductor)	2100 mm	1300 mm	320 mm
	ii. Phase to earth	3500 mm	2100 mm	1300 mm	320 mm

	iii) Sectional clearances	6500 mm	5000 mm	4000 mm	3000 mm
12.	System neutral earthing	Effectively Earthed	Effectively Earthed	Effectively Earthed	Effectively Earthed

Major technical parameters of bushings/ hollow column/ support insulators are given below:

Sl. No	**. Parameters**	**400 kV System**	**220 kV System**	**132 kV System**	**33 kV System**
(a)	Max. System voltage Um (kV)	420	245	145	36
(b)	Impulse withstand voltage (dry & wet) (kVp)	± 1425	± 1050	± 650	±170
(c)	Switching surge withstand voltage (dry & wet) (kVp)	1050	-	-	-
(d)	Power frequency withstand voltage (dry and wet) (kV rms)	650	460	275	75
(e)	Total creepage distance(min) (mm)	10500	6125	3625	900

Insulator shall also meet requirement of IEC- 815 for 420kV, 245kV, 145kV and 36kV systems, as applicable having alternate long and short sheds.

7.0 SERVICES TO BE PERFORMED BY THE EQUIPMENT

All equipments shall perform satisfactorily under various electrical, electromechanical and meteorological conditions of the installation site.

All equipment shall be able to withstand all external and internal mechanical thermal and electromechanical forces due to various factors like wind load temperature variation, ice & snow (wherever applicable) short circuit etc for the equipment.

The Bidder shall design the various forces which the terminal connectors of the equipment are required to withstand.

All outdoor EHV equipments except marshalling kiosks shall be suitable for hot line washing.

To facilitate erection of equipment, all items to be assembled at site shall be "match marked".

8.0 CLAMPS AND CONNECTORS INCLUDING TERMINAL CONNECTORS

8.1 Each equipment shall be supplied with necessary terminals and connectors as required by the design for the particular installation. The terminal connector shall be suitable for the conductor used for particular installation, which are as under as per UPPTCL's practice:

8.2 Where copper to aluminum connections are required, bimetallic clamps shall be used, which shall be properly designed to ensure that any deterioration of the connection is kept to a minimum and restricted to part which are not current carrying or subjected to stress. The design details of the joint shall be furnished to the Purchaser by the Bidder.

8.3 Low voltage connectors, grounding connectors and accessories for grounding all equipment are also included in the scope of work.

8.4 No current carrying part of any clamp shall be less than 10 mm thick. All ferrous parts shall be hot dip galvanized. Copper alloy liner of minimum 2 mm thickness shall be used with aluminum body for Bimetallic clamps.

8.5 All casting shall be free from blow holes, surface blisters cracks and cavities. Sharp edges and corners shall be blurred and rounded off.

8.6 Flexible connectors, braids or laminated straps made for the terminal clamps for bus posts shall be suitable for both expansion or through (fixed/sliding) type connection of 4" IPS AL. tube as required. In both the cases the clamp height (top of the mounting pad to centre line of the tube) should be same.

8.7 The clamps/ connectors shall be designed to carry the same current as the conductor and the temperature rise shall be equal or less than that of the conductor at the specified ambient temperature. The rated current for which the clamp/ connector is designed with respect to specified reference ambient temperature, shall also be indelibly marked on each component of the clamp/connector, except on hardware.

8.8 All current carrying parts shall be designed and manufactured to have minimum contact resistant.

8.9 Clamps and connectors shall be designed to be corona controlled. Corona extinction voltage for 420kV, 220kV and 132kV class clamps shall not be less than 320, 156 and 105kV (rms) respectively and R.I.V. level shall not be more than specified 1000, 1000 and 500 micro volts for 420kV, 220kV and 132kV system at the test voltage specified.

9.0 SUPPORT STRUCTURES

9.1 The base design of all the equipments, to be installed on auxiliary structures, shall conform to the standard auxiliary structure designs presently being used in UPPTCL at 400/220/132/33kV Substations.

9.2 All equipment support structures shall be supplied alongwith brackets, angles, stools etc. for attaching the operating mechanism, control cabinets and marshalling box (wherever applicable) etc.

9.3 The support structures should be hot dip galvanised with minimum 610 gram/sq.m net of zinc.

10.0 COLOUR SCHEME AND CODES FOR PIPE SERVICE

The Bidder shall propose a colour scheme for the those equipments/ items for which the colour scheme has not been specified in the specification. For the approval of purchaser. The decision of Purchaser shall be final. The scheme shall include.

Finishing colour of Indoor equipment.

Finishing colour of Outdoor equipment.

Finish colour of all cubicles.

Finishing colour of various auxiliary system equipment including piping

Finishing colour of various building items.

All steel structures, plates etc. shall be painted with non-corrosive paint with a suitable primer. It may be noted that normally all electrical equipments in switchyard are painted with shade 631 of IS-5. The indoor cubicles, GIS enclosures and other miscellaneous items, the colour scheme shall be approved by the Purchaser during detailed engineering.

11.0 MATERIAL/ WORKMANSHIP

11.1 General Requirement

Where the specification does not contain references to workmanship, equipment, materials and components of the covered equipment, it is understood that the same must be new, of highest grade of the best quality of their kind, conforming to best engineering practice and suitable for the purpose for which they are intended.

The design of the works shall be such that installation, future expansions, replacements and general maintenance may be undertaken with a minimum of time and expenses. Each component shall be designed to be consistent with its duty and suitable factors of safety, subject to mutual agreements. All joints and fastenings shall be devised, constructed and documented so that the component parts shall be accurately positioned and restrained to fulfill their required function. In general screw threads shall be standard metric threads. The use of other thread forms will only be permitted when prior approval has been obtained from the Purchaser.

Whenever possible, all similar part of the Works shall be made to gauge and shall also be made interchangeable with similar parts. All spare parts shall also be interchangeable and shall be made of the same materials and workmanship as the corresponding parts of the Equipment supplied under the Specification. Where feasible, common component units shall be employed in different pieces of equipment in order to minimize spare parts stocking requirements. All equipment of the same type and rating shall be physically and electrically interchangeable.

All materials and equipment shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation(s). Only first-class work in accordance with the best modern practices will be accepted. Installation shall be considered as being the erection of equipment at its permanent location. This, unless otherwise specified, shall include unpacking, cleaning and lifting into position, grouting, leveling, aligning, coupling of or bolting down to previously installed equipment bases/foundations, performing the alignment check and final adjustment prior to initial operation, testing and commissioning in accordance with the manufacturer's tolerances, instructions and the Specification. All factory assembled rotating machinery shall be checked for alignment and adjustments made as necessary to re-establish the manufacturer's limits. Suitable guards shall be provided for the protection of personnel on all exposed rotating and/ or moving machine parts and shall be designed for easy installation and removal for maintenance purposes. The spare equipment(s) shall be installed at designated locations and tested for healthiness.

The Bidder shall apply oil and grease of the proper specification to suit the machinery, as is

necessary for the installation of the equipment. Lubricants used for installation purposes shall be drained out and the system flushed through where necessary for applying the lubricant required for operation.The Bidder shall apply all operational lubricants to the equipment installed by him.

All oil, grease and other consumables used in the Works/ Equipment shall be purchased in India unless the Bidder has any special requirement for the specific application of a type of oil or grease not available in India. In such is the case he shall declare in the proposal, where such oil or grease in available. He shall help Purchaser in establishing equivalent Indian make and Indian Contractor. The same shall be applicable to other consumables too.

A cast iron or welded steel base plate shall be provided for all rotating equipment which are to be installed on a concrete base unless otherwise agreed to by the Purchaser. Each base plate shall support the unit and its drive assembly, shall be of design with pads for anchoring the units and shall have a raised up all around and shall have threaded in air connections, of so required.

11.2 PROVISIONS FOR EXPOSURE TO HOT AND HUMID CLIMATE

Outdoor equipment supplied under the specification shall be suitable for service and storage under tropical conditions of high temperature, high humidity, heavy rainfall and environment favourable to the growth of fungi and mildew. The indoor equipments located in non-air conditioned areas shall also be of same type.

12.0 SPACE HEATERS

The heaters shall be suitable for continuous operation at 240V AC supply. On-off switch and fuse shall be provided for the heater.

One or more adequately rated thermostatically connected heaters shall be supplied to prevent condensation in any compartment. The heaters shall be installed in the lower portion of the compartment and electrical connections shall be made sufficiently away from below the heaters to minimize deterioration of supply wire insulation. The heaters shall be suitable to maintain the compartment temperature to prevent condensation.

The heaters shall be suitably designed to prevent any contact between the heater wire and the air and shall consist of coiled resistance wire centered in a metal sheath and completely encased in a highly compacted powder of magnesium oxide or other material having equal heat conduction and electrical insulation properties, or they shall consist of resistance wire wound on a ceramic and completely covered with a ceramic material to prevent any contact between the wire and the air. Alternatively, they shall consist of a resistance wire mounted into a tubular ceramic body built into an envelope of stainless steel or the resistance wire is wound on a tubular ceramic body and embedded in glaze. The surface temperature of the heaters shall be restricted to a value which will not shorten the life of the heater sherns or that of insulator wire or other component in the compartments.

13.0 FUNGI STATIC VARNISH

Besides the space heaters, special moisture and fungus resistant varnish shall be applied on parts which may be subjected or predisposed to the formation of fungi due to the presence or deposit of nutrient substances. The varnish shall not be applied to any surface of part where

the treatment will interface with the operation or performance of the equipment. Such surfaces or parts shall be protected against the application of the varnish.

14.0 VENTILATION OPENING

In order to ensure adequate ventilation, compartments shall have ventilation openings provided with fine wire mesh of brass to prevent the entry of insects and to reduce to a minimum the entry of dirt and dust. Outdoor compartment openings shall be provided with shutter type blinds and suitable provision shall be made so as to avoid any communication of air/ dust with any part in the enclosures of the Control Cabinets, Junction boxes and Marshalling Boxes, panels etc.

15.0 DEGREE OF PROTECTION

The enclosures of the Control Cabinets, junction boxes and Marshalling Boxes, panels etc. to be installed shall be provided with degree of protection as detailed here under:

a) Installed out door : IP-55

b) Installed indoor in air conditioned area : IP-31

c) Installed in covered area : IP -52

d) Installed indoor in non air-conditioned area where possibility of entry of water is limited: IP-41

e) For LT Switchgear (AC & DC distribution Boards): IP-52

The degree of protection shall be in accordance with :13947 (Part-I)/ IEC-60947 (Part-I)/ IS 12063 / IEC-60529. Type test report for degree of protection test, on each type of the box shall be submitted for approval.

16.0 RATING PLATES, NAME PLATES AND LABELS

Each main and auxiliary item of substation is to have permanently attached to it in a conspicuous position a rating plate of non-corrosive material upon which is to be engraved manufacturer's name, year of manufacture, equipment name, type or serial number together with details of the loading conditions under which the item of substation in question has been designed to operate, and such diagram plates as may be required by the Purchaser. The rating plate of each equipment shall be according to IEC requirement.

