	Clause no.18.9(s)			
4.	Clause no. 19.1. (a), (b) and (d)	<ul> <li>a) have single phase &amp; 3 phase reclosing facilities.</li> <li>b) have a continuously variable dead time range of 0.1-2 seconds.</li> <li>(d) Auto reclose scheme shall have provision of selection of the following modes:-</li> </ul>		
		i. Single phase.		
		ii. Three Phas iii. Single & th		
		iv. Non-Auto	ree phase.	
		mode from bot	<ul> <li>provision in the scheme shall be provided to h local and remote</li> </ul>	
5.	New Para added under		ope for NGR by passing is envisaged, necess	
	Clause No.		uired for control & monitoring of 145kV Circuit B angement shall be under contractor's scope of v	
	20.4		d in respective line/reactor protection panel.	
6.	Clause No.		individual input from associated CTs with rated	d CT secondary
7.	21.1 (e)	current of 1 An	np. dance protection function shall be provided for	76512/ 9 40012/
/-	New Clause		100/33kV ICT and for 400kV side of 400kV	
	No. 21.8		ction can be clubbed with any other protection	
8.		• •	t offered shall have six (6) output ports. Variou	
	Clause No. 32.9	of output ports shall be selected by the customer, during detailed engineering, from the following:		
	32.9		ee contact (Minimum pulse duration of 50 milli s	econds.)
		<ul> <li>IRIG-B</li> </ul>	(········	,
		• RS232C		
		• SNTP Port (at least 4 ports)		
9.	New clause	• IEEE 1588 PTP (Applicable only for Process bus automation station) In case of extension substation with distributed bus bar protection, if Bay unit		
	24.3 q)		under scope of the contract, it shall be comp	
			I unit. In such case type test for the bay unit	
			<ul> <li>d. The requirement of type test conducted w t be applicable for the bay unit.</li> </ul>	itnin läst seven
10.	Clause no 37.		ELAY PANEL: The breaker relay panel shall co	nsist of the
	IV Breaker	following:		
	Relay Panel	SI. No.	Description	Qty
		1. 2.	Breaker failure Protection Scheme*	1no.
		3.	DC supply Supervision relay Trip Circuit supervision relays#	2nos. 6nos.
		4.	Auto-reclose scheme (##)	1No.
		5.	Flag relays, aux relays, timers, trip relays as	As
			per scheme requirements	required
		Note-1) # Trip supervision relays shall be 2 or 6 numbers as per no. of trip coils for each 132KV Circuit breaker		
		Note- 2)  Equipment/relays to be provided under CB Relay Panel may be accommodated in the Protection Panels to be provided for Transmission Line/Transformer/Reactor as applicable		
		Note- 3)	* In case of bay extension in existing half	
			breaker failure relay for main CB / Tie Cl supplied only if BFR built-in Bus Bar protounit is not available or Tie CB standalone is not available in the existing protection so	ection bay BFR relay

		Note-3)	## Auto reclose scheme shall also be acceptable as a part of BCU. All Circuit Breaker Relay Panel shall be provided with Auto-reclose function. However, during execution stage Auto-reclose function shall be enabled/disabled based on requirement
R.	Section SAS R	ev 04	
1.	Typical Architectural Drawing of SAS (Without Process Bus)	SYSTEM (With	CHITECTURAL DRAWING OF SUBSTATION AUTOMATION hout Process Bus) stands replaced by Annexure-S5
2.	Para 2 under Clause No. 3.3.1	gateway (two (a) Three por protocol.	n Automation System shall have communication ports on each gateways per station) as follows:  ts for Remote Control Centres on Secure IEC60870-5-104  on IEC 60870-5-104 for Regional System Coordination  C)
3.	New Para Added Under Clause No.4.1.5	16 copper RJ4 LAN" for co Gateways, VM	all also provide 2 Nos. managed Ethernet switches with at least 45 ports on each switch to form managed "Redundant System nnecting different NTAMC sub-systems devices (SCADA 1S, VOIP etc.) as per revised system architecture (attached as 1. The specification of the switches is enclosed at Annexure-S6.
4.	Para 2 Under Clause No.4.1.6	Contractor shat Main & one Not between FOT ethernet bases be terminated separate zon Block/Allow/dr ports/interface Contractor ca interfaces required throughput of configured as manage/configured as manage/configured in future. OEM functions & fe ISO15408 Contractor cattle it conform per IEC62443	all provide 2 nos. Next Generation Firewalls (NGFW); one No. 5. Standby having electrical ethernet interfaces/ports and placed E & SAS gateways, NTAMC switch etc. at the substation. All d applications (e.g. PMU, AMR, VOIP, SAS/SCADA etc.) shall in the firewall ports directly. Each port of firewall shall work as a e. Firewall shall be hardware based with functionality of op and IPSec VPN (network encryption). Minimum 16 Nos. of s shall be provided in each firewall (i.e. Main & Standby) in use either single firewall or multiple firewalls to meet this uirement, each for main as well as standby firewall. Minimum firewall shall be 300 Mbps. The Firewall shall be managed/standalone at present and shall also have compatibility to gure through Centralized Management Console (CMC) remotely I Support on 24x7 basis for 7 years shall be provided for all the atures of the Firewall. Firewall shall be tested and certified for mmon Criteria for least EAL4+. Further, the OEM must certify as to Secure Product Development Life Cycle requirements as 3-4-1. The firewall shall generate reports for NERC-CIP The specifications for the firewalls are attached at Annexure-S7.
5.	Para 3 Under Clause No.4.1.6	- Routing - 8 Etherr - 2 E1 inte - Hot stan - Support - Traffic prioriti	dby operation with a similar router IEEE 802.3u, 802.1p, 802.1Q, 802.1d, 802.1w, ization for routed IP flows/ports
6.	Bullet no.4 under Clause No. 4.2.1	control of each facilities shall be into the front identification recircuit breaker controls. Othe	hall be equipped with Local HMI (display) facilities, enabling the particular bay from BCU whenever required. The Local HMI be accomplished by means of Graphical LCD display embedded panel of the BCU. Display will show the SLD (with device number) showing status of bay switching equipment (such as it, isolators, earth switches) and enabling issuance of switching it display type will be multiple displays of analog values readings plays for controls other than switching, Alarm panel displays,

		Diagnostic/ online configuration displays etc. Bay control unit shall have inbuilt metering CVT supervision function. It shall have feature to give			
	01 100	alarm in case of CVT/PT metering core fuse fail.			
7.	Clause 4.2.2 New bullet	Bay Control Units for Main System and Auxiliary system at a station shall be classified as below based on it's application and Contractor shall supply following types of BCU applicable under the subject package:  Bay control Unit (IED) of Main System			
		(a). Main Bay BCU (b). Tie Bay BCU (c). Switchable Line Reactor Bay BCU			
		Bay control Unit (IED) of Auxiliary System			
		(a) Auxiliary BCU			
8.	New Clause 15.4	<ul> <li>Mandatory spares:</li> <li>a. Mandatory Spares for Substation Automation shall be supplied as per BPS.</li> <li>b. The offered "Bay control Unit (IED) of Main System" as spare, shall be sufficient to replace all types of Bay control Units supplied under Main system without addition of any hardware/module etc.  Further any additional I/O module and/or hardware supplied under Main system to meet the functional requirement of Bay control Unit in any bay,</li> </ul>			
		shall be considered part of Bay control Unit (IED) of Main System.  The offered "Bay control Unit (IED) of Auxiliary System" as spare, shall be sufficient to replace all types of Auxiliary BCU supplied under Auxiliary system without addition of any hardware/module etc.  Further any additional I/O module and/or hardware supplied under Auxiliary			
		system to meet the functional requirement of Bay control Unit shall be considered part of Bay control Unit (IED) of Auxiliary System			
9.	Clause No.	<u>LIST OF EQUIPMENTS</u>			
	16.0 (v)	v) Two nos. Disturbance Recorder/Engineering Workstation where atleast one workstation shall have Linux based operating system.			
S.	Section PLCC				
1.	New Clause No. 6.12.4	For 765 kV Wave Trap, cantilever strength of BPIs used for Wave Trap shall be 10 kN.			
2.	New Clause no. 10.4.13	All protection couplers (Analog protection coupler, digital protection coupler) shall be equipped with direct reading type counter facility for all the codes (Tx & Rx).			
3.	110. 10.4.13	Digital protection coupler (DPC) shall be used as one of the two tele-protection			
3.	New Clause no.10.5	channel on the lines between the stations having Optical Fiber link alongwith SDH Equipment. Specification of digital protection coupler is enclosed as <a href="#">Annexure-S8</a> . The DPC can be housed either in offered Control & Protection Panel / PLCC Panel or in separate panel. Generally SDH Equipment are placed in communication room of Control room where as DPC is placed in panel room. The connection between SDH equipment and each DPC shall be through Optical fiber. Necessary cables, converter(s) for converting E1 signal			
T	VICIDAL MONIT	to optical fiber at both ends (at Panel Room as well as at Control room) along with FODP shall be in the scope of the contractor. Further sharing of additional spare ports of converter for DPC placed in other Panel Room or in same Panel Room is also permitted. Necessary optical fiber for interconnection of DPC is to be provided by the contractor. Further any copper wiring for ensuring the protection signaling/data/speech shall be in the scope of the contractor.  **ORING SYSTEM* (if specified in BPS)			
T. 1	VISUAL WUNII				
1.		Technical Specification for Visual Monitoring System for watch and ward of substation premises is attached at <a href="Annexure-S9">Annexure-S9</a>			

U.	Section -400K	V Transformer Rev 13	3		
1.	Clause no 4	The concentration of		than respective values	s as per Table-
	(b)	1 of IEEE-C57.104-2			
	, ,	Fault GAS	O2/N2 Ratio <0.2	O2/N2 Ratio >0.2	
		Hydrogen (H2)	<b>7</b> 5	40	
		Methane (CH4)	45	20	
		Ethene (C2H6)	30	15	
		Ethylene (C2H4)	20	25	
		Acetylene (C2H2)	01	02	
		Carbon Monoxide (CO)	900	500	
		Carbon dioxide (CO2)	5000	3500	
2.	Clause No. 6.5.1	Conservator shall have air cell type constant oil pressure system to prevent oxidation and contamination of oil due to contact with moisture.  Conservator Protection Relay (CPR)/Air cell puncture detection relay shall be installed to give alarm in the event of lowering of oil in the conservator due to puncture of air cell in service.  Conservator shall be fitted with magnetic oil level gauge (Plug & socket type arrangement) with potential free high and low oil level alarm contacts and prismatic oil level gauge and Conservator Protection Relay.			
		Plug & socket type length shall be sup cable at site is not a	plied by OEM. Con		
3.	A m m a v u m a . l l	ANNEXURE - H	IED & CONTROL C	ADI EC	
	Annexure-H	1.1 KV GRADE POW	VER & CONTROL CA	ARLE2	
		STANDARD TECHNICAL DATA SHEET (1.1kV GRADE XLPE POWER CABLES)  - VOID (Parameters of Standard Technical Data Sheet shall not be referred to)			
		STANDARD TECHNICAL DATA SHEET (1.1kV GRADE PVC POWER CABLES)			
		- VOID (Parameters of Standard Technical Data Sheet shall not be referred to)			
		STANDARD TECHNICAL DATA SHEET (1.1kV GRADE PVC CONTROL CABLES)  - VOID (Parameters of Standard Technical Data Sheet shall not be			
		referred to)			
4.	Clause no 9.1	Particles in the oil The particle analysis out FAT at manufacturate and recommendation of transformer dielectric by manufacturer, imparticle 8. Limiting value for the 130 particle/100 ml w	rrer's works and after dinterpretation shall clight interpretation shall clight interpretation with the clight interpretation in the	completion of the oil fall be in accordar G-12.17- "Effect of hit as shown below sh tion, as per CIGRE	iltration at site. nce with the particles on all be ensured Brochure 157,
		•			

V.	Section 400kV	Shunt Reactor Rev. 11			
1.		Conservator shall have air ce	ell type constant oil p	ressure system to pre	event
	Clause No.	oxidation and contamination of			
	7.5.1	Conservator Protection Relay (CPR)/Air cell puncture detection relay shall be			
		installed to give alarm in the	` '	,	
		puncture of air cell in service.			
		Conservator shall be fitted wi	ith magnetic oil level	gauge (Plug & socket	type
		arrangement) with potential			and
		prismatic oil level gauge and	Conservator Protection	n Relay.	
		Plug & socket type arrang			
		length shall be supplied by		of plug and socket	with
	Clavias as	cable at site is not acceptal		· · · · · ·	
2.	Clause no.	The concentration of any f			s per
	5(b)	Table-1 of IEEE-C57.104-2  Fault GAS			
			<b>O2/N2 Ratio ≤0.2</b> 75	<b>O2/N2 Ratio &gt;0.2</b>	
		Hydrogen (H2) Methane (CH4)	45	20	
		Ethene (C2H6)	30	15	
		Ethylene (C2H4)	20	25	
		Acetylene (C2H2)	01	02	
		Carbon Monoxide (CO)	900	500	
		Carbon dioxide (CO2)	5000	3500	
3.		ANNEXURE - I	3000	3300	
٥.	Annexure-I	1.1 KV GRADE POWER & C	ONTROL CARLES		
	Alliexule-i	1.1 KV SKADE I OWEK & C	ONTROL CABLLS		
		STANDARD TECHNICAL D	DATA SHEET (1.1kV	GRADE XLPE PO	WER
		CABLES)			
		- VOID (Parameters of Standard Technical Data Sheet shall not be			
		referred to)			
		STANDARD TECHNICAL DATA SHEET (1.1kV GRADE PVC POWER			
		CABLES)			
		- VOID (Parameters of Standard Technical Data Sheet shall not be			
		referred to)			
		STANDARD TECHNICAL D	ΔΤΔ SHEET (1 1kV	GRADE PVC CONT	.B∪I
		CABLES)	AIA OILLI (IIIKV	ONADE I VO CONT	KOL
		,	ondord Tooknigal F	lata Chaat ahall na	4 bo
		<ul><li>VOID (Parameters of St referred to)</li></ul>	andard rechnical L	data Sheet Shall no	it be
4.	Clause no 9.1	Particles in the oil			
4.	Clause 110 9.1				
			The particle analysis shall be carried out in an oil sample taken before carrying out FAT at manufacturer's works and after completion of the oil filtration at site.		
		The procedure and interpretation shall be in accordance with the recommendation of CIGRE report WG-12.17- "Effect of particles on			
		transformer dielectric strength			
		by manufacturer, implying lo			
		Table 8.	- , - <del></del>		,
		Limiting value for the particle	count are 1000 partic	cle/100 ml with size ≥	5µm;
		130 particle/100 ml with size			
5.	Annexure-D	Sl. nos. (i) and (iv) of Refere		ned at Annexure-D st	
5. W.				ned at Annexure-D st	

1.	Clause no.	The concentration of any	fault gas is more than	rospostivo valuos a	oc por
	4(b)	Table-1 of IEEE-C57.104-			as pei
	4(5)	Fault GAS	O2/N2 Ratio <0.2		2
		Hydrogen (H2)	75	40	
		Methane (CH4)	45	20	
		Ethene (C2H6)	30	15	
		Ethylene (C2H4)	20	25	
		Acetylene (C2H2)	01	02	
		Carbon Monoxide (CO)	900	500	
		` /	5000	3500	
3.	Clause 6.5.1  Annexure-H	Conservator shall have air cell type constant oil pressure system to prevent oxidation and contamination of oil due to contact with moisture.  Conservator Protection Relay (CPR)/Air cell puncture detection relay shall be installed to give alarm in the event of lowering of oil in the conservator due to puncture of air cell in service.  Conservator shall be fitted with magnetic oil level gauge (Plug & socket type arrangement) with potential free high and low oil level alarm contacts and prismatic oil level gauge and Conservator Protection Relay.  Plug & socket type arrangement with factory fitted cable of adequate length shall be supplied by OEM. Connection of plug and socket with cable at site is not acceptable.  ANNEXURE - H  1.1 KV GRADE POWER & CONTROL CABLES  STANDARD TECHNICAL DATA SHEET (1.1kV GRADE XLPE POWER			
		<ul> <li>VOID (Parameters of Standard Technical Data Sheet shall not be referred to)</li> <li>STANDARD TECHNICAL DATA SHEET (1.1kV GRADE PVC POWER CABLES)</li> <li>VOID (Parameters of Standard Technical Data Sheet shall not be referred to)</li> </ul>			
		STANDARD TECHNICAL DATA SHEET (1.1kV GRADE PVC CONTROL CABLES)  - VOID (Parameters of Standard Technical Data Sheet shall not be referred to)			
4.	Clause no 8.1	Particles in the oil The particle analysis shall be carried out in an oil sample taken before carrying out FAT at manufacturer's works and after completion of the oil filtration at site. The procedure and interpretation shall be in accordance with the recommendation of CIGRE report WG-12.17- "Effect of particles on transformer dielectric strength". Particle limit as shown below shall be ensured by manufacturer, implying low contamination, as per CIGRE Brochure 157, Table 8.  Limiting value for the particle count are 1000 particle/100 ml with size ≥ 5μm; 130 particle/100 ml with size ≥ 15μm.			
X.	Section-765kV	Shunt Reactor, Rev. 08			
1.	Clause no.	The concentration of any			as per
	5(b)	Table-1 of IEEE-C57.104-			
		Fault GAS	O2/N2 Ratio <u>&lt;</u> 0.2 0	02/N2 Ratio >0.2	
		Hydrogen (H2)		.0	
		Methane (CH4)	45 2	20	