All such nameplates, instructions plates, rating plates CB, CT, VT, SA, Isolators and Relay & Protection panels equipments shall be bilingual with Hindi inscription first followed by English. Alternatively two separate plates one with Hindi and the other with English inscriptions may be provided.

17.0 FIRST FILL OF CONSUMABLES, OIL AND LUBRICANTS

All the first fill of consumables such as oils, lubricants, filling compounds, touch up paints, soldering/brazing material for all copper piping of circuit breakers and essential chemicals etc. which will be required to put the equipment, covered under the scope of the specifications, into successful operation, shall be furnished by the Bidder unless specifically excluded under

the exclusions in these specifications and documents.

18.0 PACKAGING AND PROTECTION

All the equipments 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 Bidder shall also submit packing details/associated drawing for any equipment/material, to facilitate the Purchaser to repack any equipment/material at a later date. The Bidder shall be responsible for any loss or damage during transportation, handling and storage due to improper packing. Any demurrage, wharfage and other such charges claimed by the transporters, railways etc. shall be to the account of the Bidder.

All coated surfaces shall be protected against abrasion, impact, discolouration and any other damages. All exposed threaded portions shall be suitably protected with either a metallic or a non-metallic protectin device. All ends of all valves and pipings and conduit equipment connections shall be properly sealed with suitable devices to protect them from damage. The parts which are likely to get rusted, due to exposure to weather should also be properly treated and protected in a suitable manner.

19.0 SURFACE FINISH

All interiors and exteriors of tanks, control cubicles and other metal parts shall be thoroughly cleaned to remove all rust, scales, corrosion, greases or other adhering foreign matter. All steel surfaces in contact with insulating oil as far as accessible shall be painted with not less than two coats of heat resistant, oil insoluble, insulating paints.

All metal surfaces exposed to atmosphere shall be given two primer coats of zinc chromate and two coats of epoxy paint with epoxy base thinner. All metal parts not accessible for painting shall be made of corrosion resisting material. All machine finished or bright surfaces shall be coated with a suitable preventive compound and suitably wrapped or otherwise protected. All paints shall be carefully selected to withstand tropical heat and extremes of weather within the limit specified. The paint shall not scale off or wrinkle or be removed by abrasion due to normal handling.

All external painting shall be as per shade No. 631 of IS: 5.

20.0 HOT DIP GALVANISING

All ferrous parts including all sizes of nuts, bolts, plain and spring washers, support channels, structures, shall be hot dip galvanized conforming to latest version of IS: 2629 or any other equivalent authoritative standard. However, hardware less than M12 size shall be electro-galvanized. Minimum weight of zinc coating shall be 610 gm/ sq.mm and minimum thickness of coating shall be 85 microns for all items thicker than 6 mm. For items lower than 6mm thickness, requirement of coating shall be as per relevant ASTM. For surface which shall be embedded in concrete, the zinc coating shall be 610 gm/sq. m minimum.

The galvanized surfaces shall have a continuous and uniform thick coating of zinc, firmly adhering to the surface of steel. The finished surface shall be clean and smooth and shall be free from defects like discoloured patches, bare spots, unevenness of coating, spelter which is loosely attached to the steel globules, spiky deposits, blistered surface, flaking or peeling off,

etc. The presence of any of these defects noticed on visual or microscopic inspection shall render the material liable to rejection.

After galvanizing, no drilling or welding shall be performed on the galvanized parts of the equipment excepting that nuts may be threaded after galvanizing. Sodium dichromate treatment shall be provided to avoid formation of white rust after hot dip galvanization.

Galvanised material must be transported properly to ensure that galvanised surfaces are not damaged during transit. Application of zinc rich paint at site shall not be allowed.

21.0 PROTECTIVE GUARDS

Suitable guards shall be provided for protection of personnel on all exposed rotation and/of moving machine parts. All such guards with necessary spares and accessories shall be designed for easy installation and removal for maintenance purpose.

22.0 TOOLS AND TACKLES

The Bidder shall supply with the equipment one complete set of all special tools and tackles for the erection, assembly, dis-assembly and maintenance of the equipment. However, these tools and tackles shall be separately packed and brought on to site.

23.0 CONTROL CABINETS, JUNCTION BOXES, TERMINAL BOXES AND MARSHALLING BOXES FOR OUTDOOR EQUIPMENT

23.1 All types of boxes, cabinets etc. shall generally conform to and be tested in accordance with IS-5039/ IS-8623, IEC-60439, as applicable, and the clauses given below.

23.2 Control cabinets, junction boxes, marshalling boxes and terminal boxes shall be made of sheet steel or aluminum enclosure and shall be dust, water and vermin proof. Sheet steel used shall be at least 2.0 mm thick cold rolled or 2.5 mm hot rolled. The box shall be properly braces to prevent wobbling. There shall be sufficient reinforcement to provide level surfaces, resistance to vibrations and rigidity during transportation and installation. In case of aluminum enclosed box, the thickness of aluminum shall be such that it provides adequate rigidity and long life as comparable with sheet steel of specified thickness.

23.3 Cabinet/boxes shall be free standing floor mounting type, wall mounting type or pedestal mounting type as per requirements. A canopy and sealing arrangements for operating rods shall be provided in marshalling boxes/ Control cabinets to prevent ingress of rain water.

23.4 Cabinet/boxes shall be provided with double hinged doors with padlocking arrangements. The distance between two hinges shall be adequate to ensure uniform sealing pressure against atmosphere. The quality of the gasket shall be such that it does not get damaged/cracked during the operation of the equipment.

23.5 All doors, removable covers and plates shall be provided gasket all around with suitably profiled EPDM/Neoprene gaskets. The gasket shall be tested in accordance with approved quality plan, IS:11149 and IS:3400. The quality of gasket shall be such that it does not get damaged/cracked during 10(ten) years of operation of the equipment or its major overhaul whichever is earlier. All gasketed surfaces shall be smooth straight and reinforced if necessary to minimize distortion

and to make a tight seal. Ventilating Louvers, if provided, shall have screen and filters, the screen shall be fine wire mesh made of brass.

23.6 All boxes/ cabinets shall be designed for the entry of cables from bottom by means of weather proof and dust-proof connections. Boxes and cabinets shall be designed with generous clearances to avoid interference between the wiring entering from below and any terminal blocks or accessories mounted within the box or cabinet. Suitable cable gland plate projecting at least 150 mm above the base of the marshalling kiosk/box shall be provided for this purpose along with the proper blanking plates. Necessary number of cable glands shall be supplied and fitted on this gland plate. Gland plate shall have provision for some future glands to be provided later, if required.

23.7 A 240V, single phase, 50 Hz, 15 amp AC plug and socket shall be provided in the cabinet with ON-OFF switch for connection of hand lamps. Plug and socket shall be of industrial grade.

23.8 For illumination, a 20 Watts fluorescent tube or 15 watts CFL/LED bulb shall be provided. The switching of the fittings shall be controlled by the door switch.

For junction boxes of smaller sizes such as lighting junction box, manual operated earth switch mechanism box etc., plug socket, heater and illumination is not required to be provided.

23.9 All control switches shall be of rotary type. Toggle piano switches shall not be accepted.

23.10 Positive earthing of the cabinet shall be ensured by providing two separate earthing pads. The earth wire/ strip shall be terminated on to the earthing pad and secured by the use of self etching washer. Earthing of hinged door shall be done by using a separate earth wire.

23.11 The bay marshalling kiosks shall be provided with danger plate and a diagram showing the numbering/connection/ feruling by pasting the same on the inside of the door.

23.12 a) The following routine tests alongwith the routine tests as per IS: 5039 shall also be conducted.

Check for wiring
Visual and dimension check

b) The enclosure of bay marshalling kiosk, junction box, terminal box shall be type tested for IP-55 as per IS: 13947. After IP-55 test, 2.5 kVrms for 1 (one) minute, insulation resistance and functional test should be conducted.

23.13 Auxiliary Switches

All the auxiliary switches shall be fully type tested as per relevant IS.

The following type test reports on auxiliary switches shall be submitted:

(a) Electrical endurance test - A minimum of 2000 operation for 2A D. C. with a time constant greater than or equal to 20 millisecond with a subsequent examination of mV drop/visual defects/temperature rise test.

(b) Mechanical endurance test. A minimum of 1,00,000 operations with a subsequent checking of contact pressure test/visual examination.

(c) Heat run test on contacts.

(d) IR/HV test etc.

24.0 TERMINAL BLOCKS AND WIRING

24.1 Control and instrument leads form the switchboards or from other equipment will be brought to terminal boxes or control cabinets in conduits. All interphase and external connections to equipment or to control cubicles will be made through terminal blocks.

24.2 Terminal blocks shall be 1100 V grade and have continuous rating to carry the maximum expected current on the terminals. These shall be of moulded piece, complete with insulated/barriers stud type terminals, washers, nuts and lock nuts. Screw clamp, overall insulated, insertion type, rail mounted terminals can be used in place of stud type terminals. But preferably the terminal blocks shall be non-disconnecting stud type of Elmex type CATM4, phoenix cage clamp type or equivalent. The insulating material of terminal block shall be nylon 6.6 which shall be free of halogens, fluorocarbons etc.

24.3 Terminal blocks for current transformer and voltage transformer secondary leads shall be provided with test links and isolating facilities. The current transformer secondary leads shall also be provided with short circuiting and earthing facilities.

24.4 The terminals shall be such that maximum contact area is achieved when a cable is terminated. The terminal shall have a locking characteristic to prevent cable form escaping form the terminal clamp unless it is done intentionally.

24.5 The conducting part in contact with cable shall preferably be tinned or silver plated, however Nickel plated copper or zinc plated steel shall also be acceptable.

24.6 The terminal blocks shall be of extensible design.

24.7 The terminal blocks shall have locking arrangement to prevent its escape from the mounting rails.

24.8 The terminal blocks shall be fully enclosed with removable covers of transparent, non-deterioration type plastic material. Insulating barriers shall be provided between the terminal blocks. These barriers shall not hinder the operator form carrying out the wiring without removing the barriers.

24.9 Unless otherwise specified terminal blocks shall be suitable for connecting the following conductors on each side.

a)	All circuits except CT circuits	Minimum of 2 nos. of 2.5 sq. mm copper flexible
b)	All CT circuits	Minimum of 4 nos. of 2.5 sq.mm copper flexible

24.10 The arrangements shall be in such a manner so that it is possible to safely connect or disconnect terminals on live circuits and replace fuse links when the cabinet is live.

24.11 At least 20% spare terminals shall be provided on each panel/cubicle/box and these spare terminals shall be uniformly distributed on all terminal rows.

24.12 There shall be minimum clearance of 250 mm between the first bottom row of terminal block and the associated cable gland plate. Also the clearance between two rows of terminal blocks shall be a minimum of 150 mm.

24.13 The Bidder shall furnish all wire, conduits and terminals for the necessary interphase electrical connections (where applicable) as well as between phases and common terminal boxes or control cabinets.