		Ethene (C2H6)	30	15	
		Ethylene (C2H4)	20	25	
		Acetylene (C2H2)	01	02	
		Carbon Monoxide (CO)	900	500	
		Carbon dioxide (CO2)	5000	3500	
2.		\			event
	Clause No. 7.5.1	Conservator shall have air cell type constant oil pressure system to prevent oxidation and contamination of oil due to contact with moisture.  Conservator Protection Relay (CPR)/Air cell puncture detection relay shall be installed to give alarm in the event of lowering of oil in the conservator due to puncture of air cell in service.  Conservator shall be fitted with magnetic oil level gauge (Plug & socket type arrangement) with potential free high and low oil level alarm contacts and prismatic oil level gauge and Conservator Protection Relay.			
		Plug & socket type arrang length shall be supplied by socket with cable at site is	OEM. Connection		luate
3.		ANNEXURE - I	not acceptable.		
	Annexure-I	1.1 KV GRADE POWER & 0	CONTROL CABLES		
		STANDARD TECHNICAL CABLES)  - VOID (Parameters of S referred to)	•		
		STANDARD TECHNICAL DATA SHEET (1.1kV GRADE PVC POWER CABLES)  - VOID (Parameters of Standard Technical Data Sheet shall not be referred to)			
		STANDARD TECHNICAL DATA SHEET (1.1kV GRADE PVC CONTROL CABLES)  - VOID (Parameters of Standard Technical Data Sheet shall not be referred to)			
4.	Clause no 8.1	Particles in the oil The particle analysis shall be out FAT at manufacturer's we The procedure and interrecommendation of CIGR transformer dielectric strengt by manufacturer, implying le Table 8. Limiting value for the particle 130 particle/100 ml with size	orks and after complete pretation shall be E report WG-12.17 th". Particle limit as show contamination, as ecount are 1000 part	etion of the oil filtration at in accordance with 7- "Effect of particles nown below shall be ens s per CIGRE Brochure	t site. the s on sured 157,
5.	Annexure-C	Sl. nos. (i) and (iii) of Reference deleted.		ioned at Annexure-C st	tands
Υ	LT transformer	L Rev-5			
1.	Clause no 5.2.5 b)	Clause no 5.2.5 b) Stand D	eleted.		

Sl. No.	Power System Equipment	Minimum Local Content (%)
		1
1	Power Transformers (up to 765 kV, including Generator Transformers)	60
2	Instrument Transformer (up to 765 kV)	60
3	Transformer Oil Dry Out System (TODOS)	60
4	Reactors up to 765 kV	60
5	Oil Impregnated Bushing (Up to 400kV)	60
6	Resin Insulated Paper (RIP) bushings (up to 145 kV)	50
7	Circuit Breakers (up to 765kV AC-Alternating Current)	60
8	Disconnectors, Isolators (up to 765kV AC)	60
9	Wave Trap (up to 765kV AC)	60
10	Oil Filled Distribution Transformers up to & including 33kV [Cold Rolled Grain Oriented (CRGO)/Amorphous, Aluminium/Copper wound]	60
11	Dry type Distribution Transformers up to & including 33kV (CRGO/Amorphous, Aluminium/Copper wound)	60
12	Conventional conductor	60
13	Accessories for conventional conductors	60
14	High Temperature/High Temperature Low Sag (HTLS) conductors (such as Composite core, GAP, ACSS, INVAR, AL59) and accessories	60
15	Optical ground wire (OPGW)- all designs	60
16	Fiber Optic Terminal Equipment (FOTE) for OPGW	50
17	OPGW related Hardware and accessories	60
18	Remote Terminal Unit (RTU)	50
19	Power Cables and accessories up to 33kV	60
20	Control cables including accessories	60
21	XLPE cables up to 220kV	60
22	Substation Structures	60
23	Transmission Line Towers	60
24	Porcelain (Disc/Long Rod) Insulators	60
25	Bus Post Insulators (Porcelain)	60
26	Porcelain Disc Insulators with Room Temperature Vulcanisation (RTV) coating	50
27	Porcelain Long Rod Insulators with Room temperature Vulcanisation (RTV) coating	50
28	Hardware Fittings for porcelain Insulators	60
29	Composite/Polymeric Long Rod Insulators	60
30	Hardware Fittings for Polymer Insulators	60
31	Bird Flight Diverter (BFD)	60
32	Power Line Carrier Communication (PLCC) system (up to 800kV)	60
33	Gas Insulated Switchgear (up to 400kV AC)	60
34	Gas Insulated Switchgear (above 400kV AC)	50
35	Surge/Lightning Arrester (up to 765kV AC)	60
36	Power Capacitors	60
37	Packaged Sub-station (6.6kV to 33kV)	60
38	Ring Main Unit (RMU) (up to 33kV)	60

Technical Specification: GTR C/ENGG/SPEC/GTR (Rev. No.:-15)

## SECTION-GENERAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS (GTR) Annexure K (Rev 01)

39	Medium Voltage (MV) GIS panels (up to 33kV)	60
40	Automation and Control system/Supervisory Control and Data	50
	Acquisition (SCADA) system in Power system	
41	Control and Relay panel (including Digital/Numerical relays)	50
42	Electrical motors 0.37kW to 1MW	60
43	Energy meters excluding smart meters	50
44	Control and Power cables and accessories (up to 1.1kV)	60
45	Diesel Generating (DG) set	60
46	DC system (DC Battery & Battery Charger)	60
47	AC and DC Distribution board	60
48	Indoor Air Insulated Switchgear (AIS) up to 33kV	60
49	Poles (PCC, PSCC, Rolled Steel Joist, Rail Pole, Spun, Steel Tubular)	60
50	Material for Grounding/earthing system	60
51	Illumination system	60
52	Overhead Fault Sensing Indicator (FSI)	50
53	Power Quality Meters	50
54	Auxiliary Relays	50
55	Load Break Switch	50
56	Cranes, EOT cranes, gantry crane & chain pulley blocks, etc	60
57	Elevator	60
Fire Pro	ection and Detection system	
58	Motor driven fire water pumps	60
59	Diesel engine driven fire water pumps	60
60	Hydrant system	60
61	High velocity water spray system	60
62	Medium velocity water spray system	60
63	Foam Protection system	60
64	Inert gas flooding system	60
65	Fire tenders	60
66	Portable fire-extinguishers	60

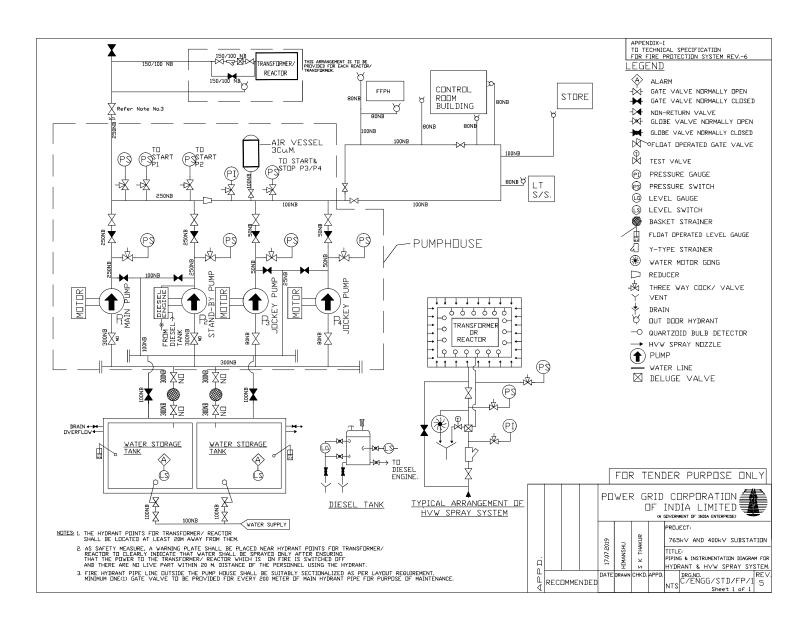
Technical Specification: GTR C/ENGG/SPEC/GTR (Rev. No.:-15)

Section: Switchgear-INST (INSRUMENT TRANSFORMER) REV 11

# Annexure-V (Revised): Actions required in case of defects observed during warrantee period

Equipment	Nature of problem	Corrective measures to be taken
		by contractor
CT/IVT/PT	DGA Violation	Refurbished or replaced
(Oil filled)	H2 > 300 ppm	
	C2H2> 2 ppm	
CT <b>/IVT/PT</b>	a) SF6 gas leakage	a)Repair/ replacement
(SF <sub>6</sub> filled)	b) High Dew point of SF6 gas ( > -36 deg C at	b)Re-processing of gas and
	atm press)	replacement of Gas in case of no
		improvement
CT /IV/T /DT	Malata at Taxaalaha	Parlament
CT/IVT/PT	Violation of Tan delta	Replacement
(Oil filled)	Tan Delta:	
	>0.5%( during pre-commisioning )	
	>0.7% ( in operation)	
	or change w.r.t. to previous <b>year</b> value > 0.1%	
CT IVIT/DT	Oillealiana	Dania annont an nancin ac nan nancin
CT, IVT/PT	- Oil leakage	Replacement or repair as per repair
& CVT	- Low Oil level	procedure approved by QA.
	-Sec winding problem leading to open/ short	
	circuit, saturation etc	
CVT	Secondary voltage drift: Upto ± 0.5 volts Healthy	
	a) $\pm$ 0.5 <b>or beyond</b>	a) CVT to be replaced

<sup>\*</sup>Replaced/Repaired/Refurbished Equipment (or part of equipment) shall have 2 years warranty without prejudice to contractual warranty period.



Appendix-IV Rev01 Sheet 1 of 13

	TECHNICAL DATA SHEETS				
	DATA SHEET F	OR DELUGE VALVE			
1.0	Manufacturer	POWERGRID Approved make			
2.0	Number & size	As per approved system			
		drawings.			
3.0	Туре	Differential Diaphragm type			
4.0	Rating				
4.1	Flow in M <sub>3</sub> /hr.	170 to 650			
	1. 150 mm ø	50 to 225			
	2. 100 mm ø				
4.2	Pressure	Working Pressure – 12.3 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>			
1.0		Test Pressure - 25 kg/cm <sub>2</sub>			
4.3	Pressure drop in equivalent				
	length	4004			
	1. 150 mm ø	19M 11M			
5.0	2. 100 mm ø  Material of construction	I IIVI			
5.1	Body	CI IS:210 Gr. FG 260			
5.2	Valve internal	Cast Bronze – IS:318-LTB 2 /			
3.2	valve internal	Ductile Iron ASTM A536 65-45-12			
5.3	Seat Seal	EPDM/ Neoprene Rubber			
5.4	Diaphragm	EPDM/ Neoprene Rubber			
6.0	Differential pressure required for	Differential Ratio – 50%			
	operation				
7.0	Water Motor Gong provided	Yes			
7.1	Туре	Hydraulic type			
7.2	Material of Construction:				
7.2.1	Housing	Al. Alloy-IS:617			
7.2.2	Cover/Rotor./Gong	Aluminium to IS:737			
7.2.3	Manual actuation lever provided?	Yes			
8.0	Remote actuation with Solenoid	Yes			
	Valve provided?				
9.0	Resetting type	Manual resetting type			
10.0	Deluge valve complete with test	Yes			
	and drain valves, manual				
	operation arrangement,				
	supporting structures and				
44.0	all necessary accessories	EM attica til attica i DOD			
11.0	Approval of Deluge Valve.	FM of USA, UL of USA, LPCB			
		of U.K. or VDS of Germany			

#### METHODOLOGY FOR SUPPLY, INSTALLATION & SIZING OF CABLES

#### **Supply of 1.1kV grade Cables:**

• The quantities of various type of 1.1kV grade power and control cables shall be assessed by POWERGRID. The Sizes of 1.1 kV grade Control cables to be adopted for installation is enclosed at Appendix I . For Sizes of Power Cable, Clause 1.1.4 of Section Power and control Cable rev 06 is amended at Appendix-II

For Applications in addition to those specified, appropriate cable size shall be considered by the contractor with prior approval of Employer during execution stage

- Supply of 1.1kV grade power and control cables of various sizes shall be as per unit quantities mentioned in BPS.
- The Cables from Control Room/SPR/ACDB/DCDB/BMK to Equipment Marshalling box (MB)/Local control Cubical (LCC) shall be considered under the BPS item for supply of cables.
- The Interpole cables between AIS Instrument Transformer (CT/CVT), Surge Arrester and associated Junction Box shall be as per unit quantities mentioned in BPS.
- The Interpole cables between Circuit Breaker, Isolator and associated Marshalling box shall be deemed to be included in price of Equipment.

### **Installation of 1.1kV grade Cables:**

- The quantity of Installation of cables is to be assessed by the contractor for the complete scope of work specified in Section project.
- The installation of 1.1kV grade power and control cables (including interpole cable of Equipment & illumination cables) shall be quoted in "LOT" basis.
- Supply and installation of Cable accessories like lugs, glands etc. for entire cabling work shall be deemed to be included in Installation charges of cables quoted by contractor in Bid price schedule.
- No variation shall be admissible on account of Installation of Cables/supply and installation of associated accessories, irrespective of variation (either positive or negative) in supply quantity of Cable specified in BPS.

## Extra Consumption of 1.1 kV Power and control cables.

The Contractor shall make every effort to minimise wastage of the cables during installation. The Permitted Overall scarp/wastage shall be limited to 0.50% of actual supplied quantity for each size of cables. Any wastage more than the above limit shall be recovered from the contractor. All balance unused cables shall be returned to the employer by rewinding in separate drums for each size with discrete markings on drums.

Cut pieces of Cables having length less than following shall be considered for Scrap. The Contractor shall dispose of the scrap (if any), at their own cost:

## 1.) Length less than 20 M

- a) Control Cable (3C, 5C, 7C & 10 Core)
- b) Power Cable(2CX 6Sqmm,4CX6Sqmm, 4CX16Sqmm)

## 2.) Length less than 50 M

- a) Control Cable having more than 10 Cores
- **b)** Power Cable of sizes above 16 Sq mm

For Illumination purpose, ACP's shall be supplied as per BPS. From ACP to luminous all the required cables, accessories( including lugs and gland for cables between MLDB & ACP), SLP/JB etc as required shall be assessed and supplied by the contractor. The price of these items shall be deemed to be included in price of luminaries.