24.14 All input and output terminals of each control cubicle shall be tested for surge withstand capability in accordance with the relevant IEC Publications, in both longitudinal and transverse modes. The Bidder shall also provide necessary filtering, surge protection, interface relays and any other measures necessary to achieve an impulse withstand level at the cable interfaces of the equipment.

25.0 LAMPS AND SOCKETS

25.1 Lamps

All incandescent lamps shall use a socket base as per IS-1258, except in the case of signal lamps.

25.2 Sockets

All sockets (convenience outlets) shall be suitable to accept both 5 Amp & 15 Amp pin round Standard Indian plugs. They shall be switched sockets with shutters.

25.3 Hand Lamp

A 240 Volts, single Phase, 50 Hz AC plug point shall be provided in the interior of each cubicle with ON- OFF Switch for connection of hand lamps.

25.4 Switches and Fuses

Each panel shall be provided with necessary arrangements for receiving, distributing, isolating and fusing of DC and AC supplies for various control, signalling, lighting and space heater circuits. The incoming and sub-circuits shall be separately provided with miniature circuit breaker/ switchfuse units. Selection of the main and Sub-circuit fuse ratings shall be such as to ensure selective clearance of sub-circuit faults. Potential circuits for relaying and metering shall be protected by HRC fuses.

All fuses shall be of HRC cartridge type conforming to IS-9228 mounted on plug-in type fuse bases. Miniature circuit breakers with thermal protection and alarm contacts will also be accepted. All accessible live connection to fuse bases shall be adequately shrouded. Fuses shall have operation indicators for indicating blown fuse condition. Fuse carrier base shall have imprints to the fuse rating and voltage. All control switches shall be of rotary type. Toggle piano switches shall not be accepted.

26.0 BUSHINGS, HOLLOW COLUMN INSULATORS, SUPPORT INSULATORS

26.1 Bushings shall be manufactured and tested in accordance with IS: 2099 & IEC-60137 while hollow column insulators shall be manufactured and tested in accordance with IEC-62155/IS:5621. The support insulators shall be manufactured and tested as per IS:2544/IEC-60168 and IEC-60273. The insulators shall also conform to IEC-60815 as applicable.

The bidder may also offer composite silicon rubber insulator, conforming to IEC-61462.

26.2 Support insulators, bushings and hollow column insulators shall be manufactured from high quality porcelain. Porcelain used shall be homogeneous, free from laminations, cavities and other flaws or imperfections that might affect the mechanical or dielectric quality and shall be thoroughly vitrified tough and impervious to moisture.

26.3 Glazing of the porcelain shall be uniform brown in colour, free from blisters, burrs and similar other defects.

26.4 Support insulators/bushings/hollow column insulators shall be designed to have ample insulation, mechanical strength and rigidity for the conditions under which they will be used.

26.5 When operating at normal rated 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 insulators/bushings when operating at the normal rated voltage.

26.6 Bushing porcelain shall be robust and capable of withstanding the internal pressures likely to occur in service. The design and location of clamps and the shape and the strength of the porcelain flange securing the bushing to the tank shall be such that there is no risk of fracture. All portions of the assembled porcelain enclosures and supports other than gaskets, which may in any way be exposed to the atmosphere shall be composed of completely non hygroscopic material such as metal or glazed porcelain.

26.7 All iron parts shall be hot dip galvanised and all joints shall be air tight. Surface of joints shall be trued up porcelain parts by grinding and metal parts by machining. Insulator/bushing design shall be such as to ensure a uniform compressive pressure on the joints.

26.8 Tests

In bushing, hollow column insulators and support insulators shall conform to type tests and shall be subjected to routine tests in accordance with IS: 2099 & IS: 2544 & IS : 5621.

27.0 MOTORS

Motors shall be “Squirrel Cage” three phase induction motors of sufficient size capable of satisfactory operation for the application and duty as required for the driven equipment and shall be subjected to routine tests as per applicable standards. The motors shall be of approved make.

27.1 Enclosures

a) Motors to be installed outdoor without enclosure shall have hose proof enclosure equivalent to IP-55 as per IS: 4691. For motors to be installed indoor i.e. inside a box, the motor enclosure, shall be dust proof equivalent to IP-44 as per IS: 4691.

b) Two independent earthing points shall be provided on opposite sides of the motor for bolted connection of earthing conductor.

c) Motors shall have drain plugs so located that they will drain water resulting from condensation or other causes from all pockets in the motor casing.

d) Motors weighing more than 25 Kg. shall be provided with eyebolts, lugs or other means to facilitate lifting.

27.2 Operational Features

a) Continuous motor rating (name plate rating) shall be at least ten (10) percent above the maximum load demand of the driven equipment at design duty point and the motor shall not be over loaded at any operating point of driven equipment that will rise in service.

b) Motor shall be capable at giving rated output without reduction in the expected life span when operated continuously in the system.

27.3 Starting Requirements

a) All induction motors shall be suitable for full voltage direct-on-line starting. These shall be capable of starting and accelerating to the rated speed alongwith the driven equipment without exceeding the acceptable winding temperature even when the supply voltage drops down to 80% of the rated voltage.

b) Motors shall be capable of withstanding the electrodynamic stresses and heating imposed if it is started at a voltage of 110% of the rated value.

c) The locked rotor current shall not exceed six (6) times the rated full load current for all motors, subject to tolerance as given in IS:325.

d) Motors when started with the driven equipment imposing full starting torque under the supply voltage conditions specified, shall be capable of withstanding atleast two successive starts from cold condition at room temperature and one start from hot condition without injurious heating of winding. The motors shall also be suitable for three equally spread starts per hour under the above referred supply condition.

e) The locked rotor withstand time under hot condition at 110% of rated voltage shall be more than starting time with the driven equipment of minimum permissible voltage by at least two seconds or 15% of the accelerating time whichever is greater. In case it is not possible to meet the above requirement, the Bidder shall offer centrifugal type speed switch mounted on the motor shaft which shall remain closed for speed lower than 20% and open for speeds above 20% of the rated speed. The speed switch shall be capable of withstanding 120% of the rated speed in either direction of rotation.

27.4 Running Requirements

a) The maximum permissible temperature rise over the ambient temperature of 50 degree C shall be within the limits specified in IS:325 (for 3 - phase induction motors) after adjustment due to increased ambient temperature specified.

b) The double amplitude of motor vibration shall be within the limits specified in IS: 4729.

Vibration shall also be within the limits specified by the relevant standard for the driven equipment when measured at the motor bearings.

c) All the induction motors shall be capable of running at 80% of rated voltage for a period of 5 minutes with rated load commencing from hot condition.

27.5 TESTING AND COMMISSIONING

The Bidder shall conduct following tests alongwith list of instruments and calibration certificates to the Purchaser. If any additional test is required the same shall be conducted without any extra cost to the Purchaser.

(a) Insulation resistance.

(b) Phase sequence and proper direction of rotation.

(c) Any motor operating incorrectly shall be checked to determine the cause and the conditions corrected.

28.0 TECHNICAL REQUIREMENT OF EQUIPMENTS

28.1 Circuit Breakers (Applicable for 400kV, 220kV & 132 kV)

28.1.(i) The manufacturer(s) whose SF6 Circuit Breaker are offered should have designed, manufactured tested as per IEC/IS or equivalent standard supplied the same for the specified system voltage and **40kA/ 50kA fault level or above class** which are in satisfactory operation for at least 2 (two) years as on the date of bid opening

Or

28.1.(ii)(a) The manufacturer(s) whose SF6 Circuit Breaker are offered who have recently established production line in India for the specified system voltage or above class, based on technological support of a parent company or collaborator for the respective equipment(s) can also be considered provided the parent company (Principal) or collaborator meets qualifying requirements stipulated under clause no 28.1.(i) given above.

And

28.1.(ii)(b) Furnishes (jointly with parent company or collaborator) a legally enforceable undertaking to guarantee quality, timely supply, performance and warranty obligations as specified for the equipment(s)

And

28.1.(ii)(c) Furnishes a confirmation letter from the parent company or collaborator along with the bid stating that parent company or collaborator shall furnish performance guarantee for an amount of 10% of the cost of such equipment(s). This performance guarantee shall be in addition to contract performance guarantee to be submitted by the Bidder

28.2 Isolators (Applicable for 400kV, 220kV & 132kV)

28.2.(i) The manufacturer whose isolator are offered, should have designed, manufactured & tested as per IS/IEC or equivalent standard and supplied the isolator for the specified system voltage and and **40kA/ 50kA fault level or above class** and should be in satisfactory operation for at least 2 (two) years as on the date of bid opening

Or

28.2.(ii)(a) The manufacturer(s) whose Isolator are offered who have recently established production line in India for the specified system voltage or above class, based on technological support of a

parent company or collaborator for the respective equipment(s) can also be considered provided the parent company (Principal) or collaborator meets qualifying requirements stipulated under clause no 28.2.(i) given above.

And

28.2.(ii)(b) Furnishes (jointly with parent company or collaborator) a legally enforceable undertaking to guarantee quality, timely supply, performance and warranty obligations as specified for the equipment(s)

And

28.2.(ii)(c) Furnishes a confirmation letter from the parent company or collaborator along with the bid stating that parent company or collaborator shall furnish performance guarantee for an amount of 10% of the cost of such equipment(s). This performance guarantee shall be in addition to contract performance guarantee to be submitted by the Bidder

28.3 Instrument Transformers (Applicable for 400kV, 220kV & 132kV)

28.3.(i) The manufacturer whose instrument transformers are offered, should have designed, manufactured & tested as per IS/IEC or equivalent standard and supplied the same for the specified system voltage for CT & VT and 40kA/ 50kA fault level or above class. These equipment should be in satisfactory operation for at least 2 (two) years as on the date of bid opening

Or

28.3.(ii)(a) The manufacturer(s) whose Instrument Transformer are offered who have recently established production line in India for the specified system voltage or above class, based on technological support of a parent company or collaborator for the respective equipment(s) can also be considered provided the parent company (Principal) or collaborator meets qualifying requirements stipulated under clause no 28.3.(i) given above.

And

28.3.(ii)(b) Furnishes (jointly with parent company or collaborator) a legally enforceable undertaking to guarantee quality, timely supply, performance and warranty obligations as specified for the equipment(s)

And

28.3.(ii)(c) Furnishes a confirmation letter from the parent company or collaborator alongwith the bid stating that parent company or collaborator shall furnish performance guarantee for an amount of 10% of the cost of such equipment(s). This performance guarantee shall be in addition to contract performance guarantee to be submitted by the Bidder

28.4 Surge Arresters (Applicable for 400kV, 220kV & 132kV)

(a) The manufacturer whose Surge Arresters are offered should have designed, manufactured and tested as per IEC/IS or equivalent standard and supplied the Surge Arrester for the specified energy capability with rated system voltage and which are in satisfactory operation for at least 2 (two) years as on the date of bid opening.