## **Appendix-I: Control Cable Sizes**

S.No.	From	То	Proposed Cable size
1.	CB MB	CRP panels	i) 10CX2.5Sq mm
			ii) 19CX1.5 Sq mm
			iii) 27CX 1.5 Sq mm
2.	CB MB	Earth switch MB	i) 3CX 2.5 Sqmm
			ii) 5C X2.5 Sq mm
3.	Isolator MB	Earth switch MB	10CX2.5Sq mm
4.	Isolator MB	CRP panels	19CX1.5 Sq mm
5.	CT	СТ ЈВ	i) 5C X2.5 Sq mm
			ii) 10C X2.5 Sq mm
6.	СТ ЈВ	CRP panels	i) 5C X2.5 Sq mm
			ii) 10C X2.5 Sq mm
7.	CVT	CVT JB	i) 5C X2.5 Sq mm
			ii) 10C X2.5 Sq mm
8.	CVT JB	CRP panels	i) 5C X2.5 Sq mm
			ii) 10C X2.5 Sq mm
9.	LA	LA JB	3C X2.5 Sq mm
10.	LA JB	CRP panels	5C X2.5 Sq mm
11.	Reactor MB/CMB ( for 1-Ph)	CRP panels	i) 3CX2.5Sq mm
			ii) 5CX2.5 Sq mm
			iii) 19CX 1.5 Sq mm
			iv) 27CX 1.5 Sq mm
			v) Paired Cables
12.	ICT MB/CMB ( for 1-Ph)	CRP panels	i) 3CX2.5Sq mm
			ii) 5CX2.5 Sq mm
			iii) 19CX 1.5 Sq mm
			iv) 27CX 1.5 Sq mm
			v) Paired Cables

## Note:

- i) For Applications in addition to those specified, appropriate cable size shall be considered by the contractor with prior approval of Employer during execution stage.
- ii) GTP of 1.5 Sq mm Cable shall be submitted during detailed engineering stage for employers approval.
- iii) In case, more nos. of runs or larger sizes of cables are required between two points based on design calculations, same shall deemed to be included in the scope of bidder.

## Appendix-II Power cable sizes.

S.No.	From	То	Existing	Cable type
			Cable size	
1.	Main Switch Board	LT Transformer	2-1C X 630 mm <sup>2</sup> : For each phase 1-1C X 630 mm <sup>2</sup> : for neutral	XLPE
2.	Main Switch Board	AC Distribution Board	2-3½C X 300 mm <sup>2</sup>	XLPE
3.	Main Switch Board	Oil Filtration Unit	1-3½C X 300 mm <sup>2</sup>	XLPE
4.	Main Switch Board	Colony Lighting	1-3½C X 300 mm2	XLPE
5.	Main Switch Board	HVW pump LCP	1-3½C X 300 mm2	XLPE
6.	Main Switch Board	Main Lighting distribution board	2-3½C X 300 mm2	XLPE
7.	AC Distribution	D.G. Set AMF	For 500 kVA DG set:	XLPE
	Board	Panel	2-3½C X 300 mm2	
			For 250 kVA DG set:	
			1-3½C X 300 mm2	
8.	AC Distribution Board	Emergency Lighting	3½C X 70mm2 :For 765/400kV S/s	PVC
		distribution board	3½C X 35mm2 :For 400/220kV S/s	
9.	AC Distribution	ICT MB	3½C X 70mm2 :For 765/400kV S/s	PVC
	Board		3½C X 35mm2 :For 400/220kV S/s	
10.	AC Distribution Board	Bay MB	3½C X 70mm2 :For 765/400kV S/s	PVC
	Doard		3½C X 35mm2 For 400/220kV S/s	
11.	Bay MB	AC Kiosk	1-4C X 16 mm2	PVC
12.	AC Distribution	Battery Charger	1-3½C X 70 mm2	PVC
	Board	220 V		

## Annexure-S1

				Annexure-S1
13.	AC Distribution Board	Battery Charger	1-3½C X 35 mm	PVC
	Bourd	48 V		
14.	DCDB	Battery	2-1C X 150 mm2	PVC
15.	DCDB	Battery Charger	2-1C X 150 mm2	PVC
16.	DCDB	Protection/PLCC panel	1-4C X 16 mm2 : 765/400kV S/s	PVC
			1-4C X 6 mm2: 400/220kV S/s	
17.	Main Lighting DB	Lighting panels(Indoor)	1-3½C X 35 mm2	PVC
18.	Main Lighting DB	Lighting panels (outdoor)	1-3½C X 70 mm2	PVC
19.	Main Lighting DB	Receptacles (Indoor)	1-3½C X 35 mm2	PVC
20.	Main Lighting DB	Receptacles (Outdoor)	1-3½C X 70 mm2	PVC
21.	Lighting Panel	Sub lighting panels	These Cables shall be included in Price of item for Lighting fixture	PVC
22.	Lighting Panel	Street Lighting Poles	These Cables shall be included in Price of item for Lighting fixture	PVC
23.	Lighting Panel/ Sub lighting panels	Lighting Fixtures (Outdoor)	These Cables shall be included in Price of item for Lighting fixture	PVC
24.	Bay MB	Equipment	1-4C X 16 mm <sup>2</sup> : For CB  1-4C X 6 mm <sup>2</sup> : For Isolator/earths switch  1-2C X 6: For CT/CVT	PVC
25.	ELDB	Lighting panel	3½C X 70mm <sup>2</sup> :For 765/400kV S/s 3½C X 35mm2 :For 400/220kV S/s	

#### **AIR CONDITIONING & VENTILATION SYSTEM FOR GIS BUILDING**

#### AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM FOR GIS

#### 1. GENERAL

- **1.1.** This specification covers supply, installation, testing and commissioning and handing over to POWERGRID of Air conditioning system for the Local Control rooms & Maintenance Room in the GIS halls.
- **1.2.** Air conditioning system shall be designed to maintain the inside DBT below 24oC. Bidder shall submit necessary design calculations for employer's approval.
- **1.3.** At least 50% spare Air-Conditioning capacity shall be provided for Local Control rooms in the GIS halls.
- **1.4.** Controllers shall be provided in Local Control room inside GIS hall for controlling and monitoring the AC units in these rooms as detailed in clause no.2.6.
- **1.5.** Each Local Control room inside GIS hall shall be provided with temperature transducer to monitor the temperature of the Local Control rooms in the GIS halls. The Temperature transducer shall have the following specification.

Sensor : Air temperature sensor (indoor use)

Output : 4 to 20mA
Temperature range : -5°C to 60°C
Resolution : 0.1°C

Accuracy : 0.5°C or better.

#### 2. AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS.

- **2.1.** Air conditioning requirement of the buildings shall be met using a combination of following types Air Conditioning units as required.
  - a) Cassette type split AC units of 3TR.
  - **b)** High wall type split AC units of 2TR
- 2.2. Type & Capacity of air conditioners shall be so chosen such that quantity of air conditioners in the room is optimized keeping the necessary air flow.

#### 2.3. SCOPE

The scope of the equipment to be furnished and services to be provided under the contract are outlined hereinafter and the same is to be read in conjunction with the provision contained in other sections/ clauses. The scope of the work under the contract shall be deemed to include all such items, which although are not specifically mentioned in the bid documents and/or in Bidder's proposal, but are required to make the equipment/system complete for its safe, efficient, reliable and trouble free operation.

- **2.3.1.** Required number of Cassette type split AC units of 3TR capacity each complete with air cooled outdoor condensing unit having hermetically sealed compressor unit with cordless remote controller.
- **2.3.2.** Required number of High wall type split AC units of 2TR capacity each complete with air cooled outdoor condensing unit having hermetically sealed compressor and high wall type indoor evaporator unit with cordless remote controller.
- **2.3.3.** Copper refrigerant piping complete with insulation between the indoor and outdoor units as required.
- **2.3.4.** First charge of refrigerant and oil shall be supplied with the unit.
- **2.3.5.** GSS/Aluminium sheet air distribution ducting for distributing conditioned dehumidified air along with supply air diffusers and return air grilles with volume control dampers and necessary splitters etc., suitable fixtures for grilles/diffusers and supports for ducting complete with insulation.
- **2.3.6.** Local start/stop facility for local starting/ stopping of all electrical equipment/ drives.
- **2.3.7.** All instruments and local control panels alongwith controls and interlock arrangements and accessories as required for safe and trouble free operation of the units.
- **2.3.8.** PVC drain piping from the indoor units upto the nearest drain point.
- **2.3.9.** Supply and erection of Power and control cable and earthing.
- **2.3.10.** MS Brackets for outdoor condensing units, condensers as required.

#### 2.4. Technical specifications

## 2.4.1. Cassette type split AC units

The Cassette type AC units shall be complete with indoor evaporator unit, outdoor condensing units and cordless remote control units.

- 2.4.1.1. Outdoor unit shall comprise of hermetically/ semi hermetically sealed compressors mounted on vibration isolators, fans and copper tube aluminium finned coils all assembled in a sheet metal casing. The casing and the total unit shall be properly treated and shall be weatherproof type. They shall be compact in size and shall have horizontal discharge of air.
- 2.4.1.2. Indoor units shall be of 4-way, ceiling mounted cassette type. The indoor unit shall be compact and shall have elegant appearance. They shall have low noise centrifugal blowers driven by suitable motors and copper tube aluminium finned cooling coils. Removable and washable polypropylene filters shall be provided. They shall be complete with multi function cordless remote control unit with special features like programmable timer, sleep mode etc.
- **2.4.1.3.** Cooling capacity of 3TR AC units shall not be less than 36000btu/hr. and shall have energy efficiency rating of 4 star as on the date of NOA.

## 2.4.2. High wall type split AC units.

The split AC units shall be complete with indoor evaporator unit, outdoor condensing units and cordless remote control units.

- 2.4.2.1. Outdoor unit shall comprise of hermetically/semi hermetically sealed compressors mounted on vibration isolators, propeller type axial flow fans and copper tube aluminium finned coils all assembled in a sheet metal casing. The casing and the total unit shall be properly treated and shall be weatherproof type. They shall be compact in size and shall have horizontal discharge of air.
- 2.4.2.2. The indoor units shall be high wall type. The indoor unit shall be compact and shall have elegant appearance. They shall have low noise centrifugal blowers driven by suitable motors and copper tube aluminium finned cooling coils. Removable and washable polypropylene filters shall be provided. They shall be complete with multi function cordless remote control unit with special features like programmable timer, sleep mode and soft dry mode etc.
- **2.4.2.3.** Cooling capacity of 2TR AC units shall not be less than 22000btu/hr. and shall have energy efficiency rating of 4 star as on the date of NOA
- **2.5.** Controllers shall be provided in Local Control room inside GIS hall, one controller for each room, to control and monitoring of AC units and shall have the following facilities.
  - Standby units shall come in to operation automatically when the running main unit fails.
  - Main and standby units shall be changed over periodically which shall be finalised during detailed engineering.
  - Following alarms shall be provided:
  - a. Compressor On/OFF condition of each unit
  - b. Compressor failure of each unit
  - c. Power OFF to AC unit
  - d. High temperature in room

#### 2.6. Warranty

All compressors shall have minimum 5 years Warranty from the date of commissioning.

## **Ventilation system for GIS Hall**

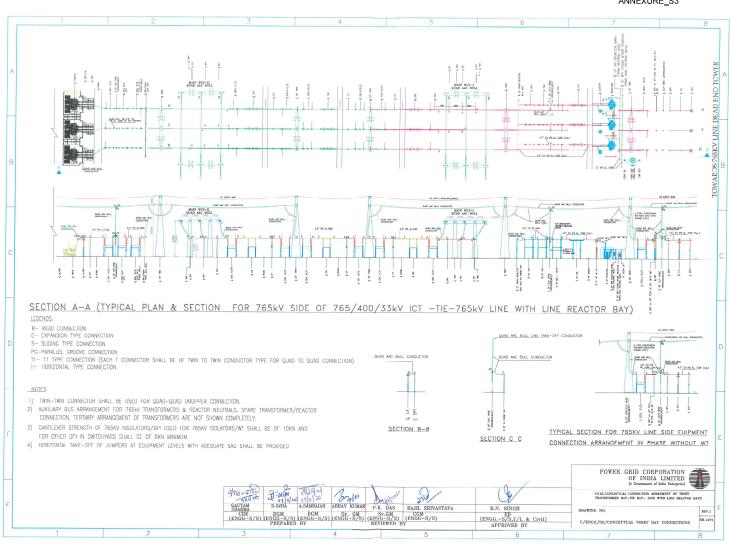
Each GIS Hall shall have an independent ventilation system. Each Ventilation system shall consist of two 100% capacity systems, one operating and one stand-by.

To ensure that the air being supplied to the GIS hall is free from dust particles, a minimum two stage dust filtration process shall be supplied. This shall consist of at least the following:

- 1. Pre Filters: To remove dust particles down to 10 micron in size with at least 95% efficiency.
- 2. Fine Filters: To remove dust particles down to 5 microns in size with at least 99% efficiency.

All the filters shall be panel type. Easy access should be available to the filters for replacement/cleaning.

The ventilation of the GIS hall shall be of a positive pressure type with minimum 2 air changes per hour. The pressure inside the GIS hall shall be maintained 5 mm of water above the atmospheric pressure. Fresh outdoor air shall be filtered before being blown into the GIS hall by the air fans to avoid dust accumulation on components present in the GIS hall. GIS hall shall be provided with motorized exhaust dampers with local control.



#### SHORT CIRCUIT FORCES & SPACER SPAN FOR 765kV & 400kV GANTRY STRUCTURE

For new 765kV and 400 kV AIS switchyard with one & a half breaker switching scheme, three gantry type arrangement (i.e. arrangement having single gantry in Tie bay) shall be considered. Further, Short-Circuit Forces (SCF) for the design of Gantry Structure and spacer spans shall be as mentioned below:

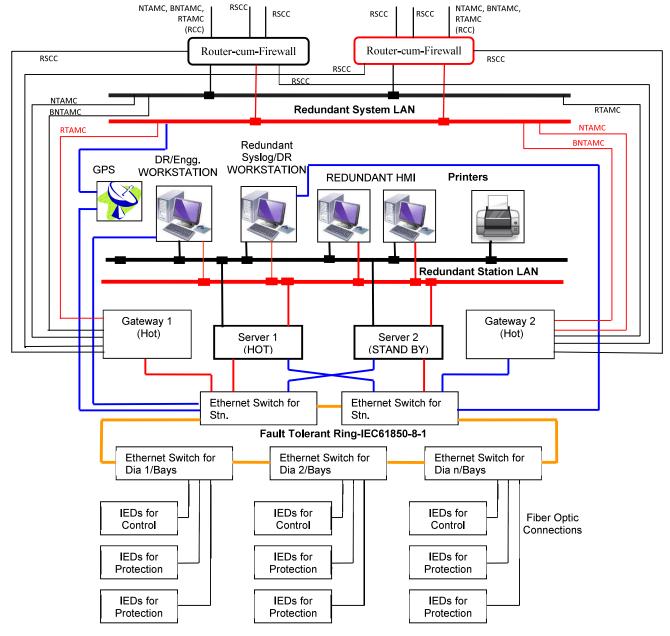
Voltage Level: 765kV, Fault Level: up to 50kA for 1 sec								
Bus Type	Height of Bus (from FGL)	Max Span	Bus Conductor Configuration	Ph-Ph Spacing	Normal Tension per phase	SCF per phase	Spacer Span	Applicable Wind Speed
Main Bus	27 Mtr	108 Mtr	Quad Bull	15Mtr	<b>8</b> T	9.75T	6Mtr	Upto 50m/s
Jack Bus	40 Mtr	140 Mtr		15Mtr	9.5T	11.26T	6Mtr	Upto 50m/s
Jack Bus	40 Mtr	114 Mtr		15Mtr	9.5T	11.10T	6Mtr	Upto 50m/s
Voltage	Voltage Level: 400kV, Fault Level: up to 63kA for 1 sec, Bay Width: 24 Mtr							
Bus Type	Height of Bus (from FGL)	Max Span	Bus Conductor Configuration	Ph-Ph Spacing	Normal Tension per phase	SCF per phase	Spacer Span	Applicable Wind Speed
	<del>  ′                                 </del>							
Main Bus	15mtr	72.0Mtr	Quad Bersimis	6.5mtr	5T	7.32T	4Mtr	Upto 50m/s
	15mtr 23Mtr	72.0Mtr 75.0Mtr	Quad Bersimis	6.5mtr 6.5mtr	5T 5T	7.32T 7.36T	4Mtr 4Mtr	
Bus Jack			Quad Bersimis					50m/s Upto
Bus Jack Bus Jack	23Mtr	75.0Mtr	Quad Bersimis	6.5mtr	5T	7.36T	4Mtr	50m/s Upto 47m/s Upto

Above shall also be applicable for following cases unless otherwise specified elsewhere:

- (i) Extension of 765kV switchyard with existing three gantry type arrangement
- (ii) Extension of 400kV switchyard with existing three gantry type arrangement and having bus heights matching with above.