Or

(b) The manufacturer(s) whose Surge Arrestors are offered who have recently established production line in India for the specified system voltage or above class, based on technological support of a parent company or collaborator for the respective equipment(s) can also be considered provided the parent company (Principal) or collaborator meets qualifying requirements stipulated under clause no (a) given above.

And

Furnishes (jointly with parent company or collaborator) a legally enforceable undertaking to

guarantee quality, timely supply, performance and warranty obligations as specified for the equipment(s)

And

Furnishes a confirmation letter from the parent company or collaborator alongwith the bid stating that parent company or collaborator shall furnish performance guarantee for an amount of 10% of the cost of such equipment(s). This performance guarantee shall be in addition to contract performance guarantee to be submitted by the Bidder.

28.5 220 kV Grade XLPE Power Cables

The cable shall be from the manufacturer who must have designed, manufactured, type tested and supplied in a single contract at least 15 (fifteen) km of single core, 220kV or higher grade XLPE insulated cable which must be in operation for at least 2 (two) years as on the date of bid opening.

28.6 132 kV Grade XLPE Power Cables

The cable shall be from the manufacturer who must have designed, manufactured, type tested and supplied in a single contract at least 15 (fifteen) km of single core, 132kV or higher grade XLPE insulated cable which must be in operation for at least 2 (two) years as on the date of bid opening.

28.7 33 kV Grade XLPE Power Cables

The cable shall be from the manufacturer who must have designed, manufactured, type tested and supplied in a single contract at least 15 (fifteen) km of single core, 33kV or higher grade XLPE insulated cable which must be in operation for at least 2 (two) years as on the date of bid opening.

28.8 1.1 kV Grade Power & Control Cables

28.8.1 Applicable for PVC Control Cable

The manufacturers, whose PVC control cables are offered, should have designed, manufactured, tested and supplied in a single contract at least 100 kms of 1.1 kV grade PVC insulated control cables as on the date of bid opening. Further the manufacturer should also have designed, manufactured, tested and supplied at least 1 km of 27C x 2.5 Sq.mm or higher size as on the date of bid opening.

28.8.2 Applicable for PVC Power Cable

The manufacturer, whose PVC Power Cables are offered, should have designed, manufactured, tested and supplied in a single contract atleast 100 kms of 1.1 kV or higher grade PVC insulated power cables as on the date of bid opening. Further the manufacturer should also have designed, manufactured, tested and supplied at least 1 km of 1C x 150 Sq. mm or higher size as on the date of bid opening.

28.8.3 Applicable for XLPE Power Cables

The Manufacturer, whose XLPE Power cables are offered, should have designed, manufactured,

tested and supplied in a single contract atleast 25 kms of 1.1 kV or higher grade XLPE insulated power cables as on the date of bid opening. Further the manufacturer should also have designed, manufactured, tested and supplied at least 1 km of 1C x 630 Sq. mm or higher size as on the date of bid opening.

28.9 LT Switchgear

28.9.1 The Manufacturer whose LT Switchgear are offered, should be a manufacturer of LT Switchboards of the type and rating being offered. He should have designe manufactured, tested and supplied at least 50 nos. draw out circuit breaker panels, out of which at least 5 nos. should have been with relay and protection schemes with current transformer. He should have also manufactured at least 50 nos. MCC panels comprising of MCCBs (ie Moulded Case Circuit Breakers) modules of the type offered which should be in successful operation as on date of bid opening.

28.9.2 The Switchgear items (such as circuit breakers, fuse switch units, contactors etc.), may be of his own make or shall be procured from reputed manufacturers and of proven design. At least one hundred circuit breakers of the make and type being offered shall be operating satisfactory as on date of bid opening.

28.10 Battery and Battery Charger

28.10.1 Requirements for Battery Manufacturers

The manufacturer whose Batteries are offered should have designed, manufactured and supplied DC Batteries of the type specified and being offered, having a capacity of at least 600 AH and these shall be operating satisfactorily for two years in power sector and/or industrial installations as on date of bid opening.

28.10.2 Requirements for Battery Charger Manufacturers

The manufacturer, whose Battery Chargers are offered, should have designed, manufactured and supplied Battery Chargers generally of the type offered, with static automatic voltage regulators and having a continuous output of at least ten (10) kW and these should be in successful as on the date of bid opening.

28.11 LT Transformers

The manufacturer, whose transformers are offered should have designed, manufactured, type tested including short circuit test as per IEC/IS or equivalent standards and supplied transformers of at least 33 kV class of 800 kVA or higher. The transformer should have been in successful operation for at least 2 years as on the date of bid opening.

28.12 Fire Fighting System

The bidder or his sub-vendor should have designed, supplied, tested, erected and commissioned at least one number fire protection system of the each type described in (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) below in installations such as power plants, substations, refineries, fertilizer plants or other industrial or commercial installations. Such systems must have been designed to the recommendations of Tariff Advisory Committee of India or any other international reputed

authority like (FOC, London or NFPA, USA etc.) executed during last ten (10) years and should have been in successful operation for at least 2 (two) years as on the date of bid opening.

i) Nitrogen Injection Fire Prevention cum Extinguishing System
ii) Portable Fire Extinguishers
iii) GI Buckets – 9.0 liters capacity and Steel stand for Buckets
iv) Fire Detection and Alarm System

In case bidder himself do not meet the requirement of design, he can engage a consultant(s) who must have designed the above system, which must be in successful operation for at least two years as on the date of bid opening.

28.13 Control and Relay Panels (400 kV, 220 kV, 132 kV & 33 kV)

The manufacturer whose Control, Relay & Protection System (Control & protection Intelligent Electronic Devices (IEDs)), and Sub-station Automation System (If applicable) are offered should have designed, manufactured, tested, installed and commissioned Control, Relay & Protection system along with Sub-station Automation System which must be in satisfactory operation on specified voltage level or above for atleast 2 (two) years on the date of bid opening.

AND

The Manufacturer or their joint venture or subsidiary company must have established repair, testing and integration (for at least 4 bays) facilities for Control, Relay & Protection System and Sub-station Automation System in India.

CORONA AND RADIO INTERFERENCE VOLTAGE (RIV) TEST

1.0 General

Unless otherwise stipulated, all equipment together with its associated connectors, where applicable, shall be tested for external corona (for 400 kV & above) both by observing the voltage level for the extinction of visible corona under falling power frequency voltage and by measurement of radio interference voltage (RIV) for 132 kV above.

2.0 Test Levels

The test voltage levels for measurement of external RIV and for corona extinction voltage are listed under the relevant clauses of the specification.

3.0 Test Methods for RIV

3.1 RIV tests shall be made according to measuring circuit as per International Special-Committee on Radio Interference (CISPR) Publication 16-1(1993) Part -1. The measuring circuit shall preferably be tuned to frequency with 10% of 0.5 MHz but other frequencies in the range of 0.5 MHz to 2 MHz may be used, the measuring frequency being recorded. The results shall be in microvolts.

3.2 Alternatively, RIV tests shall be in accordance with NEMA standard Publication No. 107-1964, except otherwise noted herein.

3.3 In measurement of, RIV, temporary additional external corona shielding may be provided. In measurements of RIV only standard fittings of identical type supplied with the equipment and a simulation of the connections as used in the actual installation will be permitted in the vicinity within 3.5 meters of terminals.

3.4 Ambient noise shall be measured before and after each series of tests to ensure that there is no variation in ambient noise level. If variation is present, the lowest ambient noise level will form basis for the measurements. RIV levels shall be measured at increasing and decreasing voltages of 85%, 100%, and 110% of the specified RIV test voltage for all equipment unless otherwise specified. The specified RIV test voltage for 400kV, 220kV, 132kV is listed in the detailed specification together with maximum permissible RIV level in microvolts.

3.5 The metering instruments shall be as per CISPR recommendation or equivalent device so long as it has been used by other testing authorities.

3.6 The RIV measurement may be made with a noise meter. A calibration procedure of the frequency to which noise meter shall be tuned shall establish the ratio of voltage at the high voltage terminal to voltage read by noisel meter.

4.0 Test Methods for Visible Corona

The purpose of this test is to determine the corona extinction voltage of apparatus, connectors etc. The test shall be carried out in the same manner as RIV test described above with the exception that RIV measurements are not required during test and a search technique shall be used near the onset and extinction voltage, when the test voltage is raised

and lowered to determine their precise values. The test voltage shall be raised to 110% of specified corona extinction voltage and maintained there for five minutes. In case corona inception does not take place at 110%, test shall be stopped, otherwise test shall be continued and the voltage will then be decreased slowly until all visible corona disappears. The procedure shall be repeated at least 4 times with corona inception and extinction voltage recorded each time. The corona extinction voltage for purposes of determining compliance with the specification shall be the lowest of the four values at which visible corona (negative or positive polarity) disappears. Photographs with laboratory in complete darkness shall be taken under test conditions, at all voltage steps i.e. 85%, 100%, and 110%. Additional photographs shall be taken at corona inception and extinction voltages. At least two views shall be photographed in each case using Panchromatic film with an ASA daylight rating of 400 with an exposure of two minutes at a lens aperture of f/5.6 or equivalent. The photographic process shall be such that prints are available for inspection and comparison with conditions as determined from direct observation. Photographs shall be taken from above and below the level of connector so as to show corona on bushing, insulators and all parts of energised connectors. The photographs shall be framed such that test object essentially, fills the frame with no cut-off.

For recording purpose, modern devices utilizing UV recording methods such as image intensifier may also be used.

4.1 The test shall be recorded on each photograph. Additional photograph shall be taken from each camera position with lights on to show the relative position of test object to facilitate precise corona location from the photographic evidence.

4.2 In addition to photographs of the test object preferably four photographs shall be taken of the complete test assembly showing relative positions of all the test equipment and test objects. These four photographs shall be taken from four points equally spaced around the test arrangement to show its features from all sides. Drawings of the laboratory and test set up locations shall be provided to indicate camera positions and angles. The precise location of camera shall be approved by Purchaser's inspector, after determining the best camera locations by trial energisation of test object at a voltage which results in corona.

4.3 The test to determine the visible corona extinction voltage need not be carried out simultaneously with test to determine RIV levels.

4.4 However, both test shall be carried out with the same test set up and as little time duration between tests as possible. No modification on treatment of the sample between tests will be allowed. Simultaneous RIV and visible corona extinction voltage testing may be permitted at the discretion of Purchaser's inspector if, in his opinion, it will not prejudice other test.

5.0 Test Records

In addition to the information previously mentioned and the requirements specified as per CISPR or NEMA 107-1964 the following data shall be included in test report:

a) Background noise before and after test.
b) Detailed procedure of application of test voltage.
c) Measurements of RIV levels expressed in micro volts at each level.

d) Results and observations with regard to location and type of interference sources detected at each step.

e) Test voltage shall be recorded when measured RIV passes through 100 microvolts in each direction.

f) Onset and extinction of visual corona for each of the four tests required shall be recorded.

ANNEXURE – B

SEISMIC WITHSTAND TEST PROCEDURE

The seismic withstanding test on the complete equipment (for 132 kV and above) shall be carried out alongwith supporting structure.

The Bidder shall arrange to transport the structure from his Contractor's premises/UPPTCL sites for the purpose of seismic withstand test only.

The seismic level specified shall be applied at the base of the structure. The accelerometers shall be provided at the Terminal Pad of the equipment and any other point as agreed by the Purchaser. The seismic test shall be carried out in all possible combinations of the equipment. The seismic test procedure shall be furnished for approval of the Purchaser.

ANNEXURE – C

LIST OF SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL STANDARDS AND CODES

India Electricity Rules

Indian Electricity Act

Indian Electricity (Supply) Act

Indian Factories Act

IS-5,	-	Colors for Ready Mixed Paints and Enamels.
IS-335,	-	New Insulating Oils.
IS-617,	-	Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy Ingots and Castings for General Engineering Purposes
IS-1448 (P1 to P 145)	-	Methods of Test for Petroleum and its Products.
IS-2071 (P1 to P3)	-	Methods of High Voltage Testing.
IS-12063	-	Classification of degrees of protection provided by enclosures of electrical equipment.
IS-2165 P1:1997 P2:1983	-	Insulation Coordination.
IS-3043	-	Code of Practice for Earthing
IS-6103	-	Method of Test for Specific Resistance (Resistivity) of Electrical Insulating Liquids
IS-6104	-	Method of Test for Interfacial Tension of Oil against Water by the Ring Method
IS-6262	-	Method of test for Power factor & Dielectric Constant of Electrical Insulating Liquids.
IS-6792	-	Method for determination of electric strength of insulating oils.
IS-5578	-	Guide for marking of insulated conductors.
IS-11353	-	Guide for uniform system of marking & identification of conductors & apparatus terminals.
IS-8263	-	Methods for Radio Interference Test on High voltage Insulators.
IS-9224 (Part 1,2&4)	-	Low Voltage Fuses
IEC-60060 (Part 1 to P4)	-	High Voltage Test Techniques
IEC 60068	-	Environmental Test

IEC-60117	-	Graphical Symbols
IEC-60156,	-	Method for the Determination of the Electrical Strength of Insulation Oils.
IEC-60270,	-	Partial Discharge Measurements.
IEC-60376	-	Specification and Acceptance of New Sulphur Hexafloride
IEC-60437	-	Radio Interference Test on High Voltage Insulators.
IEC-60507	-	Artificial Pollution Tests on High Voltage Insulators to be used on AC Systems.
IEC-62271-1	-	Common Specification for High Voltage Switchgear & Controlgear Standards.
IEC-60815	-	Guide for the Selection of Insulators in respect of Polluted Conditions.
IEC-60865 (P1 & P2)	-	Short Circuit Current - Calculation of effects.
ANSI-C.1/NFPA.70	-	National Electrical Code
ANSI-C37.90A	-	Guide for Surge Withstand Capability (SWC) Tests
ANSI-C63.21,	-	Specification for Electromagnetic Noise and
C63.3	-	Field Strength Instrumentation 10 KHz to 1 GHZ
C36.4ANSI-C68.1	-	Techniquest for Dielectric Tests
ANSI-C76.1/EEE21	-	Standard General Requirements and Test Procedure for Outdoor Apparatus Bushings.
ANSI-SI-4	-	Specification for Sound Level Metres
ANSI-Y32-2/C337.2	-	Drawing Symbols
ANSI-Z55.11	-	Gray Finishes for Industrial Apparatus and Equipment No. 61 Light Gray
NEMA-107T	-	Methods of Measurements of RIV of High Voltage Apparatus
NEMA-ICS-II	-	General Standards for Industrial Control and Systems Part ICSI-109
CISPR-1	-	Specification for CISPR Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus for the frequency range 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz
CSA-Z299.1-1978h	-	Quality Assurance Program Requirements
CSA-Z299.2-1979h	-	Quality Control Program Requirements
CSA-Z299.3-1979h	-	Quality Verification Program Requirements

CSA-Z299.4-1979h	-	Inspection Program Requirements

TRANSFORMERS AND REACTORS

IS:10028 (Part 2 & 3)	-	Code of practice for selection, installation & maintenance of Transformers (P1:1993), (P2:1991), (P3:1991)
IS-2026 (P1 to P4)	-	Power Transformers
IS-3347 (part 1 to Part 8)	-	Dimensions for Porcelain transformer Bushings for use in lightly polluted atmospheres.
IS-3639	-	Fittings and Accessories for Power Transformers
IS-6600	-	Guide for Loading of OIl immersed Transformers.
IEC-60076 (Part 1 to 5)	-	Power Transformers
IEC-60214	-	On-Load Tap-Changers.
IEC-60289	-	Reactors.
IEC- 60354	-	Loading Guide for Oil - Immersed power trans formers
IEC-60076-10	-	Determination of Transformer and Reactor Sound Levels
ANSI-C571280	-	General requirements for Distribution, Power and Regulating Transformers
ANSI-C571290	-	Test Code for Distribution, Power and Regulation Transformers
ANSI-C5716	-	Terminology & Test Code for Current Limiting Reactors
ANSI-C5721	-	Requirements, Terminology and Test Code for Shunt Reactors Rated Over 500 KVA
ANSI-C5792	-	Guide for Loading Oil-Immersed Power Transformers upto and including 100 MVA with 55 deg C or 65 deg C Winding Rise
ANSI-CG,1EEE-4	-	Standard Techniques for High Voltage Testing

CIRCUIT BREAKERS

IEC-62271-100	-	High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 100: Alternating current circuit-breakers
IEC-62271-101	-	High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 101:

		Synthetic testing
IEC-62155	-	Hollow pressurized and unpressurized ceramic and glass insulators for use in electrical equipment with rated voltages greater than 1000 V
IEC-62271-110	-	High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 110: Inductive load switching
IEC-62271-109	-	High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 110: Inductive load switching

CURRENT TRANSFORMERS, VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS AND COUPLING CAPACITOR VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS

IS-2705- (P1 to P4)	-	Current Transformers.
IS:3156- (P1 to P4)	-	Voltage Transformers.
IS-4379	-	Identification of the Contents of Industrial Gas Cylinders
IEC-60044-1	-	Current transformers.
IEC-60044-2	-	Inductive Voltage Transformers.
IEC-60044-4	-	Instrument Transformes : Measurement of Partial Discharges
IEC-60044-5	-	Instrument transformers - Part 5: Capacitor voltage transformers
IEC-60358	-	Coupling capacitors and capacitor dividers.
IEC-60481	-	Coupling Devices for power Line Carrier Systems.
ANSI-C5713	-	Requirements for Instrument transformers
ANSIC92.2	-	Power Line Coupling voltage Transformers
ANSI-C93.1	-	Requirements for Power Line Carrier Coupling Capacitors
BUSHING		
IS-2099	-	Bushings for Alternating Voltages above 1000V
IEC-60137	-	Insulated Bushings for Alternating Voltages above 1000V

SURGE ARRESTERS

IS-3070 (PART2)	-	Lightning arresters for alternating current systems

		: Metal oxide lightning arrestors without gaps.
IEC-60099-4	-	Metal oxide surge arrestors without gaps
IEC-60099-5	-	Selection and application recommendation
ANSI-C62.1	-	IEE Standards for S A for AC Power Circuits
NEMA-LA 1	-	Surge Arresters

CUBICLES AND PANELS & OTHER RELATED EQUIPMENTS

IS-722, IS-1248, IS-3231, 3231 (P-3)	-	Electrical relays for power system protection
IS:5039	-	Distributed pillars for Voltages not Exceeding 1000 Volts.
IEC-60068.2.2	-	Basic environmental testing procedures Part 2: Test B: Dry heat
IEC-60529	-	Degree of Protection provided by enclosures.
IEC-60947-4-1	-	Low voltage switchgear and control gear.
IEC-61095	-	Electromechanical Contactors for household and similar purposes.
IEC-60439 (P1 & 2)	-	Low Voltage Switchgear and control gear assemblies
ANSI-C37.20	-	Switchgear Assemblies, including metal enclosed bus.
ANSI-C37.50	-	Test Procedures for Low Voltage Alternating Current Power Circuit Breakers
ANSI-C39	-	Electric Measuring instrument
ANSI-C83	-	Components for Electric Equipment
IS: 8623: (Part I to 3)	-	Specification for Switchgear & Control Assemblies.
NEMA-AB	-	Moulded Case Circuit and Systems
NEMA-CS	-	Industrial Controls and Systems
NEMA-PB-1	-	Panel Boards
NEMA-SG-5	-	Low voltage Power Circuit breakers
NEMA-SG-3	-	Power Switchgear Assemblies
NEMA-SG-6	-	Power switching Equipment
NEMA-5E-3	-	Motor Control Centers
1248 (P1 to P9)	-	Direct acting indicating analogue electrical

		measuring instruments & their accessories.

Disconnecting Switches

IEC-62271-102	-	High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 102: Alternating current disconnectors and earthing switches
IEC-60129	-	Alternating Current Disconnectors (Isolators) and Earthing switches
IEC-1129	-	Alternating Current Earthing Switches Induced Current switching
IEC-60265 (Part 1 & 2)	-	High Voltage switches
ANSI-C37.32	-	Schedule of preferred Ratings, Manufacturing Specifications and Application Guide for high voltage Air Switches, Bus supports and switch accessories
ANSI-C37.34	-	Test Code for high voltage air switches
NEMA-SG6	-	Power switching equipment

PLCC and Line Traps

IS-8792	-	Line traps for AC power system.
IS-8793	-	Methods of tests for line traps.
IS-8997	-	Coupling devices for PLC systems.
IS-8998	-	Methods of test for coupling devices for PLC systems.
IEC-60353	-	Line traps for A.C. power systems.
IEC-60481	-	Coupling Devices for power line carrier systems.
IEC-60495	-	Single sideboard power line carrier terminals
IEC-60683	-	Planning of (single Side-Band) power line carrier systems.
CIGRE	-	Teleprotection report by Committee 34 & 35.
CIGRE	-	Guide on power line carrier 1979.
CCIR	-	International Radio Consultative Committee
CCITT	-	International Telegraph & Telephone Consultative Committee

EIA	-	Electric Industries Association

Protection and Control Equipment

IEC-60051 : (P1 to P9)	-	Recommendations for Direct Acting indicating analogue electrical measuring instruments and their accessories.
IEC-60255 (Part 1 to 23)	-	Electrical relays.
IEC-60297		
(P1 to P4)	-	Dimensions of mechanical structures of the 482.6mm (19 inches) series.
IEC-60359	-	Expression of the performance of electrical & electronic measuring equipment.
IEC-60387	-	Symbols for Alternating-Current Electricity meters.
IEC-60447	-	Man machine interface (MMI) - Actuating principles.
IEC-60521	-	Class 0.5, 1 and 2 alternating current watt hour metres
IEC-60547	-	Modular plug-in Unit and standard 19-inch rack mounting unit based on NIM Standard (for electronic nuclear instruments)
ANSI-81	-	Screw threads
ANSI-B18	-	Bolts and Nuts
ANSI-C37.1	-	Relays, Station Controls etc.
ANSI-C37.2	-	Manual and automatic station control, supervisory and associated telemetering equipment
ANSI-C37.2	-	Relays and relay systems associated with electric power apparatus
ANSI-C39.1	-	Requirements for electrical analog indicating Instruments