For design of gantry structures with spans, wind speed or conductor configurations other than that mentioned above, conductor tension shall be considered based on actual requirement of present & future scope of work. Relevant design calculations for such cases shall be submitted by the contractor for employer's approval.

## TYPICAL ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING OF SUBSTATION AUTOMATION SYSTEM (Without Process Bus) for New Substation



#### Note:

- 1. The redundant managed bus (station LAN) shall be realized by high speed optical bus using industrial grade components and shall be as per IEC 61850.
- 2. Inside the sub-station, all connections shall be realized as per IEC 61850 protocol.
- 3. For gateway, it shall communicate with Remote Supervisory Control Centre (RSCC) on IEC 60870-104 protocol. The number of ports required shall be as per clause no. 1.1 and 3.3 of this specification.
- 4. The printer as required shall be connected to station bus directly and can be managed either from station HMI, HMI view node or disturbance recorder work stations.
- 5. The above layout is typical. However if any contractor offers slightly modified architecture based on their standard practice without compromising the working, the same shall be subject to approval during detailed engineering.
- 6. RCC means NTAMC/RTAMC. Similarly, RSCC could be SLDC for state owned substations/bays.
- 7. Syslog server to be Linux based. However DR/Engg. PC workstation can be other Operating System.

#### SPECIFICATION FOR SWITCHES

#### **Substation System LAN:**

2 (two) nos. managed Ethernet switches with 16 copper 10/100 Mbps RJ45 ports on each switch shall be supplied to form redundant system LAN as shown in typical architecture drawing. These switches shall be different from IEC 61850 LAN and specifically used for the purpose of connecting various devices of different sub-systems (SCADA, VMS, VOIP etc.) for integration with NTAMC/RTAMC. These switches shall be suitable for substation environment and shall comply with the requirements of IEC 61850-3 standard for EMI/EMC.

These LAN switches shall have the following compliance and functional features:

- (a) Compliance as per NERC-CIP-3, NERC-CIP-5. NERC-CIP-7 standard for cyber security
- (b) Support SNMPv3 (Full SNMP support including Traps)
- (c) Web based GUI or CLI based with HTTPS/HTTP and SSH/ Telnet support
- (d) Support for IPv4 and IPv6 switching simultaneously
- (e) Layer 3 Static routing functionality
- (f) Syslog facility for local as well as remote server
- (g) Support for remote management
- (h) LED indication for port status/supply etc.
- (i) Shall support VLAN IEEE 802.1Q
- (j) IGMP snooping
- (k) Spanning tree protocol IEEE 802.1d or RSTP IEEE 802.1w
- (1) Shall support SNTP
- (m) Port based Network Access Control (IEEE 802.1x)
- (n) Quality of Service (IEEE 802.1p)
- (o) Shall support unicast as well as multicast IP traffic
- (p) SNTP time synchronization
- (q) Shall support Mac Binding
- (r) Fanless design

### **Technical Specification for Next Generation Firewalls (NGFW)**

- NGFW shall have following features including but not limited to:
   Encryption through IPSec VPN (Virtual Private Network), Deep Packet Inspection (DPI), Denial of service (DoS) & Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) prevention, Port Block/ Allow, rules/ policies for block/allow, IP (Internet Protocol) & Media Access Control (MAC) spoofing protection, threat detection, Intrusion Prevention System (IPS), Anti-Virus, Anti-Spyware, Man In The Middle (MITM) attack prevention.
- 2. The proposed firewall shall be able to handle (alert, block or allow) unknown /unidentified applications e.g. unknown TCP & UDP packets. It shall have the provision to define application control list based on application group and/or list.
- 3. Firewall shall have feature and also have capability to update the definition/ Signatures of Anti-Virus online as well as offline. Firewall shall also be compatible to update the definitions/signatures through CMC. There shall be a defined process for security patching and firmware up-gradation. There shall be a feature to field validate firmware checksum. The same shall also be validated before using the OEM provided file/binary in the process of firmware up-gradation and security patching
- 4. Firewall shall have Management Console port to configure remotely.
- 5. Firewall shall be EMI/EMC compliant in Substation environment as per IEC 61850-3.
- 6. Firewall shall be rack mounted in existing standard equipment cabinets.
- 7. Firewall shall have support of SCADA applications (IEC-60870-5-104), ICCP, PMU (IEEE C37.118), Sub-Station Automation System (IEC 61850), Ethernet and other substation environment protocols.
- 8. Client based Encryption/ VPN must support different Operating System platforms e.g. Windows, Linux & Mac.
- 9. The solution must have content and comprehensive file detection policies, blocking the files as function of their types, protocols and directions.
- 10. Firewall shall have logging facility as per standard logs/events format. Firewall shall have features to export the generated/stored logs/events in csv (Comma Separated Value) and also any other standard formats for offline usage, analysis and compliance. Firewall shall have suitable memory architecture and solution to store and be enable to export all logs/events for a period of last 90 days at any given time.
- 11. Firewall shall have features and be compatible with local as well as central authentication system (RADIUS, LDAP, or TACACS+) for user account and access right management. It shall also have Role Based User management feature.

- 12. Firewall shall have the capability to configure sufficient number of VLANs.
- 13. Firewall shall have the capability to support sufficient number of sessions.
- 14. Firewall shall have provision to configure multiple IP Sec VPNs, at least 100 nos., (one-to-many or many-to-one). Shall support redundant operation with a similar router after creation of all the IP Sec VPN. IPSec VPN shall be with encryption protocols as AES128, AES256 and hashing algorithms as MD5 and SHA1. IPSec VPN throughput shall be at least 300 Mbps.
- 15. Firewall shall be capable of SNMP v3 for monitoring from Network Management system. It shall also have SNMPv3 encrypted authentication and access security.
- 16. Firewall shall operate in Active/Passive or Active-Active mode with High Availability features like load balancing, failover for firewall and IPsec VPN without losing the session connectivity.
- 17. Firewall should have integrated traffic shaping (bandwidth, allocation, prioritisation, etc.) functionality.
- 18. Shall support simultaneous operation with both IPv4 and IPv6 traffic.
- 19. Firewall shall be compatible with SNTP/NTP or any other standards for clock synchronization.
- 20. Firewall shall have the features of port as well as MAC based security.
- 21. Firewall shall support exporting of logs to a centralized log management system (e.g. syslog) for security event and information management.
- 22. Firewall time shall be kept synchronised to official Indian Timekeeping agency, time.nplindia.org.
- 23. Firewall product shall be provided with all applicable updates at least until 36 months since the applicable date of product shipping to the concerned utility.

Firewall Placement Diagram

Firewall Proposed

IEC 60870-5-104 data

IEC 60870-5-104 data

SAS SAS SAS SAS SAS SAS SERVER 2

Gateway-1

Gateway-2

Gateway-2

Gateway-2

FOTE (SDH Eq.)

FW-Standby

F

Page 2 of 2

#### SPECIFICATION FOR DIGITIAL PROTECTION COUPLER

## 1.0 Digital protection coupler for protection signalling through optical fibre cablesystem

1.1 The Digital protection signalling equipment is required to transfer the trip commands from one end of the line to the other end in the shortest possible time with adequate security and dependability. It shall also monitor the healthiness of the link from one end to the other and give alarms in case of any abnormality. The protection signalling equipment shall have a proven operating record in similar application over EHV systems and shall operate on 48V DC (+15%/-20%). It shall provide minimum four commands. These commands shall be suitable for Direct tripping, Intertripping and Blocking protection schemes of EHV lines.

The protection signalling equipment shall communicate to the remote end interfacing with SDH terminal equipment at its 2Mbps port. It shall provide suitable interfaces for protective relays, which operate at 220V DC. Power supply points shall be immune to electromagnetic interface

#### 1.2 Principle of operation

During normal operation, protection signalling equipment shall transmit a guard signal/code. In case Protection signalling equipment is actuated by protective relays for transmission of commands, it shall interrupt the guard signal/code and shall transmit the command code to the remote end. The receiver shall recognize the command code and absence of the guard code and will generate the command to the protective relays.

All signal processing i.e. generation of tripping signal and the evaluation of the signals being received shall be performed completely digital using Digital Signal Processing techniques.

## 1.3 Loop testing

An automatic loop testing routine shall check the teleprotection channel.

It shall also be possible to initiate a loop test manually at any station by pressing a buttonon the front of the equipment.

Internal test routine shall continuously monitor the availability of the protection signaling equipment.

Proper tripping signal shall always take the priority over the test procedure.

The high speed digital protection signalling equipment shall be designed and provided with following feature.

- Shall work in conjunction with SDH terminal equipment.
- It shall communicate on G 703 (E1,2 Mbps)
- Full Duplex operation
- Auto loop facility shall be provided
- Shall meet IEC 60834-1 standard
- Shall be able to transmit upto 4 commands with trip counter simultaneouslyor sequentially in one 2Mbps channel

Bidder shall quote for protection signalling equipment suitable for 4 commands with separate trip counters for transmit and receive. With regard to trip counters alternate arrangement .i.e. Laptop along with software & all accessories to download eventsincluding carrier receipt and transmit shall be acceptable. Laptop for the above shall be supplied at each substation under substation package.

High security and dependability shall be ensured by the manufacturer. Probability of false tripping and failure to trip shall be minimum. Statistical curves/figures indicating above mentioned measures shall be submitted along with the bid.

The DPC can be either housed in offered Control & Protection Panel / PLCC Panel or in separate panel.

Reports of the following tests as per clause 9.2 of Section-GTR shall be submitted for approval for protection signalling equipment and relays associated with the protection signalling equipment and interface unit with protective relay units, if any.

- i) General equipment interface tests:-
- a) Insulated voltage withstand tests
- b) Damped oscillatory waves disturbance test
- c) Fast transient bursts disturbance test
- d) Electrostatic discharge disturbance test
- e) Radiated electromagnetic field test
- f) RF Disturbance emission test
- ii) Specific power supply test
- a) Specific power supply test
- b) Power supply variations
- c) Interruptions
- d) LF disturbance emission
- e) Reverse polarity

#### iii) <u>Tele-protection system performance test:-</u>

- a) Security
- b) Dependability
- c) Jitter
- d) Recovery time
- e) Transmission time
- f) Alarm functions
- g) Temperature and Humidity tests (As per IEC 68-2)
  - Dry heat test (50°C for 8 hours
  - Low temperature test (-5°C for 8 hours)
  - Damp heat test (40°C/95%RH for 8 hours

All the above tests at i, ii & iii (except temperature & humidity tests) shall be as per IEC

60834-1 and the standards mentioned therein.

## iv) Relays

- a) Impulse voltage withstand test as per clause 6.1 of IS:8686 (for a test voltage appropriate to clause III as per clause 3.2 of IS:8686
- b) High frequency disturbance test as per clause 5.2 of IS:8686 (for a test voltage appropriate to clause III as per clause 3.2 of IS:8686).

The protection signalling equipment shall be of modular construction and preferably mounted in the Relay panels. Cabling between the protection signalling equipment & Protection relays and between protection signalling equipment & Communication equipment shall be in the scope of bidder.

The input/output interface to the protection equipment shall be achieved by means of relays and the input/output rack wiring shall be carefully segregated from other shelf/cubicle wiring.

The isolation requirements of the protection interface shall be for 2kV rms.

## 1.4 Major technical Particulars

The major technical particulars of protection signalling equipment shall be as follow.

i) Power supply 48V DC +15% /-20%

ii) Number of commands 4 (four)iii) Operating time <7 ms</li>

iv) Back to back operate time without propagation delay  $\leq 8 \text{ ms}$ 

v) Interface to Protection relays

Input: Contact Rating:

Rated voltage : 250 volts DCMaximum current rating: 5

amps

Output: Contact Rating:

Rated voltage : 250 volts DC
Rated current : 0.1 A DC
Other parameters : As per IEC-255-0-20

vi) Alarm contact

Rated voltage : 250 volts DC Rated current : 0.1 A DC

Other parameters: As per IEC-255- 0-20

vii) Digital communication interface: G 703(E1

#### Technical Specification for Visual monitoring system for watch and ward of Substation premises:

Visual monitoring system (VMS) for effective watch and ward of sub station premises covering the areas of entire switchyard, Control Room cum Administrative building, Fire fighting pump house, stores and main gate, shall be provided. The contractor shall design, supply, erect, test and commission the complete system including cameras, Digital video recorder system, mounting arrangement for cameras, cables, LAN Switches, UPS and any other items/accessories required to complete the system. To provide all the necessary licenses to run the system successfully shall be in the scope of contractor.

System with Color IP Cameras for VMS surveillance would be located at various locations including indoor areas and outdoor switchyard and as per the direction of Engineer-In-Charge. The VMS data partly/completely shall be recorded (minimum for 15 days) and stored on network video recorder.

The number of cameras and their locations shall be decided in such a way that any location covered in the area can be scanned. The cameras shall be located in such a way to monitor at least:

- 1. The operation of each and every isolator pole of the complete yard in case of AIS Sub-station.
- 2. The Operation of each bay(s) of GIS Hall as Applicable.
- 3. All the Transformer and Reactors All the Entrance doors of Control Room Building and Fire-fighting Pump House, GIS Hall and Switchyard Panel room as applicable.
- 4. All the gates of switchyard.
- 5. Main entrance Gate
- 6. All other Major AIS Equipment (such as CB, CT, CVT, SA etc. as applicable)

The cameras can be mounted on structures, buildings or any other suitable mounting arrangement to be provided by the contractor.

## 1.1 Technical requirements of major equipment of Visual Monitoring System.

- 1.1.1 The Video Monitoring system shall be an integrated system with IP network centric functional and management architecture aimed at providing high-speed manual/automatic operation for best performance.
- 1.1.2 The system should facilitate viewing of live and recorded images and controlling of all cameras by the authorized users.
- 1.1.3 The system shall use video signals from various types of indoor/outdoor CCD colour cameras installed at different locations, process them for viewing on workstations/monitors in the control Room and simultaneously record all the cameras after compression using **H 264**/MPEG 4 or better standard. Mouse/Joystick-Keyboard controllers shall be used for Pan, Tilt, Zoom, and other functions of desired cameras.
- 1.1.4 The System shall provide sufficient storage of all the camera recordings for a period of 15 days or more

- @ 25 FPS, at 4 CIF or better quality using necessary compression techniques for all cameras. It shall be ensured that data once recorded shall not be altered by any means. The recording resolution and frame rate for each camera shall be user programmable.
- 1.1.5 The surveillance VMS System shall operate on 230 V, 50 Hz single-phase power supply. System shall have back up UPS power supply meeting the power supply need of all the cameras in the stations including those which are installed at gate for a period of 2 hours. The bidder shall submit the sizing calculation for the UPS considering the total load requirement of Video Monitoring System.

#### 1.2 System requirements:

- a) System must provide built-in facility of watermarking or Digital certificate to ensure tamperproof recording.
- b) All cameras may be connected through a suitable LAN which shall be able to perform in 765kV class sub-station environment without fail.
- c) All camera recordings shall have Camera ID & location/area of recording as well as date/time stamp. Camera ID, Location/Area of recording & date/time shall be programmable by the system administrator with User ID & Password.
- d) Facility of camera recording in real-time mode (25 FPS)/15/12.5/10 or lower FPS as well as in any desired combination must be available in the system.
- e) Facility of Camera recording in HD (1280X720p), D1, 4CIF, CIF, VGA, as well as in any combination i.e. any camera can be recorded in any quality.
- f) System to have facility of 100% additional camera installation beyond the originally planned capacity.
- g) In order to optimize the memory, while recording, video shall be compressed using H **264**/MPEG-4 or better standard and streamed over the IP network.
- h) System shall be triplex i.e. it should provide facility of Viewing, Recording & Replay simultaneously.
- i) The offered system shall have facility to export the desired portion of clipping (from a specific date/time to another specific date/time) on CD or DVD. Viewing of this recording shall be possible on standard PC using standard software like windows media player etc.
- i) System shall have provision of WAN connectivity for remote monitoring.
- k) The equipment should generally conform to Electro magnetic compatibility requirements for outdoor equipment in EHV switchyards. The major EMC required for Cameras and other equipment shall be as under:

```
    Electrical Fast Transient (Level 4)
    Damped Oscillatory (1 MHz and 100 KHz) (level 3)
    AC Voltage Dips & Interruption/Variation (class 3)
    Electrostatic Discharge (Level 4)
    Power Frequency Magnetic Field (level 4)
    Ripple on DC input Power Supply Port immunity test(level 4)
    As per IEC 61000-4-1
    As per IEC 61000-4-2
    As per IEC 61000-4-8
    As per IEC 61000-4-17
```

Type test reports to establish compliance with the above requirement shall be submitted during detailed engineering.

#### 1.2.1 VIDEO SURVEILLANCE APPLICATION SOFTWARE

- a) Digital video surveillance control software should be capable to display and manage the entire surveillance system. It should be capable of supporting variety of devices such as cameras, video encoder, Servers, NAS boxes/Raid backup device etc.
- b) The software should have inbuilt facility to store configuration of encoders and cameras.
- c) The software should Support flexible 1/2/4/8/16/32 Windows Split screen display mode and scroll mode on the PC monitor.
- d) The software should be able to control all cameras i.e. PTZ control, Iris control, auto / manual focus, and color balance of camera, Selection of presets, Video tour selection etc.
- e) The software should have user access authority configurable on per device or per device group basis. The system shall provide user activity log with user ID, time stamp, action performed, etc.
- f) The users should be on a hierarchical basis as assigned by the administrator. The higher priority person can take control of cameras, which are already being controlled by a lower priority user.
- g) It should have recording modes viz. continuous, manual, or programmed modes on date, time and camera-wise. All modes should be disabled and enabled using scheduled configuration. It should also be possible to search and replay the recorded images on date, time and camera-wise. It should provide onscreen controls for remote operation of PTZ cameras. It should have the facility for scheduled recording. Different recording speeds (fps) and resolution for each recording mode for each camera should be possible.
- h) The software for clients should also be working on a browser based system for remote users. This will allow any authorized user to display the video of any desired camera on the monitor with full PTZ and associated controls.
- i) Retrieval: The VMS application should allow retrieval of data instantaneously or any date / time interval chosen through search functionality of the application software. In case data is older than 15 days and available, the retrieval should be possible. The system should also allow for backup of specific data on any drives like DVD's or any other device in a format which can be replayed through a standard PC based software. Log of any such activity should be maintained by the system.
- j) VMS shall provide the full functionality reporting tool which can provide reports for user login/logoff, camera accessibility report, server health check reports etc.

#### 1.2.2 Network video recorder

The Network Video recorder shall include at least Server (min 3.0 GHZ, 4GB RAM, 3000GB HDD(min)), RAID 5, with suitable configuration along with Colored TFT 22" High resolution monitor, and Internal DVD writer. Windows XP/Vista/7 Prof. or VMS compatible operating system latest version with hardware like graphic cards, licensed Anti-virus etc.

Further the digital video recorder shall conform to the following requirements:

1.	Server Spec	Intel Quad Core (or better) 3.0 Ghz (min.), 8 MB Cache, 4 GB memory, with suitable NVIDIA graphics card, 3 TB HDD, Raid 5
2.	Recording and Display Frame	Real-time 25 frames per second per channel,
	Rate	manual select

3.	Recording Resolution	(PAL): 1280X720 , 704(H) x 586(V)
		It should be possible to select lower resolutions
4.	Compression Method	H.264/MPEG-4 or better and latest
	Video Motion Detection	Standard and built-in (selectable in menu)
5.	Capable	
6.	Monitoring Options	Split screen 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 or more cameras
7.	Playback Options	Search, still image capture
8.	Alarm/Event Recording	To be provided with built-in external alarm input/
	Capable	output ports minimum(8 in, 2 out)
9.	Network Operation Capable	To be provided by using WAN or LAN router
10.	Remote Internet Viewing	Using WAN or LAN router
	Capable	
11.	HDD Storage Consumption	1GB ~ per hour / channel variable based on frame
		speed and resolution settings, as well as
		compression
12.	Operation	Triplex operation (simultaneous recording,
		playback, network operation)
13.	Number of Video Channel	32
14.	Audio Recording Capable	32
15.	Input Voltage	230V AC or equivalent with UPS as a back up for
		30 minutes.

#### 1.2.3 VMS Camera

- a) The color IP camera for substation shall have PAN, TILT and ZOOM facilities so that it can be focused to the required location from the remote station through a controller. Whereas wireless IP cameras with PTZ controls are required for installation at gates of the POWERGRID premises as per the direction of Engineer-In-Charge
- b) The IP Camera at the main gate can be fixed or PTZ based and shall be used for monitoring entry and exit
- c) It should have sufficient range for viewing all the poles of isolators and other equipments with high degree of clarity.
- d) The VMS camera shall be suitable for wall mounting, ceiling mounting and switchyard structure mounting.
- e) It shall be possible to define at 128 selectable preset locations so that the camera gets automatically focused on selection of the location for viewing a predefined location.
- f) The camera should be able to detect motion in day & night environments having light intensity of Color: 0.5 Lux; B&W:0.05 Lux
- g) Housing of cameras meant for indoor use shall be of IP 42 or better rating whereas outdoor camera housing shall be of IP 66 or better rating. Housing shall be robust and not have the effect of electromagnetic induction in 765/400KV switchyard.
- h) All camera recordings shall have Camera ID & location/area of recording as well as date/time stamp. Camera ID, Location/Area of recording & date/time shall be programmable by the system administrator with User ID & Password
- i) Facility of camera recording in real-time mode (25 FPS)/15/12.5/10 or lower FPS as well as in any desired combination must be available in the system.

## A. Outdoor IP Fixed Megapixel Camera Specifications (For Main Gate)

1.	Image Sensor	2-megapixel Progressive ,1 / 3" CMOS/CCD sensor, Minimum illumination 0.1 Lux
2.	Min Luminous	0.5LUX(Color) 0.05Lux(Black)
3.	Camera Enclosure Type	IP66 Grade
4.	Iris/Focus	Auto/Manual
5.	Video Compression	Dual Stream H.264 and MPEG 4 user selectable
6.	Support Dual-stream	primary/secondary stream, H.264/MPEG 4 optional
7.	Video Definition	Primary stream:1600x1200,1280x960,1280x720,
		Secondary stream:800x600,400x288,192x144
8.	Video Parameters	Brightness, hue, contrast, saturation and image quality
9.	Video Frame Rate	PAL: 1-25frames/second NTSC:1-30frames/second
10.	Video Compression BR	32Kbit/S - 6Mbit/S
11.	Video Output	One channel composite Streaming
12.	Supported Protocols	TCP, UDP, IP, HTTP, FTP, SMTP, DHCP, DNS,ARP, ICMP, POP3, NTP, IPsec, UpnP, RTP, RTCP
13.	Operating Temperature	-5 ~ +50°C
14.	Operating Humidity	10 ~ 90%

## B. Outdoor IP66 PTZ HD Camera Specifications (For Switch Yards)

1.	Image sensor	1/3 type Solid State Progressive Scan CCD,WDR(High
		Definition)
2.	Security	Multiple user access with password protection
3.	Effective Pixels	(PAL): Main Stream: 1280x720
		Sub Stream: 640x360, 320x280 selectable
4.	Compression	Dual Stream H.264 and MPEG 4 user selectable
5.	Signal System	50 Hz
6.	S/N (signal to noise) Ratio	Better than 50 dB
7.	Electronic Shutter	$1/60 \sim 1/10,000$ sec. automatic or better
8.	Scanning System	Progressive/interlace
9.	Low Light Sensitivity (lux)	Color: 0.5 Lux; B&W:0.02 Lux
10.	Lens	Minimum 10x (minimum) optical in High Definition
		(The system shall be able to zoom the images on the
		monitor without any distortion to the maximum level of optical zoom)
11.	Lens Size	Minimum 4.1~73.8 mm
12.	Lens Aperture	F1.6(wide)~F2.8(tele), f=4.1~41.0mm, 10X Zoom, Video
		Auto Focus
		Angle of View Horizontal: 52°(wide), 2.8°(tele)
13.	PTZ Data Transfer Baud/Bit	Selectable 2400 bps / 4800 bps / 9600 bps
	Rates Supported	

14.	Panning Range	Complete 360 degrees (horizontal)
15.	Pan Speed	Adjustable, 0.1 degrees / second ~ 250 degrees / second
16.	Tilting Range	Minimum 180° Tilt Rotation
17.	Tilt Speed	Adjustable, 0.1 degrees / second ~ 150 degrees / second
18.	In Built Storage	Camera should have inbuilt storage TF or SD format for
		recording and storing Pictures
19.	IP Class	IP66 Standard
20.	Working temperature	<b>-</b> 0°C ~ +50°C
21.	Working Humidity	10 ~ 90%

## 1.2.4 PTZ-Keyboards

The features of PTZ shall include:

- Fully functional dynamic keyboard/joystick controllers
- Controls all pan, tilt, zoom, iris, preset functions
- Control up to 255 units from a single keyboard
- Many preset options and advanced tour programming
- Compatible with all connected cameras

1.	Key Application	wired keyboard control operation of PTZ functions for weatherproof dome cameras
2.	Pan / Tilt / Zoom	Selectable
	Protocol Languages	
	Supported	
3.	PTZ Data Transfer Baud	selectable 1200 bps / 2400 bps / 4800 bps / 9600 bps
	Rates Supported	
4.	Additional Features	dynamic joystick for smooth camera movements, preset
		location option for quick access to frequently monitored
		areas

#### Of Section-GIS Rev 5A

## **Reference Guidelines for GIS Grounding**

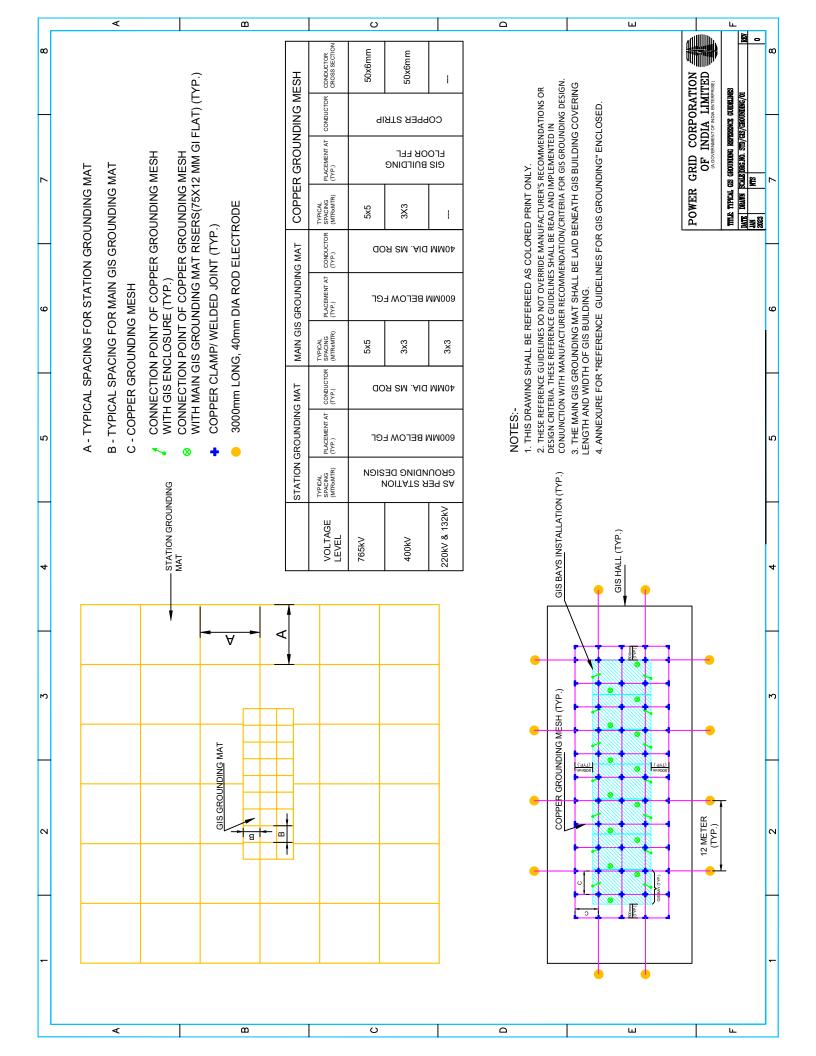
## 1. GIS Grounding

These reference guidelines are minimum requirement and do not override manufacturer's recommendations or design criteria. These Reference Guidelines shall be read and implemented in conjunction with manufacturer recommendation/Criteria for GIS grounding design.

GIS Grounding system shall be designed to provide low-impedance grounding path for ground fault currents. Very Fast Transient generated due to electrical breakdown in the insulating gas, either across the contacts of a switching device during operation or under fault conditions shall also need to be considered in the overall grounding design for GIS. Grounding conductors or system of conductors shall be provided for connecting all designated metallic components of gas-insulated substation (GIS) to a substation grounding system.

- 1.1. Power Frequency Grounding: Manufacturer recommended designated grounding points of GIS equipment shall be connected with the risers directly coming from buried main GIS grounding mat. The Size of the conductor (copper) for making this connection shall be submitted by GIS manufacturer based on the specified fault current and its duration. The location and numbers of above said risers shall be as per the manufacturer recommended designated grounding points for GIS equipment. Main GIS grounding mat shall be buried at the level of station grounding mat. It shall be made up of same conductor as that of station grounding mat. The spacing of main GIS grounding mat for different voltage levels of GIS shall be as per attached Typical Drawing.
- 1.2. High Frequency Grounding of GIS equipment: Dedicated copper grounding mesh with specified spacing and cross-section shall be provided at the top of GIS building finished floor level. This dedicated copper grounding mesh shall be spread-over, beneath complete GIS switchgears installation and extended up to 500 mm away in all direction from GIS switchgears installation. This dedicated copper grounding mesh shall be directly connected to the GIS enclosures (min. at two distant points in each phase/bay) and to the risers directly coming from GIS grounding mat (min. at two distant locations per phase/bay) with the shortest path to the connection point. All Crossing of copper grounding mesh shall be suitably clamped/welded together. Bolted joint at crossings is not allowed, further this copper grounding mesh shall be clamped adequately to the floor at suitable locations. At the jointing of two different metals the joint shall be made using requisite bi-metallic jointer. This dedicated copper grounding mesh is laid at the top of GIS floor and shall also be connected with dedicated grounding rod electrodes provided at a regular interval of not more than 12 meters around periphery of GIS building. This copper grounding mesh shall be laid after the GIS bays are place on the floor and shall be suitably covered with Non-Electrostatic rubber mats to avoid damage to mesh and to avoid hinderance in regular operation of equipment. The Spacing, conductor detail and cross-section of copper grounding mesh shall be as per attached Typical Drawing.

Typical Drawing No, Standard/GIS/GROUNDING/01 for above said grounding recommendation is part of this document.



Section -2 of Technical Specification

# TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION SECTION-GAS INSULATED SWITCHGEAR





पावर ग्रिड कार्पोरेशन आफ इन्डिया लिमिटेड

(भारत सरकार का उत्यम)
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited
(A Government of India Enterprises)

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Clause No.	Description		
1	1. GENERAL		
	The GIS manufacturer shall design, manufacture, test, deliver and guarantee the GIS components and services as defined in this Technical Specification. The complete GIS based on the Single Line Diagram and as defined in Section Project, shall be provided for connection to Power Transformers/Reactors/Lines feeders with associated circuit breaker, disconnect switch and grounding switch (maintenance and high speed), instrument transformers, and surge arrestor (if applicable) etc.		
2.2	All parts of the bus bar, switchgear and the bus ducts (for both indoor and outdoor applications) shall be as mentioned below:		
	765kV and 400 Single phase enclosed kV GIS		
	220kV GIS Single Phase/Three Phase enclosed		
	132 KV GIS Three Phase enclosed		
5.4	All circuit breakers, disconnect switches and other component of GIS having identical rating shall have identical and interchangeable parts and operating mechanism as far as possible.		
5.7	<ul> <li>5.7 Service continuity requirement:  The GIS equipment with the given bus switching arrangement is divided into different gas compartments. During the work such as a fault repair or major maintenance, requiring the dismantling of a gas compartment for which more than one compartments may need to be de-gassed.  Working conditions, method statements and procedures are to be furnished by the GIS manufacturer in order to ensure equipment and operating personnel's safety and to achieve following Service continuity conditions to the extent possible:  5.7.1 For One &amp; half breaker bus switching scheme during a fault in CB compartment, No bus bar and feeder is permitted out of service during maintenance and repair/replacement.  5.7.2 For Double Main bus switching scheme during a fault in CB compartment, No bus bar permitted out of service during maintenance and repair/replacement.  5.7.3 During a fault in GIS compartment other than CB compartment, maximum one bus bar and/or one feeder permitted out of service during maintenance and repair/replacement.</li> </ul>		
5.22	The enclosure shall be of continuous design and shall meet the requirement as specified in of IEEE 80 2013 (special considerations for GIS).		