MOTORS

IS-325	-	Three phase induction motors.
IS-4691	-	Degree of protection provided by enclosure for rotating electrical machinery.
IEC-60034 (P1 to P19:)	-	Rotating electrical machines

IEC-Document 2	-	Three phase induction motors

(Central Office) NEMA-MGI Motors and Generators

Electronic Equipment and Components

MIL-21B, MIL-833 & MIL-2750

IEC-60068 (P1 to P5)	-	Environmental testing
IEC-60326 (P1 to P2)	-	Printed boards Material and workmanship standards
IS-1363 (P1 to P3)	-	Hexagon headbolts, screws and nuts of product grade C.
IS-1364 (P1 to P5)	-	Hexagon head bolts, screws and nuts of products grades A and B.
IS-3138	-	Hexagonal Bolts and Nuts (M42 to M150)
ISO-898	-	Fasteners: Bolts, screws and studs
ASTM	-	Specification and tests for materials

Clamps & Connectors

IS-5561	-	Electric power connectors.
NEMA-CC1	-	Electric Power connectors for sub station
NEMA-CC 3	-	Connectors for Use between aluminium or aluminum-Copper Overhead Conductors

Bus Hardware and Insulators

IS: 2121	-	Fittings for Aluminum and steel cored Al conductors for overhead power lines.
IS-731	-	Porcelain insulators for overhead power lines with a nominal voltage greater than 1000 V.
IS-2486 (P1 to P4)	-	Insulator fittings for overhead power lines with a nominal voltage greater than 1000 V.
IEC-60120	-	Dimensions of Ball and Socket Couplings of string insulator units.
IEC-60137	-	Insulated bushings for alternating voltages above 1000 V.
IEC-60168	-	Tests on indoor and outdoor post insulators of ceramic material or glass for Systems with Nominal Voltages Greater than 1000 V.

IEC-62155	-	Hollow pressurized and unpressurized ceramic and glass insulators for use in electrical equipment with rated voltages greater than 1 000 V
IEC-60233	-	Tests on Hollow Insulators for use in electrical equipment.
IEC-60273	-	Characteristices of indoor and outdoor post insulators for systems with nominal voltages greater than 1000V.
IEC-61462	-	Pressurized and un-pressurized insulator for use in electrical equipment with rated voltage greater than 1000V – Definitions, Test methods, acceptance criteria and design recommendations
IEC-60305	-	Insulators for overhead lines with nominal voltage above 1000V-ceramic or glass insulator units for a.c. systems Characteristics of String Insulator Units of the cap and pintype.
IEC-60372 (1984)	-	Locking devices for ball and socket couplings of string insulator units : dimensions and tests.
IEC-60383 (P1 and P2)	-	Insulators for overhead lines with a nominal voltage above 1000 V.
IEC-60433	-	Characteristics of string insulator units of the long rod type.
IEC-60471	-	Dimensions of Clevis and tongue couplings of string insulator units.
ANSI-C29	-	Wet process proelain insulators
ANSI-C29.1	-	Test methods for electrical power insulators
ANSI-C92.2	-	For insulators, wet-process porcelain and toughened glass suspension type
ANSI-C29.8	-	For wet-process porcelain insulators apparatus, post-type
ANSI-G.8	-	Iron and steel hardware
CISPR-7B	-	Recommendations of the CISPR, tolerances of form and of Position, Part 1
ASTM A-153	-	Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on iron and steel hardware

Strain and Rigid Bus-Conductor

IS-2678	-	Dimensions & tolerances for Wrought Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys drawn round tube.

IS-5082	-	Wrought Aluminum and Aluminum Alloy Bars. Rods, Tubes and Sections for Electrical purposes.
ASTM-B 230-82	-	Aluminum 1350 H19 Wire for electrical purposes
ASTM-B 231-81	-	Concentric - lay - stranded, aluminum 1350 conductors
ASTM-B 221	-	Aluminum - Alloy extruded bar, road, wire, shape
ASTM-B 236-83	-	Aluminum bars for electrical purpose (Bus-bars)
ASTM-B 317-83	-	Aluminum-Alloy extruded bar, rod, pipe and structural shapes for electrical purposes (Bus Conductors)

Batteries and Batteries Charger

Battery

IS:1651	-	Stationary Cells and Batteries, Lead-Acid Type (with Tubular Positive Plates)
IS:1652	-	Stationary Cells and Batteries, Lead-Acid Type (with Plante Positive Plates)
IS:1146	-	Rubber and Plastic Containers for Lead-Acid Storage Batteries
IS:6071	-	Synthetic Separators for Lead-Acid Batteries
IS:266	-	Specification for Sulphuric Acid
IS:1069	-	Specification for Water for Storage Batteries
IS:3116	-	Specification for Sealing Compound for Lead-Acid Batteries
IS:1248	-	Indicating Instruments
IS:10918	-	Vented type nickel Cadmium Batteries
IEC:60896-21&22	-	Lead Acid Batteries Valve Regulated types – Methods of Tests & Requirements
IEC: 60623	-	Vented type nickel Cadmium Batteries
IEC:60622	-	Secondary Cells & Batteries – Sealed Ni-Cd rechargeable single cell
IEC:60623	-	Secondary Cells & Batteries – Vented Ni-Cd rechargeable single cell
IEC:60896-11	-	Stationary Lead Acid Batteries – Vented Type – General requirements & method of tests
IEEE-485	-	Recommended practices for sizing of Lead Acid

		Batteries
IEEE-1115	-	Sizing of Ni-Cd Batteries
IEEE-1187	-	Recommended practices for design & installation of VRLA Batteries
IEEE-1188	-	Recommended practices for design & installation of VRLA Batteries
IEEE-1189	-	Guide for selection of VRLA Batteries

Battery Charger

IS:3895	-	Mono-crystalline Semiconductor Rectifier Cells and Stacks
IS:4540	-	Mono-crystalline Semiconductor Rectifier Assemblies and Equipment.
IS:6619	-	Safety Code for Semiconductor Rectifier Equipment
IS:2026	-	Power Transformers
IS:2959	-	AC Contactors for Voltages not Exceeding 1000 Volts
IS:1248	-	Indicating Instruments
IS:2208	-	HRC Fuses
IS:13947 (Part-3)	-	Air break switches, air break disconnectors & fuse combination units for voltage not exceeding 1000V AC or 1200V DC
IS:2147	-	Degree of protection provided by enclosures for low voltage switchgear and controlgear.
IS:6005	-	Code of practice for phosphating of Iron and Steel
IS:3231	-	Electrical relays for power system protection
IS:3842	-	Electrical relay for AC Systems
IS:5	-	Colours for ready mix paint
IEEE-484	-	Recommended Design for installation design and installation of large lead storage batteries for generating stations and substations.
IEEE-485	-	Sizing large lead storage batteries for generating stations and substations

Wires and Cables

ASTMD-2863	-	Measuring the minimum oxygen concentration to support candle like combustion of plastics (oxygen index)
IS-694	-	PVC insulated cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 Volts.
IS-1255	-	Code of practice for installation and maintenance of power cables, upto and including 33 kV rating
IS-1554 (P1 and P2)	-	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables (part 1) for working voltage upto and including 1100 V.
	-	Part (2) for working voltage from 3.3 kV upto and including 11kV.
IS:1753	-	Aluminium conductor for insulated cables
IS:2982	-	Copper Conductor in insulated cables.
IS-3961 (P1 to P5)	-	Recommended current ratings for cables.
IS-3975	-	Mild steel wires, formed wires and tapes for armouring of cables.
IS-5831	-	PVC insulating and sheath of electric cables.
IS-6380	-	Elastometric insulating and sheath of electric cables.
IS-7098	-	Cross linked polyethylene insulated PVC sheathed cables for working voltage upto and including 1100 volts.
IS-7098	-	Cross-linked polyethyle insulated PVC sheathed cables for working voltage from 3.3kV upto and including 33 kV.
IS-8130	-	Conductors for insulated electrical cables and flexible cords.
IS-1753	-	Aluminum Conductors for insulated cables.
IS-10418	-	Specification for drums for electric cables.
IEC-60096 (part 0 to p4)	-	Radio Frequency cables.
IEC-60183	-	Guide to the Selection of High Voltage Cables.
IEC-60189 (P1 to P7)	-	Low frequency cables and wires with PVC insulation and PVC sheath.
IEC-60227 (P1 to P7)	-	Polyvinyl Chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750V.
IEC-60228	-	Conductors of insulated cables
IEC-60230	-	Impulse tests on cables and their accessories.

IEC-60287 (P1 to P3)	-	Calculation of the continuous current rating of cables (100% load factor).
IEC-60304	-	Standard colours for insulation for low-frequency cables and wires.
IEC-60331	-	Fire resisting characteristics of Electric cables.
IEC-60332 (P1 to P3)	-	Tests on electric cables under fire conditions.
IEC-60502	-	Extruded solid dielectric insulated power cables for rated voltages from 1 kV upto to 30 kV
IEC-754 (P1 and P2)	-	Tests on gases evolved during combustion of electric cables.

Air Conditioning and Ventilation

IS-659	-	Safety code for air conditioning
IS-660	-	Safety code for Mechanical Refrigeration
ARI:520	-	Standard for Positive Displacement RefrigerationCompressor and Condensing Units
IS:4503	-	Shell and tube type heat exchanger
ASHRAE-24	-	Method of testing for rating of liquid coolers
ANSI-B-31.5	-	Refrigeration Piping
IS:2062	-	Steel for general structural purposes
IS:655	-	Specification for Metal Air Dust
IS:277	-	Specification for Galvanised Steel Sheets
IS-737	-	Specification for Wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Sheet & Strip
IS-1079	-	Hot rolled cast steel sheet & strip
IS-3588	-	Specification for Electrical Axial Flow Fans
IS-2312	-	Propeller Type AC VentilationFans
BS-848	-	Methods of Performance Test for Fans
BS-6540 Part-I	-	Air Filters used in Air Conditioning and General Ventilation
BS-3928	-	Sodium Flame Test for Air Filters (Other than for Air Supply to I.C. Engines and Compressors)
US-PED-2098	-	Method of cold DOP & hot DOP test
MIL-STD-282	-	DOP smoke penetration method
ASHRAE-52	-	Air cleaning device used in general ventilation for

		removing particle matter
IS:3069	-	Glossary of Terms, Symbols and Units Relating to Thermal Insulation Materials.
IS:4671	-	Expanded Polystyrene for Thermal Insulation Purposes
IS:8183	-	Bonded Mineral Wool
IS:3346	-	Evaluation of Thermal Conductivity properties by means of guarded hot plate method
ASTM-C-591-69	-	Standard specification for rigid preformed cellular urethane thermal insulation
IS:4894	-	Centrifugal Fans
BS:848 Fans	-	Method of Performance Test for Centrifugal
IS:325	-	Induction motors, three-phase
IS:4722	-	Rotating electrical machines
IS:1231	-	Three phase foot mounted Induction motors, dimensions of
IS:2233	-	Designations of types of construction and mounting arrangements of rotating electrical machines
IS:2254	-	Vertical shaft motors for pumps, dimensions of
IS:7816	-	Guide for testing insulation resistance of rotating machines
IS:4029	-	Guide for testing three phase induction motors
IS:4729	-	Rotating electrical machines, vibration of, Measurement and evaluation of
IS:4691	-	Degree of protection provided by enclosures for rotating electrical machinery
IS:7572	-	Guide for testing single-phase a.c. motors
IS:2148	-	Flame proof enclosure for electrical apparatus
BS:4999 (Part-51)	-	Noise levels