Relevant Clauses undergoing Major Changes/Modifications, Proposed in Model Technical			
	n for GIS Rev-5		
5.27	For 400 kV and above voltage class GIS, wherever required, stairs, fixed ladde platforms, and walkways for operation and maintenance access to the operatin mechanism and monitoring devices should be provided to permit access. The structures shall be either aluminum or hot-dipped galvanized steel. All structures stairs, platforms, and walkways shall conform to the relevant occupational healt and safety regulations and designed in accordance with the latest industry standard and guidelines. The platforms and walkways shall have anti-skid surfaces that can be walked on. Handrails shall be provided where necessary. The GIS supplier shall provide 3-D arrangement drawing to show the location of equipment and access the it.		
5.28	In addition to above suitable portable scissor lift shall be provided for access of distant portion of GIS installation.		
5.29	New Gasket, sealant and desiccant shall be installed for permanent sealing of all site/field assembled joints. No gaskets are to be reused for any permanent seal broken or disturbed in the field/site.		
5.31	The sealing provided between flanges of two modules / enclosures shall be such that long term tightness is achieved. For outdoor portion of GIS a second seal ring/Sealant or other suitable mean required to protect the gas seal from the external environment shall be provided.		
5.34	Temperature rise of all current carrying parts and enclosures shall be limited to the values stipulated in IEC-62271-1, under rated current and the climatic conditions as specified.		
5.41 UHF sensors for PD detection:			
	Adequate number of UHF sensors shall be provided in the offered GIS for detect of Partial discharge (of 5 pC and above) as per IEC 60270. The number location of these sensors shall be based on laboratory test on typical design of as per recommendations of CIGRE Document No. 654 (APPLICATION GULFOR SENSITIVITY VERIFICATION for UHF PARTIAL DISCHARDETECTION SYSTEM FOR GIS). Offered numbers and location of UHF sens shall be submitted based on above said criteria along with attenuation calculated for approval of the employer. Further UHF sensors shall necessarily be provided close proximity to VT compartments.		
However adequacy of number of sensors and their location shall be verified as per recommendations of above CIGRE Document No. 654. In case dutesting, additional UHF sensors are required, the same shall also be superinstalled to complete the technical requirement.			
	The calibration and frequency response of PD couplers shall be as per NGC Technical Guidance note TGN (T) 121, issue 1, 1997. Data sheet shall be submitted for the UHF couplers meeting this requirement.		
5.42	Gas Insulated Bus (GIB) layout :		
	GIB shall be designed based on the following criteria		
	(1) Maximum weight of gas in a gas tight section of GIB shall not exceed 400 Kg		

(for 765 kV & 400 kV)/ 250 Kg (for 220 kV & 132 kV).

- (2) GIB shall be generally in horizontal layer. However in exceptional circumstance GIB in vertical layers can be provided with the approval of employer.
- (3) The minimum vertical ground clearance of GIB at road crossing shall be 5.5 meters
- (4) The horizontal clearance between GIB and GIS building /any other building wall shall be preferably three (3) meters.
- (5) The GIB route inside the GIS Hall shall not obstruct easy access to GIS and control room buildings and shall not obstruct movement of crane, equipment including HV test equipment for maintenance works.
- (6) The GIB clear height outside the GIS hall in switchyard area shall be minimum 3.5 meter, so as not to obstruct easy access to GIB, movement of crane for maintenance work.
- (7) Optimization of outdoor GIB length using overhead AIS connection with Bus Post Insulator of respective voltage class is generally acceptable subject to meeting the electrical clearances as stipulated.
- (8) For the maintenance of GIB of one circuit, only that circuit shall be isolated. Adequate clearance between bus ducts of two circuit shall be ensured by the contractor during layout finalization.
- (9) GIS manufacturer as per their design shall preferably use maximum three standard straight horizontal outdoor bus duct lengths for entire GIS installation to optimize the spare requirement.

#### 5.45 **Documentation**

The contractor shall prepare and submit to the employer, drawings, details that show the GIS design in order for the employer to verify the equipment conform to the specifications. The Design Document to be submitted for review and approval are as follows:

i.Design Review Document as per clause no. 20 of this specification

- ii. Single Line Diagram
- iii. Gas Schematic Diagram
- iv. GTP-Guaranteed Technical Particulars
- v. GIS layout (Plan and Section) including 3D drawing
- vi. GIS Component Drawings
- vii. Interface modules drawing for GIS extension
- viii. Rating and Name Plate Drawing
- ix. GIS/LCC Schematics Drawing
- x. Foundation loading plan and detail
- xi. GIS Support Structure Drawing
- xii. GIS platforms and Walkway Drawing
- xiii. GIS grounding plan and details along with design calculation for GIS

grounding

- xiv. GIS key Diagram enlisting and marking each and every GIS Module clearly and separately identifiable (indoor and outdoor). This separately identified module shall be complete along with its enclosure, gasket and all active parts such as conductor, conductor joints, corona shield etc.
- xv. Method Statement along with sequential instruction for dismantling and assembling of all major components of GIS exhibiting service continuity requirement
- xvi. Type Test Reports
- xvii. Seismic Analysis Report
- xviii. Study report of VFTO generated for GIS installation for 400 kV and above.
- xix. The general arrangement drawing of interconnecting bus-duct from GIS bay module to XLPE cable termination end
- xx. The general arrangement drawing of Terminal connection arrangement to connect GIS duct to SF6/Oil bushing and duct mounting arrangement details
- xxi. Gas handling procedure
- xxii. The design & construction proposal of the building along with necessary information, data, and drawings according to the complete requirements
- xxiii. Capacity calculation of EOT crane for GIS hall considering a factor of safety of 5
- xxiv. Method statement/ procedure of ON SITE high voltage testing with PD measurement and Switching Impulse test

#### xxv. Additional CB data to be furnished during detailed engineering:

- a) Design at a on capabilities of circuit breakers in terms of time and number of operations at duties ranging from 100 fault currents to load currents of the lowest possible value without requiring any maintenance or checks.
- b) Curves supported by test data indicating the opening time under close open operation with combined variation of trip coil voltage and hydraulic pressure.
- c) Contact Travel: Operating mechanism operating shaft travel and contact overlap of Circuit Breaker to be provided

#### xxvi. PD Monitoring System

- a) The technical proposal for PDM system along with detailed design documentation.
- b) Data sheet for the UHF couplers.
- c) The Sub-station GIS layout as a separate drawing indicating position of spacers, spread over of PD sensors with distance, sensor identification, the detector unit identification etc., total numbers of offered UHF Sensors along with attenuation calculation.
- d) Guaranteed Technical Particulars & Data Sheet for various components used in the PDM system.
- e) Electromagnetic compatibility Test Reports.
- f) List of critical spares.
- xxvii. Installation and Operation & Maintenance Manual

13 13. GIS TO CABLE TERMINATION (If applicable) 13.1. This scope covers the supply, erection, commissioning of connection assembly of fluid-filled or extruded cables to gas-insulated metal enclosed switchgear (GIS) as per IEC 62271-209 13.2. The XLPE cables shall be connected to GIS by the interfacing of XLPE cable sealing end to GIS Cable termination enclosure. The GIS to XLPE cable termination shall conform to IEC-62271-209. 13.4. The rating of XLPE cables for different voltages are specified in the Section project. 13.5. The limits of supply of gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear and the cable termination shall be in accordance with IEC 62271-209. Cable termination and cable connection enclosure shall be suitable for the requirements for which it is designed. This interface section shall be designed in a manner which will allow ease of operation and maintenance. 14 14. TRANSFORMER / REACTOR TERMINATION TRANSFORMER / REACTOR Direct Connection with GIS (if 14.1. applicable) 14.1.1. The scope covers the supply, erection and commissioning of connection assembly of Oil filled Transformer to gas-insulated metal enclosed switchgear (GIS) as per IEC 62271-211. 14.1.2. The limits of supply of gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear and the direct connection to oil filled transformer shall be in accordance with IEC 62271-211. 14.1.3. The transformer / reactor termination module enables a direct transition from the SF6 gas insulation to the bushing of an oil-insulated transformer / reactor. For this purpose, the transformer/reactor bushing must be oil-tight, gas-tight and pressure resistant. Any temperature related movement and irregular setting of the switchgear's or transformer's/reactor's foundations are absorbed by the expansion fitting. 14.1.4. Terminal connection arrangement to connect GIS duct to bushing and duct mounting arrangement details shall be submitted during detailed engineering for Employer's approval and for co-ordination with transformer and reactor supplier. Any modification suggested by transformer and reactor supplier shall have to be carried out by the GIS supplier to facilitate proper connection with the bushings of the transformer and reactors. TRANSFORMER / REACTOR Connection with SF6/Air Bushing 14.2. 14.2.1. The oil filled transformers and reactors are as shown in the substation SLD. The oil to air bushings of the transformers and reactors shall be supplied by the respective Transformer/Reactor supplier and the same shall be connected to the SF6 ducts thru air to SF6 bushings to be provided under present scope. In case of single phase Transformers/Reactors are being installed in the substation, HV&IV auxiliary bus for the Transformer/Reactor bank for

connecting spare unit shall be formed inside the GIS hall as per the SLD

	auses undergoing Major Changes/Modifications, Proposed in Model Technical n for GIS Rev-5		
	furnished and as specified in Section project.		
15	15 LOCAL CONTROL CUBICLE (LCC)		
	15.1 Functions		
	15.1.6 Where plugs and sockets connect control cabling between the local control cubicle and the switchgear these shall not be interchanged. In plug in connector type cable arrangement, min 2 cores of the cable with connected condition on both side up to the TB to be left unused as spare.		
	15.2 Constructional features		
	15.2.3 For LCC panel of each feeder bay (i.e. line, transformer, and reactor etc.), separate AC/DC supply for power circuit of GIS switchgear shall be provided, fed directly from ACDB/DCDB. The control DC supply (for control, interlocking, signaling) shall be tapped from respective relay & protection panel. For LCC panel illumination and heating purpose Loop in Loop out AC Supply can be provided.		
	15.2.4 Each panel shall be provided with necessary arrangements for receiving, distributing and isolating of DC and AC supplies for various control, signaling, lighting and space heater circuits. The incoming and sub-circuits shall be separately provided with Fuses/MCBs. All fuses shall be HRC cartridge type conforming to IS: 13703 mounted on plug-in type fuse bases. The short time fuse rating of Fuses shall be not less than 9 KA. Fuse carrier base shall have imprints of the fuse 'rating' and 'voltage'.		
	15.3 Cabling between LCC Panel and GIS equipment		
	15.3.1 The unarmored screen cable shall be of 1.1kV grade, multi core, annealed copper conductor, Tinned copper braided screen (approx. 85% coverage).		
	15.3.2 The core insulation and outer sheath of cable shall be of halogen-free special polymer.		
	15.3.3 The cable shall be flame-retardant, flexible, abrasion-and wear-resistant		
	15.3.4 The size of core shall not be less than 2.5 sq. mm for instrument transformers and 1.5 sq. mm for other control cable.		
	15.3.5 Prefabricated cables with heavy duty multi-point plug-in connections on GIS end shall be provided.		
	15.3.6 All instrument transformer connections shall be hard wired to terminal block via ring type connection.		
16.	<ul> <li>16.3 For finalizing the dimensions of GIS building the requirement of Turning radius to rotate the largest removable component for assembly/disassembly shall be taken in to consideration.</li> </ul>		
17	17 ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANE:		

Relevant Clauses undergoing Major Changes/Modifications, Proposed in Model Technical Specification for GIS Rev-5		
	17.1 Two EOT Cranes for 765 kV GIS hall and One EOT cranes for 400 kV GIS hall of suitable capacity shall be provided for erection & maintenance of largest/heaviest GIS component/assembly. The crane shall consist of all special requirements for erection & maintenance of GIS equipment.	
	17.6 Crane shall be designed for operation under following variable speeds through VVVF drives at full load:	
	Hoisting: 0.3 – 3 Meters per Minute	
	Cross Travel: 1.6 – 16 Meters per Minute	
	Long Travel: 2.0 – 20 Meters per Minute	
19	19. DESIGN REVIEW	
	19.7 Further, the manufacturer shall furnish the following information during detailed engineering:	
	<ul> <li>a) Study report of VFTO generated for GIS installation for 400 kV and above.</li> <li>b) Calculation for adequacy of UHF sensors to be provided in GIS Installation as per clause no 5.41.</li> </ul>	
	c) The calculations and documents in support of the average intensity of electromagnetic field on the surface of the enclosure.	
	d) Calculations to show that there is no Ferro resonance due to capacitance of GIS for the voltage transformers.	
	e) Calculations in support of touch & step voltages in all enclosures and earthing of complete GIS installation.	
	f) Measures to mitigate transient enclosure voltage by high frequency currents. g) The acceptance criteria and limits of impact (of impact recorder) in all three directions which can be withstood by the equipment during transportation and handling.	
23.6Blanking plates, caps, seals, etc., necessary for sealing the gas section shipment to site which may on later stage necessarly be used during maintenanace shall remain the property of POWERGRID. Balance plates, caps, seals, etc shall be returnable to the contractor. If necessary, blanking plates or other sealing devices shall be provided facilities for measuring the gas pressure and recharging at any time transport period. Any seals, gaskets, 'O' rings, etc. that may be used the arrangement for sealing off gas sections for shipment of site, shall be stamped into the blanking plates, etc., and on the switchgear to which they are fitted so that they can easily be identified and refitted ever be necessary to ship sections of the switchgear back to the man works for repair.		
	23.7The contractor shall ensure that during the period between arrival at site and erection, all materials and parts of the contract works are suitably stored in such approved manner as to prevent damage by weather, corrosion, insects, vermin or fungal growth. The scope of providing the necessary protection, storing on raised platform, as required etc. is included in the works to be performed by the contractor. Cost of the raised platform for temporary storage is deemed to be included in overall cost. The raised platform needs to be made ready before arrival of GIS equipment at site. The contractor may use the available storage	

Relevant Clauses undergoing Major Changes/Modifications, Proposed in Model Technical				
Specification for GIS Rev-5				
	areas at site with permission of site in charge.			
	23.11 For the purpose of release of payment linked to receipt and physical verification in case of GIS equipment it shall mean random opening an physical verification of one number of packing unit of each type of mai equipment (i.e. GIS CB/ISO/ES/PT/LA etc.) for each voltage leve Thereafter proper re-packing of the GIS unit shall be ensured as permanufacturer recommendation.			
24	24 INSTALLATION OF GIS			
	24.1Civil works of GIS Hall shall be completed in all respects before taking up the installation and it shall be ensured that Ventilation System is operational and all dust and dirt in the hall are removed. The GIS hall needs to be in positive pressure before starting Installation.			
	24.3Un-packaging of GIS modules shall be done outside the GIS hall and in no cas module to be taken inside GIS hall with packing.			
	24.7 GIS hall door shall have automatic close facility after entry of personnel to avoid dust and moisture entry. Walls and ceiling shall be in a condition so that neither dirt nor plaster might fall or rub off and formation of condensation wate in ceiling shall be prevented under any circumstances.			
	24.12 Maintenance room (as a part of LCR room) shall be constructed for carrying out repair works/ small part assembly All excess material (not required from mediate installation works) test equipment and tools and tackles to be stored separately from GIS hall in this room for rework.			
	24.13 Erection agency shall submit method statement and make available formats for checking during each stage of hall preparation, assembly process and final checks to be approved by POWERGRID site before start of erection. Shock recorder down loaded data and analysis shall be submitted preferably before commencement of erection work. In case of violation of shock limits, expert form manufacturer shall visit and do the joint internal inspection and shall submit analysis report before giving clearance for erection. If required the module shall be taken back to factory for further analysis and testing.			
25	25. ON SITE TESTING			
	After the GIS Switchgear has been fully installed at site and SF6 gas filled a rated filling density, the complete assembly shall be subjected to the site test as per IEC-62271-203 and POWERGRID Asset Management Controlle Document No: D-3-01-09-01-01. After the above, Special Dielectric test (Switching Impulse test) shall be conducted for 765 kV GIS with the test voltages specified below:-			
	<b>25.1.</b> Application of Power Frequency voltage test for duration of 1 minute wit the value 760 kV (r.m.s.) as per IEC 62271-203.			
	<b>25.2.</b> Directly after the above test at 25.1 Switching impulse test with thre impulses of each polarity and with the value 1240 kVp(80 % of the rate switching Impulse withstand level) as per IEC 62271-203.			
	<b>25.3.</b> In case of a disruptive discharge in the gas as outlined in clause no: C.6.2.			

Relevant Clauses undergoing Major Changes/Modifications, Proposed in Model Technical				
Specification for GIS Rev-5				
	Procedure b), Annexure-C of IEC 62271-203 during the AC voltage test and a repeat test is performed due to this failure, then the repeat test shall be carried out at Specified voltage.			
	25.4.	In case of a disruptive discharge in the gas as outlined in clause no: C.6.2.2 Procedure b) Annexure-C of IEC 62271-203 during Oscillating Switching Impulse Test and a repeat test is performed due to this failure then the repeat test shall be carried out at a value equal to 90 % of the rated switching Impulse withstand level.		
	25.5.	Method statement/ procedure of ON SITE high voltage testing, PD measurement and Switching Impulse test shall be submitted by contractor in advance.		
26	MAN	DATORY SPARE		
	Design, engineering, manufacture, testing, supply on FOR destination site basis including transportation & insurance, storage at site of Mandatory spares for the GIS(As specified in BPS). Standard list of Mandatory Spares is as per <b>Annexure-10</b>			
27	27.2G	as filling and evacuating plant : (Gas Processing unit)		
	The m	ninimum capacity parameters of evacuation plant will be as under:		
	Compre	e Suction (Recovery) Pump:  sessor (Two Stage):  e Vacuum Pump:  30 M³/Hour  15 M³/Hour  100 M³/Hour		
27	27.5 Online Partial Discharge Monitoring System (Applicable for 765kV& 400 kV GIS)			
	of part access demor system	The scope shall cover Engineering, supply, installation, testing and commissioning of partial discharge continuous monitoring system, with all necessary auxiliaries and accessories to make a complete system as per technical specification, including site demonstration of successful operation. Any items/accessories necessary to make the system fully functional for the trouble free online PD monitoring of complete GIS installation shall be considered as included in the scope.		
	The PDM system shall be provided with all its hardware and software, with readily interfacing to the UHF PD couplers installed in the GIS of present bays and future bays as shown in SLD plus 20% additional as extra. Details of this shall be submitted during engineering stage for approval.			
	The integration of UHF PD coupler in future GIS bays shall be done in respective package. The number of UHF PD coupler for future bays shall be decided based on GIS layout finalized under present scope (considering present GIS equipment with future provision).			

#### 1. GENERAL

The GIS manufacturer shall design, manufacture, test, deliver and guarantee the GIS components and services as defined in this Technical Specification. The complete GIS based on the Single Line Diagram and as defined in Section Project, shall be provided for connection to Power Transformers/Reactors/Lines feeders with associated circuit breaker, disconnect switch and grounding switch (maintenance and high speed), instrument transformers, and surge arrestor (if applicable) etc.

#### 2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

- 2.1. The SF6 gas insulated metal enclosed switchgear shall be totally safe against inadvertent touch of any of it's constituent parts. It should be designed for indoor application with meteorological conditions as specified.
- 2.2. All parts of the bus bar, switchgear and the bus ducts (for both indoor and outdoor applications) shall be as mentioned below:

765kV and 400 kV GIS	Single phase enclosed	
220kV GIS	Single Phase/Three Phase enclosed	
132 KV GIS	Three Phase enclosed	

2.3. The design should be such that all parts subjected to wear and tear are easily accessible for maintenance purposes. The equipment offered shall be protected against all types of voltage surges and any equipment necessary to satisfy this requirement shall deemed to be included.

#### 3. REFERENCE STANDARDS

The GIS offered shall confirm to IEC 62271-203 and other relevant IEC standard except to the extent explicitly modified in the specification and shall be in accordance with requirement specified in GTR.

The metal-enclosed gas-insulated switchgear, including the operating devices, accessories and auxiliary equipment forming integral part thereof, shall be designed, manufactured, assembled and tested in accordance with the following International Electro-technical Commission (IEC) Publications including their parts and supplements as amended or revised as on date of bid opening:

**IEC 62271-203** Gas Insulated metal-enclosed switchgear for rated voltages above

52 KV

**IEC 62271-207** Seismic qualification for gas-insulated switchgear assemblies for rated

	voltages above 52 kV		
IEC 60376	č		
IEC 62271- 100	High voltage alternating current Circuit breakers		
IEC 62271-1	Common clauses for high voltage Switchgear and control-gear		
	Standards		
IEC 62271-102	Alternating current Disconnect Switch(isolators) and earthing switches		
IEC 61869	General Requirements Instrument Transformers		
IEC 60137	Bushings for alternating voltages above 1000 V		
IEC 62271-209	Cable connections for gas-insulated switchgear		
<b>IEC 60480</b> Guide to checking of sulphur hexafluoride taken from			
	electrical equipment		
IEC 60099 -1/4	Non-linear resistor type arresters for AC systems		
IEC 60439	Factory-built assemblies of low-voltage switchgear and control		
	Gear.		
<b>IEEE 80 2013</b>	IEEE Guide for Safety in AC Substation grounding.		
CIGRE-44	CIGRE-44 Earthing of GIS- an application guide. (Electra no.151,Dec'93).		
IEC 62271-211			
	insulated metal enclosed switchgear for rated voltage 72.5 kV		
	and above.		

The components and devices which are not covered by the above standards shall conform to, and comply with, the applicable standards, rules, codes and regulations of the internationally recognized standardizing bodies and professional societies as may be approved by the Employer and the manufacturer shall list all such applicable standards, codes etc.

In case the requirements laid down herein differ from those given in above standard in any aspect the switchgear shall comply with the requirements indicated herein in regard thereto.

#### 4. **DEFINITIONS**

- 4.1. **Assembly:** Assembly refers to the entire completed GIS equipment furnished under contract
- 4.2. **Bay:** Bay refers to the area occupied by one Circuit Breaker and associated equipment.
- 4.3. **Compartment:** When used in conjunction with GIS equipment, compartment refers to a gas tight volume bounded by enclosure walls and gas tight isolating barriers.
- 4.4. **Enclosure:** When used in conjunction with GIS equipment, enclosure refers to the grounded metal housing or shell which contains and protects internal Power system equipment (breaker, disconnecting switch, grounding switch, voltage transformer, current transformer, surge arresters, interconnecting bus etc.)
- 4.5. **Manual Operation:** Manual operation means operation by hand without using any other source of power.

- 4.6. **Module:** When used in conjunction with GIS equipment, module refers to a portion of that equipment. Each module includes its own enclosure. A module can contain more than one piece of equipment, for example, a module can contain a disconnecting switch and a grounding switch.
- 4.7. **Reservoir**: When used in conjunction with GIS equipment reservoir refers to a larger gastight volume.

#### 5. GENERAL DESIGN AND SAFETY REQUIREMENT

- 5.1. The GIS shall be designed, manufactured and tested in accordance with the best international engineering practices under strict quality control to meet the requirement stipulated in the technical specification. Adequate safety margin with respect to thermal, mechanical, dielectric stress and insulation coordination etc. shall be maintained during design, selection of raw material, manufacturing process etc. so that the GIS provides long life with least maintenance.
  - The workmanship shall be of the highest quality and shall conform to the latest modern practices for the manufacture of high technology machinery and electrical switchgear.
- 5.2. The GIS assembly shall consist of separate modular compartments e.g. Circuit Breaker compartment, Bus bar compartment filled with SF6 Gas and separated by gas tight partitions so as to minimize risk to human life, allow ease of maintenance and limit the effects of gas leaks failures & internal arcs etc. These compartments shall be such that maintenance on one feeder may be performed without de-energising the adjacent feeders. These compartments shall be designed to minimize the risk of damage to adjacent sections and protection of personnel in the event of a failure occurring within the compartments. Rupture diaphragms with suitable deflectors shall be provided to prevent uncontrolled bursting pressures developing within the enclosures under worst operating conditions, thus providing controlled pressure relief in the affected compartment.
- 5.3. The switchgear, which shall be of modular design, shall have complete phase isolation. The conductors and the live parts shall be mounted on high graded epoxy resin insulators. These insulators shall be designed to have high structural strength and electrical dielectric properties and shall be free of any voids and free of partial discharge at a voltage which is at least 5% greater than the rated voltage. These shall be designed to have high structural and dielectric strength properties and shall be shaped so as to provide uniform field distribution and to minimize the effects of particle deposition either from migration of foreign particles within the enclosures or from the by-products of SF6 breakdown under arcing conditions.
- 5.4. All circuit breakers, disconnect switches and other component of GIS having identical rating shall have identical and interchangeable parts and operating mechanism as far as possible.
- 5.5. Gas barrier insulators shall be provided so as to divide the GIS into separate compartments. These shall be suitably located in order to minimize disturbance in case of leakage or dismantling. They shall be designed to withstand any internal fault thereby keeping an internal arc inside the faulty compartment. Further, it is prohibited to work adjacent to a gas

compartment while it is fully pressurized on the other side. For such cases, the gas pressure in the adjacent compartments needs to be reduced.

- 5.6. The switchgear shall be of the free standing, self-supporting with easy accessibility to all the parts during installation & maintenance with all high-voltage equipment installed inside gas-insulated metallic and earthed enclosures. GIS should be suitably sub-divided into individual arc and gas-proof compartments preferably for:
  - 1) Bus bars
  - 2) Intermediate compartment
  - 3) Circuit breakers
  - 4) Feeder Disconnect Switch
  - 5) Voltage Transformers
  - 6) Gas Insulated bus duct section between GIS and XLPE cable/Overhead Conductor.
  - 7) Gas Insulated bus section between GIS & Oil filled Transformer/ Reactor (if applicable)

Typical drawings indicating gas tight compartments are enclosed at **Annexure-A.** This is an indicative drawing only, however GIS manufacturer shall ensure the service continuity requirement as mentioned above.

#### 5.7. Service continuity requirement:

The GIS equipment with the given bus switching arrangement is divided into different gas compartments. During the work such as a fault repair or major maintenance, requiring the dismantling of a gas compartment for which more than one compartments may need to be de-gassed.

Working conditions, method statements and procedures are to be furnished by the GIS manufacturer in order to ensure equipment and operating personnel's safety and to achieve following Service continuity conditions to the extent possible:

- 5.7.1. For One & half breaker bus switching scheme during a fault in CB compartment, No bus bar and feeder is permitted out of service during maintenance and repair/replacement.
- 5.7.2. For Double Main bus switching scheme during a fault in CB compartment, No bus bar permitted out of service during maintenance and repair/replacement.
- 5.7.3. During a fault in GIS compartment other than CB compartment, maximum one bus bar and/or one feeder permitted out of service during maintenance and repair/replacement.
- 5.8. The material and thickness of the enclosures shall be such as to withstand an internal flash over without burns through for a period of 300 ms at rated short time withstand current. The material shall be such that it has no effect of environment as well as from the by-products of SF6 breakdown under arcing condition. This shall be validated with Type Test.
- 5.9. Each section shall have plug- in or easily removable connection pieces to allow for easy replacement of any component with the minimum of disturbance to the remainder of the

- equipment. Inspection windows (View Ports) shall be provided for Disconnect Switch and both type of earth switches i.e. Maintenance and fast operating.
- 5.10. The material used for manufacturing the switchgear equipment shall be of the type, composition and have physical properties best suited to their particular purposes and in accordance with the latest engineering practices. All the conductors shall be fabricated of aluminum/ copper tubes of cross sectional area suitable to meet the normal and short circuit current rating requirements. The finish of the conductors shall be smooth so as to prevent any electrical discharge. The conductor ends shall be silver plated and fitted into finger contacts or tulip contacts. The contacts shall be of sliding type to allow the conductors to expand or contract axially due to temperature variation without imposing any mechanical stress on supporting insulators.
- 5.11. Each pressure filled enclosure shall be designed and fabricated to comply with the requirements of the applicable pressure vessel codes and based on the design temperature and design pressures as defined in IEC-62271-203.
- 5.12. The maximum SF6 gas leakage shall not exceed 0.5% (half percent) per year for the whole equipment and for any individual gas compartment separately. The SF6 gas leakage should not exceed 0.5% per year and the leakage rate shall be guaranteed for at least 10 years. In case the leakage under the specified conditions is found to be greater than 0.5% after one year of commissioning, the manufacturer will have to supply free of cost, the total gas requirement for subsequent ten (10) years, based on actual leakage observed during the first year of operation after commissioning.
- 5.13. Each gas-filled compartment shall be equipped with static filters, density switches, filling valve and safety diaphragm. The filters shall be capable of absorbing any water vapor which may penetrate into the enclosures as well as the by-products of SF6 during interruption. Each gas compartment shall be fitted with non-return valve connectors for evacuating & filling the gas and checking the gas pressure etc.
- 5.14. The switchgear when installed and operating under the ambient conditions shall perform satisfactorily and safely under all normal and fault conditions. Even repeated operations up to the permissible servicing intervals under 100% rated and fault conditions, shall not diminish the performance or significantly shorten the useful life of the switchgear. Any fault caused by external/internal reasons shall be positively confined to the originating compartment and shall not spread to other parts of the switchgear.
- 5.15. The thermal rating of all current carrying parts shall be minimum for one sec. for the rated symmetrical short-circuit current.
- 5.16. The arrangement of the individual switchgear bays shall be such so as to achieve optimum space-saving, neat and logical arrangement and adequate accessibility to all external components.
- 5.17. The layout of the substation equipment, bus bars and switchgear bays shall preferably be based on the principle of "phase grouping". Switchgear layout based on the "mixed phases" principle shall not be accepted without mutual agreement between supplier and employer.

- The arrangement of the equipment offered must provide adequate access for operation, testing, Repair and maintenance.
- 5.18. All the elements shall be accessible without removing support structures for routine inspections. The removal of individual enclosure parts or entire breaker bays shall be possible without disturbing the enclosures of neighboring bays and LCC panels.
- 5.19. It should not be possible to unwillingly touch live parts of the switchgear or to perform operations that lead to arcing faults without the use of tools or brute force. All interlocks that prevent potentially dangerous mal-operations, shall be constructed such that they cannot be operated easily, i.e. the operator must use tools or brute force to over-ride them.
- 5.20. In general the contours of energized metal parts of the GIS and any other accessory shall be such, so as to eliminate areas or points of high electrostatic flux concentrations. The surfaces shall be smooth with no projection or irregularities which may cause visible corona. No corona shall be visible in complete darkness which the equipment is subjected to specified test voltage. There shall be no radio interference from the energized switchgear at rated voltage.
- 5.21. The GIS shall be designed, so as to take care of the VFT over voltages generated as a result of pre-strikes and re-strikes during isolator operation. Maximum VFT over voltages peak shall not be higher than rated lightning impulse withstand voltage (LIWV) of the equipment. Necessary measures shall be under taken by GIS manufacture to restrict maximum VFT over voltages lower than the LIWV. Manufacturer shall submit the study report of VFTO generated for GIS installation for 400 kV and above.
- 5.22. The enclosure shall be of continuous design and shall meet the requirement as specified in of IEEE 80 2013 (special considerations for GIS).
  - The enclosure shall be sized for carrying induced current equal to the rated current of the Bus. The conductor and the enclosure shall form the concentric pair with effective shielding of the field internal to the enclosure.
- 5.23. The fabricated metal enclosure shall be of Aluminium alloy having high resistance to corrosion, low electrical losses and negligible magnetic losses. However, 765kV CB Enclosure made of other proven material /alloy as per manufacturer's standard practice shall also be acceptable. The manufacturer shall clearly indicate the material used for different GIS enclosures in the GTP/design document during approval. All joint surfaces shall be machined and all castings shall be spot faced for all bolt heads or nuts and washers. All screws, bolts, studs and nuts shall confirm to metric system."The elbows, bends, cross and T-sections of interconnections shall include the insulators bearing the conductor when the direction changes take place in order to ensure that live parts remain perfectly centered and the electrical field is not increased at such points.
- 5.24. The enclosure shall be designed to practically eliminate the external electromagnetic field and thereby electro-dynamic stresses even under short circuit conditions. The average intensity of electromagnetic field shall not be more than 50 micro Tesla on the surface of the enclosure.