Galvanizing

IS-209	-	Zinc Ingot
IS-2629	-	Recommended Practice for Hot-Dip galvanizing

		on iron and steel.
IS-2633	-	Methods for testing uniformity of coating of zinc coated articles.
ASTM-A-123	-	Specification for zinc (Hot Galavanizing) Coatings, on products Fabricated from rolled, pressed and forged steel shapes, plates, bars and strips.
ASTM-A-121-77	-	Zinc-coated (Galvanized) steel barbed wire

Painting

IS-6005	-	Code of practice for phosphating of iron and steel.
ANSI-Z551	-	Gray finishes for industrial apparatus and equipment
SSPEC	-	Steel structure painting council

Fire Protection System

Fire protection manul issued by tariff advisory committee (TAC) of India

HORIZONTAL CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

IS:1520	-	Horizontal centrifugal pumps for clear, cold and fresh water
IS:9137	-	Code for acceptance test for centrifugal & axial pumps
IS:5120	-	Technical requirement - Rotodynamic special purpose pumps
API-610	-	Centrifugal pumps for general services
	-	Hydraulic Institutes Standards
BS:599		- Methods of testing pumps
PTC-8.2	-	Power Test Codes - Centrifugal pumps

DIESEL ENGINES

IS:10000	-	Methods of tests for internal combustion engines
IS:10002	-	Specification for performance requirements for

		constant speed compression ignition engines for general purposes (above 20 kW)
BS:5514	-	The performance of reciprocating compression ignition (Diesel) engines, utilising liquid fuel only, for general purposes
ISO:3046	-	Reciprocating internal combustion engines performance
IS:554	-	Dimensions for pipe threads where pressure tight joints are required on threads
ASME Power Test Code	-	Internal combustion engine PTC-17
	-	Codes of Diesel Engine Manufacturer's Association, USA

PIPING VALVES & SPECIALITIES

IS:636	-	Non percolating flexible fire fighting delivery hose
IS:638	-	Sheet rubber jointing and rubber inserting jointing
IS:778	-	Gun metal gate, globe and check valves for general purpose
IS:780	-	Sluice valves for water works purposes (50 to 300 mm)
IS:901	-	Couplings, double male and double female instantaneous pattern for fire fighting
IS:902	-	Suction hose couplings for fire fighting purposes
IS:903	-	Fire hose delivery couplings branch pipe nozzles and nozzle spanner
IS:1538	-	Cast iron fittings for pressure pipes for water, gas and sewage
IS:1903	-	Ball valve (horizontal plunger type) including floats for water supply purposes
IS:2062	-	SP for weldable structural steel
IS:2379	-	Colour Code for the identification of pipelines
IS:2643	-	Dimensions of pipe threads for fastening purposes
IS:2685	-	Code of Practice for selection, installation and maintenance of sluice valves
IS:2906	-	Sluice valves for water-works purposes (350 to 1200 mm size)

IS:3582	-	Basket strainers for fire fighting purposes (cylindrical type)
IS:3589	-	Electrically welded steel pipes for water, gas and sewage (150 to 2000 mm nominal diameter)
IS:4038	-	Foot valves for water works purposes
IS:4927	-	Unlined flax canvas hose for fire fighting
IS:5290	-	Landing valves (internal hydrant)
IS:5312	-	Swing check type reflex (non-return) valves
(Part-I)		
IS:5306	-	Code of practice for fire extinguishing installations and equipment on premises
Part-I	-	Hydrant systems, hose reels and foam inlets
Part-II	-	Sprinkler systems
BS:5150	-	Specification for cast iron gate valves

MOTORS & ANNUNCIATION PANELS

IS:325	-	Three phase induction motors
IS:900	-	Code of practice for installation and maintenance of induction motors
IS:996	-	Single phase small AC and universal electric motors
IS:1231	-	Dimensions of three phase foot mounted induction motors
IS:2148	-	Flame proof enclosure of electrical apparatus
IS:2223	-	Dimensions of flange mounted AC induction motors
IS:2253	-	Designations for types of construction and mounting arrangements of rotating electrical machines
IS:2254	-	Dimensions of vertical shaft motors for pumps
IS:3202	-	Code of practice for climate proofing of electrical equipment
IS:4029	-	Guide for testing three phase induction motors
IS:4691	-	Degree of protection provided by enclosure for rotating electrical machinery
IS:4722	-	Rotating electrical machines

IS:4729	-	Measurement and evaluation of vibration of rotating electrical machines
IS:5572	-	Classification of hazardous areas for electrical (Part-I) installations (Areas having gases and vapours)
IS:6362	-	Designation of methods of cooling for rotating electrical machines
IS:6381	-	Construction and testing of electrical apparatus with type of protection 'e'
IS:7816	-	Guide for testing insulation for rotating machine
IS:4064	-	Air break switches
IEC DOCUMENT 2	-	Three Phase Induction Motor
(Control Office) 432		
VDE 0530 Part I/66	-	Three Phase Induction Motor
IS:9224	-	HRC Fuses
(Part-II)		
IS:6875	-	Push Button and Control Switches
IS:694	-	PVC Insulated cables
IS:1248	-	Indicating instruments
IS:375	-	Auxiliary wiring & busbar markings
IS:2147	-	Degree of protection
IS:5	-	Colour Relay and timers
IS:2959	-	Contactors

PG Test Procedures

NFPA-13	-	Standard for the installation of sprinkler system
NFPA-15	-	Standard for water spray fixed system for the fire protection
NFPA-12A	-	Standard for Halong 1301 Fire Extinguishing System
NFPA-72E	-	Standard on Antomatic Fire Detectors

Fire Protection Manual by TAC (Latest Edition)

NFPA-12	-	Standard on Carbon dioxide extinguisher systems
IS:3034	-	Fire of industrial building:

Electrical generating and distributing stations code of practice

IS:2878	-	CO2 (Carbon dioxide) Type Extinguisher
IS:2171	-	DC (Dry Chemical Powder) type
IS:940	-	Pressurised Water Type

D.G. SET

IS:10002	-	Specification for performance requirements for constant speed compression ignition (diesel engine) for general purposes
IS:10000	-	Method of tests for internal combustion engines
IS:4722	-	Rotating electrical machines-specification
IS:12063	-	Degree of protection provided by enclosures
IS:12065	-	Permissible limit of noise levels for rotating electrical machines.
	-	Indian Explosive Act 1932

Steel Structures

IS-228 (1992)	-	Method of Chemical Analysis of pig iron, cast iron and plain carbon and low alloy steels.
IS-802 (P1 to 3:)	-	Code of practice for use of structural steel in overhead transmission line towers.
IS-806	-	Code of practice for use of steel tubes in general building construction
IS-808	-	Dimensions for hot rolled steel beam, column channel and angle sections.
IS-814	-	Covered electrodes for manual arc welding of carbon of carbon manganese steel.
IS-816	-	Code of Practice for use of metal arc welding for general construction in Mild steel
IS-817	-	Code of practice for training and testing of metal arc welders. Part 1 : Manual Metal arc welding.
IS-875 (P1 to P4)	-	Code of practice for design loads (other than earthquake) for buildings and structures.
IS-1161	-	Steel tubes for structural purposes.
IS-1182	-	Recommended practice for radiographic examination of fusion welded butt joints in steel

		plates.
IS-1363 (P1 to P3)	-	Hexagonal head bolts, screws & nuts of products grade C.
IS-1364	-	Hexagon headbolts, screws and nuts of product grades A and B.
IS-1367 (P1 to P18)	-	Technical supply condition for threaded steel fasteners.
IS-1599	-	Methods for bend test.
IS-1608	-	Method for tensile testing of steel products.
IS-1893	-	Criteria for earthquake resistant design of structures.
IS-1978	-	Line Pipe.
IS-2062	-	Steel for general structural purposes.
IS-2595	-	Code of practice for Radiographic testing.
IS-3063	-	Single coil rectagular section spring washers for bolts, nuts and screws.
IS-3664	-	Code of practice for ultrasonic pulse echo testing by contact and immersion methods.
IS-7205	-	Safety code for erection of structural steel work.
IS-9595	-	Recommendations for metal arc welding of carbon and carbon manganese steels.
ANSI-B18.2.1	-	Inch series square and Hexagonal bolts and screws
ANSI-B18.2.2	-	Square and hexagonal nuts
ANSI-G8.14	-	Round head bolts
ASTM-A6	-	Specification for General Requirements for rolled steel plates, shapes, sheet piling and bars of structural use
ASTM-A36	-	Specifications of structural steel
ASTM-A47	-	Specification for malleable iron castings
ASTM-A143	-	Practice for safeguarding against embilement of Hot Galvanized structural steel products and procedure for detaching embrilement
ASTM-A242	-	Specification for high strength low alloy structural steel
ASTM-A283	-	Specification for low and intermediate tensile strength carbon steel plates of structural quality
ASTM-A394	-	Specification for Galvanized steel transmission

		tower bolts and nuts
ASTM-441	-	Specification for High strength low alloy structural manganese vanadium steel.
ASTM-A572	-	Specification for High strength low alloy colombium-Vanadium steel of structural quality
AWS D1-0	-	Code for welding in building construction welding inspection
AWS D1-1	-	Structural welding code
AISC	-	American institute of steel construction
NEMA-CG1	-	Manufactured graphite electrodes

Piping and Pressure Vessels

IS-1239 (Part 1 and 2) steel	-	Mild steel tubes, tubulars and other wrought fittings
IS-3589	-	Seamless Electrically welded steel pipes for water, gas and sewage.
IS-6392	-	Steel pipe flanges
ASME	-	Boiler and pressure vessel code
ASTM-A120	-	Specification for pipe steel, black and hot dipped, zinc-coated (Galvanized) welded and seamless steel pipe for ordinary use
ASTM-A53	-	Specification for pipe, steel, black, and hotdipped, zinc coated welded and seamless
ASTM-A106	-	Seamless carbon steel pipe for high temperature service
ASTM-A284	-	Low and intermediate tensile strength carbonsilicon steel plates for machine parts and general construction.
ASTM-A234	-	Pipe fittings of wrought carbon steel and alloy steel for moderate and elevated temperatures
ASTM-S181	-	Specification for forgings, carbon steel for general purpose piping
ASTM-A105	-	Forgings, carbon steel for piping components
ASTM-A307	-	Carbon steel externally threated standard fasteners
ASTM-A193	-	Alloy steel and stainless steel bolting materials for

		high temperature service
ASTM-A345	-	Flat rolled electrical steel for magnetic applications
ASTM-A197	-	Cupola malleable iron
ANSI-B2.1	-	Pipe threads (Except dry seal)
ANSI-B16.1	-	Cast iron pipe flangesand glanged fitting. Class 25, 125, 250 and 800
ANSI-B16.1	-	Malleable iron threaded fittings, class 150 and 300
ANSI-B16.5	-	Pipe flanges and flanged fittings, steel nickel alloy and other special alloys
ANSI-B16.9	-	Factory-made wrought steel butt welding fittings
ANSI-B16.11	-	Forged steel fittings, socket-welding and threaded
ANSI-B16.14	-	Ferrous pipe plug, bushings and locknuts with piplethreads
ANSI-B16.25	-	Butt welding ends
ANSI-B18.1.1	-	Fire hose couplings screw thread.
ANSI-B18.2.1	-	Inch series square and hexagonal bolts and screws
ANSI-B18.2.2	-	Square and hexagonal nuts
NSI-B18.21.1	-	Lock washers
ANSI-B18.21.2	-	Plain washers
ANSI-B31.1	-	Power piping
ANSI-B36.10	-	Welded and seamless wrought steel pipe
ANSI-B36.9	-	Stainless steel pipe

Other Civil Works Standards

IS-269	-	33 grade ordinary portland cement.
IS2721	-	Galvanized steel chain link fence fabric
IS-278	-	Galvanized steel barbed wire for fencing.
IS-383	-	Coarse and fine aggregates from natural sources for concrete.
IS-432 (P1 and P2)	-	Mild steel and medium tensile steel bars and hard-dawn steel wire for concrete reinforcement.
IS-456	-	Code of practice for plain and reinforced concrete.

IS-516	-	Method of test for strength of concrete.
IS-800	-	Code of practice for general construction in steel.
IS-806	-	Steel tubes for structural purposes.
IS-1172	-	Basic requirements for water supply, drainage and sanitation.
IS-1199	-	Methods of sampling and analysis of concrete.
IS-1566	-	Hard-dawn steel wire fabric for concrete reinforcement.
IS-1742	-	Code of Practice for Building drainage.
IS-1785	-	Plain hard-drawn steel wire for prestressed concrete.
IS-1786	-	High strength deformed Steel Bars and wires for concrete reinforcement.
IS-1811	-	Methods of sampling Foundry sands.
IS-1893	-	Criteria for earthquake resistant design of structures.
IS-2062	-	Steel for general structural purposes.
IS-2064	-	Selection, installation and maintenance of sanitary appliances-code of practices.
IS-2065	-	Code of practice for water supply in buildings.
IS-2090	-	High tension steel bars used in prestressed concrete.
IS-2140	-	Standard Galvanized steel wire for fencing.
IS-2470 (P1 & P2)	-	Code of practice for installation of septic tanks.
IS-2514	-	Concrete vibrating tables.
IS-2645	-	Integral cement waterproofing compounds.
IS-3025 (Part 1 to Part 48)	-	Methods of sampling and test (Physical and chemical) for water and waste water.
IS-4091	-	Code of practice for design and construction of foundations for transmission line towers and poles.
IS-4111 (Part 1 to P5)	-	Code of practice for ancillary structures in sewerage system.
IS-4990	-	Plywood for concrete shuttering work.
IS-5600	-	Sewage and drainage pumps.

National Buiding Code of India 1970

USBR E12	-	Earth Manual by United States Department of the interior Bureau of Reclamation
ASTM-A392-81	-	Zinc/Coated steel chain link fence fabric
ASTM-D1557-80	-	test for moisture-density relation of soils using 10-lb (4.5 kg) rame land 18-in. (457 mm) Drop.
ASTM-D1586	-	Penetration Test and Split-Barrel
(1967)	-	Sampling of Soils
ASTM-D2049-69	-	Test Method for Relative Density of Cohesionless Soils
ASTM-D2435	-	Test method for Unconsolidated, (1982) Undrained Strengths of Cohesive Soils in Triaxial Compression.
BS-5075	-	Specification for accelerating Part I Admixtures, Retarding Admixtures and Water Reducing Admixtures.
CPWD	-	Latest CPWD specifications

ACSR MOOSE CONDUCTOR

IS:6745	Methods for Determination of BS:443-1969 Mass of zinc coating on zinc coated Iron and Steel Articles
IS:8263	Methods for Radio Interference
IEC:437-1973	Test on High Voltage Insulators NEMA:107-1964 CISPR
IS:209	Zinc Ingot BS:3436-1961
IS:398	Aluminum Conductors for IEC:209-1966
Part - V	Overhead Transmission Purposes
BS:215(Part-II)	Aluminium Conductors galvanized IEC:209-1966 steel reinforced extra high
BS:215(Part-II)	voltage (400 kV and above)
IS:1778	Reels and Drums forBS:1559-1949 Bare Conductors
IS:1521	Method for Tensile Testing ISO/R89-1959of steel wire

IS:2629	Recommended practice for Hot dip Galvanising on Iron and Steel.
IS:2633	Method for Testing Uniformity of coating of zinc Coated Articles.
IS:4826	Hot dip galvanised coatings on round steel wires ASTMA-472-729

GALVANISED STEEL EARTHWIRE

IS:1521	Method for Tensile Testing ISO/R:89-1959 of Steel Wire
IS:1778	Reels and Drums for Bare Conductors
IS:2629	Recommended practice for Hot Dip Galvanising on Iron and Steel.
IS:2633 Coated	Methods for testing Uniformity of Coating of Zinc Articles.
IS:4826	Hot dip Galvanised Coatings ASTM:A 475-72a on Round Steel Wires BS:443-1969
IS:6745	Method for Determination BS:443-1969of mass of Zinc Coating on Zinc coated Iron and Steel Articles.
IS:209	Zinc ingot BS:3463-1961
IS:398 (Pt. I to P5:1992)	Aluminum Conductors for BS:215 (Part-II) overhead transmission purposes.

Lighting Fixtures and Accessories

IS:1913	General and safety requirements for electric lighting fittings.
IS:3528	Water proof electric lighting fittings.
IS:4012	Dust proof electric lighting fittings.
IS:4013	Dust tight proof electric lighting fittings.
IS:10322	Industrial lighting fittings with metal reflectors.
IS:10322	Industrial lighting fittings with plastic reflectors.
IS:2206 mines	Well glass lighting fittings for use under ground in

	(non-flameproof type).
IS:10322	Specification for flood light.
IS:10322	Specification for decorative lighting outfits.
IS:10322	Luminaries for street lighting
IS:2418	Tubular fluorescent lamps
IS:9900	High pressure mercury vapour lamps.
IS:1258	Specification for Bayonet lamp fluorescent lamp.
IS:3323	Bi-pin lamp holder tubular fluorescent lamps.
IS:1534	Ballasts for use in fluorescent lighting fittings. (Part-I)
IS:1569	Capacitors for use in fluorescent lighting fittings.
IS:2215	Starters for fluorescent lamps.
IS:3324	Holders for starters for tubular fluorescent lamps
IS:418	GLS lamps
IS:3553	Water tight electric fittings
IS:2713	Tubular steel poles
IS:280	MS wire for general engg. Purposes

Conduits, Accessories and Junction Boxes

IS:9537	Rigid steel conduits for electrical wiring
IS:3480	Flexible steel conduits for electrical wiring
IS:2667	Fittings for rigid steel conduits for electrical wiring
IS:3837	Accessories for rigid steel conduits for electrical wiring
IS:4649	Adaptors for flexible steel conduits.
IS:5133	Steel and Cast Iron Boxes
IS:2629	Hot dip galvanising of Iron & Steel.

Lighting Panels

IS:13947	LV Switchgear and Control gear(Part 1 to 5)
IS:8828	Circuit breakers for over current protection for house hold
	and similar installations.
IS:5	Ready mix paints

IS:2551	Danger notice plates
IS:2705	Current transformers
IS:9224	HRC Cartridge fuse links for voltage above 650V(Part-2)
(7)IS:5082 and	Wrought aluminium and Al. alloys, bars, rods, tubes sections for electrical purposes.
(8)IS:8623 Gear	Factory built Assemblies of Switchgear and Control for voltages upto and including 1000V AC and 1200V DC.
(9)IS:1248	Direct Acting electrical indicating instruments

Electrical Installation

IS:1293 3	pin plug
IS:371	Two to three ceiling roses
IS:3854	Switches for domestic and similar purposes
IS:5216	Guide for safety procedures and practices in electrical work.
IS:732 (system	Code of practice for electrical wiring installation voltage not exceeding 650 Volts.)
IS:3043	Code of practice for earthing.
IS:3646	Code of practice of interior illumination part II & III.
IS:1944	Code of practice for lighting of public through fares.
IS:5571 hazardous	Guide for selection of electrical equipment for areas.
IS:800	Code of practice for use of structural steel in general building construction.
IS:2633 coated	Methods of Testing uniformity of coating on zinc articles.
IS:6005	Code of practice for phosphating iron and steel.
	INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT
	INDIAN ELECTRICITY RULES

LT SWITCHGEAR

IS:8623 (Part-I) gear	Specification for low voltage switchgear and control assemblies
IS:13947 (Part-I) gear,	Specification for low voltage switchgear and control Part 1 General Rules
IS:13947 (part-2) gear,	Specification for low voltage switchgear and control Part 2 circuit breakers.
IS:13947 (part-3) gear.	Specification for low voltage switchgear and control Part 3 Switches, Disconnectors, Switch-disconnectors and fuse combination units
IS:13947 (part-4) gear.	Specification for low voltage switchgear and control Part 4 Contactors and motors starters.
IS:13947 (part-5) gear.	Specification for low voltage switchgear and control Part 5 Control-circuit devices and switching elements
IS:13947 (part-6) gear.	Specification for low voltage switchgear and control Part 6 Multiple function switching devices.
IS:13947 (part-7) gear.	Specification for low voltage switchgear and control Part 7 Ancillary equipments
IS:12063	Degree of protection provided by enclosures
IS:2705	Current Transformers
IS:3156	Voltage Transformers
IS:3231	Electrical relays for power system protection
IS:1248	Electrical indicating instruments
IS:722	AC Electricity meters
IS:5578	Guide for Marking of insulated conductors of apparatus terminals
IS:13703 (part 1) or	Low voltage fuses for voltage not exceeding 1000V AC 1500V DC Part 1 General Requirements
IS:13703 (part 2) or	Low voltage fuses for voltage not exceeding 1000V AC 1500V DC Part 2 Fuses for use of authorized persons

IS:6005	Code of practice of phosphating iron and steel
IS:5082	Wrought Aluminum and Aluminum alloys for electrical purposes
IS:2633	Hot dip galvanising