- 5.25. The switchgear shall have provision for connection with ground mat risers through copper connections. This provision shall consist of grounding pads to be connected to the ground mat riser in the vicinity of the equipment.
- 5.26. For 400 kV and above voltage class GIS, wherever required, stairs, fixed ladder, platforms, and walkways for operation and maintenance access to the operating mechanism and monitoring devices should be provided to permit access. The structures shall be either aluminum or hot-dipped galvanized steel. All structures, stairs, platforms, and walkways shall conform to the relevant occupational health and safety regulations and designed in accordance with the latest industry standards and guidelines. The platforms and walkways shall have anti-skid surfaces that can be walked on. Handrails shall be provided where necessary. The GIS supplier shall provide 3-D arrangement drawing to show the location of equipment and access to it.
- 5.27. In addition to above suitable portable scissor lift shall be provided for access of distant portion of GIS installation.
- 5.28. New Gasket, sealant and desiccant shall be installed for permanent sealing of all site/field assembled joints. No gaskets are to be reused for any permanent seal broken or disturbed in the field/site.
- 5.29. The enclosure & support structure shall be designed such that person of 1780 mm in height and 80 Kg in weight is able to climb on the equipment for maintenance.
- 5.30. The sealing provided between flanges of two modules / enclosures shall be such that long term tightness is achieved.
- 5.31. Alarm circuit shall not respond to faults for momentary conditions. The following indications including those required elsewhere in the specifications shall be generally provided in the alarm and indication circuits.

#### **Gas Insulating System:**

- i) Loss of Gas Density
- ii) Any other alarm necessary to indicate deterioration of the gas insulating system.

#### **Operating System:**

- i) Low operating pressure
- ii) Loss of Heater power
- iii) Loss of operating power
- iv) Loss of control supply
- v) Pole Discordance.
- 5.32. The equipment will be operated under the following ambient conditions (or as defined in the section project):
  - a) The ambient temperature varies between 0 degree-C and 50 degree-C. However, for design purposes, ambient temperature should be considered as 50 degree-C.
  - b) The humidity will be about 95% (indoors)
  - c) The elevation is less than 1000 meters

- 5.33. Temperature rise of all current carrying parts and enclosures shall be limited to the values stipulated in IEC-62271-1, under rated current and the climatic conditions as specified.
- 5.34. All cabinet heaters shall be rated for 240V AC (1-phase) supply and shall be complete with thermostat, control switches and fuses, connected as a balanced 3-phase 4-wire load. The heaters shall be so arranged and protected as to create no hazard to adjacent equipment from the heat produced.
- 5.35. **Bellows or Compensating Units:-** Adequate provision shall be made to allow for the thermal expansion of the conductors & enclosures and for differential thermal expansion between the conductors and the enclosures. The bellows metallic( preferably stainless steel) with suitable provision for permitting the movement during expansion and contraction may be provided and shall be of following types:.
  - 1. Lateral / Vertical mounting units: These shall be inserted, as required, between sections of busbars, on transformer, shunt reactor and XLPE cable etc. Lateral mounting shall be made possible by a sliding section of enclosure and tubular conductors.
  - **2.** Axial compensators: These shall be provided to accommodate changes in busbars due to temperature variations.
  - **3.** Parallel compensators: These shall be provided to accommodate large linear expansions and angle tolerances.
  - **4.** Tolerance compensators: These shall be provided for taking up manufacturing, site assembly and foundation tolerances.
  - **5.** Vibration compensators: These bellow compensators shall be provided for absorbing vibrations caused by the transformers and shunt reactors when connected to SF6 switchgear by oil- SF6 bushings.

The electrical connections across the bellows or compensating units shall be made by means of suitable connectors. For sliding type compensators, markers/pointers shall be provided to observe expansion or contraction during climatic conditions.

- 5.36. **Indication and verification of switch positions**: Indicators shall be provided on all circuit breakers, isolators and earth-switches, which shall clearly show whether the switches are open or closed. The indicators shall be mechanically coupled directly to the main contact operating drive rod or linkages and shall be mounted in a position where they are clearly visible from the floor or the platform in the vicinity of the equipment.
  - Inspection windows shall also be provided with all isolators and earth switches so that the switch contact positions can be verified by direct visual inspection.
- 5.37. **Pressure relief device**: Pressure relief devices shall be provided in the gas sections to protect the gas enclosures from damage or distortion during the occurrence of abnormal pressure increase or shock waves generated by internal electrical fault arcs (preferably in downward direction).

Pressure relief shall be achieved either by means of diaphragms or plugs venting directly into the atmosphere in a controlled direction.

If the pressure relief devices vent directly into the atmosphere, suitable guards and deflectors shall be provided.

5.38. **Pressure vessel requirements**: The enclosure shall be designed for the mechanical and thermal loads to which it is subjected in service. The enclosure shall be manufactured and tested according to the Pressure Vessel Code (ASME/CENELEC code for pressure Vessel.)

The bursting strength of Aluminum castings has to be at least 5 times the design pressure. A bursting pressure test shall be carried out at 5 times the design pressure as a type test on each type of enclosure.

Each enclosure has to be tested as a routine test at 1.5 times the design pressure for one minute.

#### 5.39. **Grounding:**

- 5.39.1. The grounding system shall be designed and provided as per IEEE-80-2013 and CIGRE-44 to protect operating staff against any hazardous touch voltages and electro-magnetic interferences.
- 5.39.2. The GIS supplier shall define clearly what constitutes the main grounding bus of the GIS. The contractor shall supply the entire material for grounding bus of GIS viz conductor, clamps, joints, operating and safety platforms etc. The contractor is also required to supply all the earthing conductors and associated hardware material for connecting all GIS equipment, bus ducts, enclosures, control cabinets, supporting structure, GIS surge arrestor etc. to the ground bus of GIS.
- 5.39.3. The enclosure of the GIS may be grounded at several points so that there shall be grounded cage around all the live parts. A minimum of two nos. of grounding connections should be provided for each of circuit breaker, cable terminals, surge arrestors, earth switches and at each end of the bus bars. The grounding continuity between each enclosure shall be effectively interconnected either internally or externally with Copper/Aluminum bonds of suitable size to bridge the flanges. Subassembly to subassembly bonding shall be provided to bridge the gap & safe voltage gradients between all intentionally grounded parts of the GIS assembly & between those parts and the main grounding bus of the GIS.
- 5.39.4. Each marshaling box, local control panel, power and control cable sheaths and other non-current carrying metallic structures shall be connected to the grounding system of GIS via connections that are separated from GIS enclosures.
- 5.39.5. The grounding connector shall be of sufficient mechanical strength to withstand electromagnetic forces as well as capable of carrying the anticipated maximum fault current without overheating. At least two grounding paths shall be provided to connect each point to the main grounding bus. Necessary precautions should be under taken to prevent excessive currents from being induced into adjacent frames, structures of reinforcing steel and to avoid establishment of current loops via other station equipment.

- 5.39.6. All flexible bonding leads shall be tinned copper. All connectors, for attaching flexible bonding leads to grounding conductors and grounding conductors to support structures shall be tinned bronze with stainless steel or tinned bronze hardware.
- 5.39.7. The contractor shall provide suitable measure to mitigate transient enclosure voltage caused by high frequency currents due to by lightning strikes, operation of surge arrestor, phase to earth fault and discharges between contacts during switching operation. The grounding system shall ensure safe touch & step voltages in all the enclosures.

#### 5.40. UHF sensors for PD detection:

Adequate number of UHF sensors shall be provided in the offered GIS for detection of Partial discharge (of 5 pC and above) as per IEC 60270. The number and location of these sensors shall be based on laboratory test on typical design of GIS as per recommendations of CIGRE Document No. 654 (APPLICATION GUIDE FOR SENSITIVITY VERIFICATION for UHF PARTIAL DISCHARGE DETECTION SYSTEM FOR GIS). Offered numbers and location of UHF sensors shall be submitted based on above said criteria along with attenuation calculation for approval of the employer. Further UHF sensors shall necessarily be provided in close proximity to VT compartments.

However adequacy of number of sensors and their location shall be verified at site as per recommendations of above CIGRE Document No. 654. In case during site testing, additional UHF sensors are required, the same shall also be supplied & installed to complete the technical requirement.

The calibration and frequency response of PD couplers shall be as per NGC Technical Guidance note TGN (T) 121, issue 1, 1997. Data sheet shall be submitted for the UHF couplers meeting this requirement.

#### 5.41. Gas Insulated Bus (GIB) layout:

GIB shall be designed based on the following criteria

- (1) Maximum weight of gas in a gas tight section of GIB shall not exceed 400 Kg (for 765 kV & 400 kV)/ 250 Kg (for 220 kV & 132 kV).
- (2) GIB shall be generally in horizontal layer. However in exceptional circumstance GIB in vertical layers can be provided with the approval of employer.
- (3) The minimum vertical ground clearance of GIB at road crossing shall be 5.5 meters
- (4) The horizontal clearance between GIB and GIS building /any other building wall shall be preferably three (3) meters.
- (5) The GIB route inside the GIS Hall shall not obstruct easy access to GIS and control room buildings and shall not obstruct movement of crane, equipment including HV test equipment for maintenance works.

- (6) The GIB clear height outside the GIS hall in switchyard area shall be minimum 3.5 meter, so as not to obstruct easy access to GIB, movement of crane for maintenance work.
- (7) Optimization of outdoor GIB length using overhead AIS connection with Bus Post Insulator of respective voltage class is generally acceptable subject to meeting the electrical clearances as stipulated.
- (8) For the maintenance of GIB of one circuit, only that circuit shall be isolated. Adequate clearance between bus ducts of two circuit shall be ensured by the contractor during layout finalization.
- (9) GIS manufacturer as per their design shall preferably use maximum three standard straight horizontal outdoor bus duct lengths for entire GIS installation to optimize the spare requirement.

#### 5.42. Extension of GIS

- 5.42.1. The arrangement of gas sections or compartments shall be such as to facilitate future extension of any make without any drilling, cutting or welding on the existing equipment. To add equipment, it shall not be necessary to move or dislocate the existing switchgear bays.
- 5.42.2. As the GIS is likely to be extended in future, during detailed engineering stage, the contractor shall make available the complete design detail of **interface module** such as cross section, enclosure material, enclosure dimensions (inner & outer), Flange diameter (inner & outer), conductor cross-section & connection arrangement, bolt spacing & dimension, rated gas pressure, Gasket detail etc. Further GIS manufacturer supplying GIS under present scope shall furnish all the required details in addition to mentioned above necessary for design and successful implementation of an interface module during later stage while extending GIS by any other GIS manufacturer, without any help of GIS manufacturer who has supplied the GIS equipment in present scope.
- 5.42.3. The Interface module shall be designed to provide Isolating link with access hole on enclosure. The Isolating link shall be provided in such a way so that HV test can be performed on either side of the interface module separately, keeping other side of GIS remained isolated. Interface Module drawing with necessary detail shall be submitted for approval. Conceptual Interface Module Drawing is attached as **Annexure-9**
- 5.42.4. Further the contractor who is extending the existing GIS installation, it shall be his responsibility to provide interface module matching with the existing GIS interface module. The drawing of existing GIS interface/end piece module shall be provided by the employer. However it shall be the responsibility of contractor to verify the existing details during site visit.

The Contractor shall optimally utilize the space inside the GIS hall (including the extension portion) for accommodating the interface module being supplied under the contract.

#### 5.43. **SF6 GAS**

The SF6 gas insulated metal-clad switchgear shall be designed for use with SF6 gas complying with the **recommendations** of IEC 60376, 60376A & 60376B, at the time of the first charging with gas. All SF6 gas supplied as part of the contract shall comply with the requirements of IEC & should be suitable in all respects for use in the switchgear under all operating conditions. Necessary statutory clearances from concerned authorities for import of the Gas and for storage of the Gas shall be obtained.

The high pressure cylinders in which SF6 gas is supplied & stored at site shall comply with the requirements of following standards & regulations :

**IS**: 4379 Identification of the contents of industrial gas cylinders.

IS: 7311 Seamless high carbon steel cylinders for permanent & high pressure liquefiable gases. The cylinders shall also meet latest Gas Cylinder Rules (PESO)

SF6 gas shall be tested for purity, dew point, air, hydrolysable fluorides and water contents as per IEC:60376, 60376A & 60376B and test certificates shall be furnished to the Employer indicating all test results as per IEC standards for each lot of SF6 gas. Further site tests for dew point and purity shall be done during commissioning of GIS. Gas bottles should be tested for leakage during receipt at site.

The contractor shall indicate diagnostic test methods for checking the quality of gas in the various sections of GIS during service. The method proposed shall have as a minimum check the moisture content & the percentage of purity of the gas on annual basis.

The contractor shall also submit clearly the precise procedure to be adopted by maintenance personnel for handling equipment that are exposed to the products of arcing in SF6 Gas so as to ensure that they are not affected by possible irritants of the skin and respiratory system. Recommendations shall be submitted for suitable protective clothing, method of disposal of cleaning utensils and other relevant matters.

The contractor shall also indicate the details and type of filters used in various gas sections, and should also submit the operating experience with such filters.

5.43.1. **SF6 gas monitoring devices and alarm circuits:** Dial type temperature compensated gas density monitoring devices with associated pressure gauge will be provided. The devices shall provide continuous & automatic monitoring of gas density. A separate device shall be provided for each gas tight compartment so that it can be monitored simultaneously as follows:-

Compar tment/Sl. No.	Compartments except CB	Circuit Breaker compartments
1 <b>"Gas Refill level:</b> This will be used to annunciate the need for the gas refilling. The contractor shall provide a		

	contact for remote indication.	for remote indication.
2	<b>"SF6 low level":</b> This will be used to annunciate the need for urgent gas filling. A contact shall be provided for remote indication	"SF6 low level": This will be used to annunciate the need for urgent gas filling. A contact shall be provided for remote indication
3	'Zone Trip' level:	Breaker Block' level :
	This is the minimum level at which the manufacturer will guarantee the insulation rating of the assembly.	This is the minimum gas density at which the manufacturer will guarantee the rated fault interrupting capability of the breaker .At this level the breaker block contact shall operate and the closing & tripping circuit shall be blocked
4	Not Applicable	'Zone Trip' level: This is the minimum level at which the manufacturer will guarantee the insulation rating of the assembly.

The density monitor/pressure switch contacts shall be in accordance with the above requirement.

It shall be possible to test all gas monitoring relays/devices without de-energizing the primary equipment & without reducing pressure in the main section. It shall also damp the pressure pulsation while filling the gas in service, so that flickering of the pressure switch contacts does not take place.

5.43.2. **Gas Supply:** The contractor shall include the supply of all SF6 gas necessary for filling & putting into operation the complete switchgear installation being supplied. The empty gas cylinders shall be returnable to the contractor.

#### 5.44. **Documentation**

The contractor shall prepare and submit to the employer, drawings, details that show the GIS design in order for the employer to verify the equipment conform to the specifications. The Design Document to be submitted for review and approval are as follows:

- i. Design Review Document as per clause no. 19 of this specification
- ii. Single Line Diagram
- iii. Gas Schematic Diagram
- iv. GTP-Guaranteed Technical Particulars
- v. GIS layout (Plan and Section) including 3D drawing

- vi. GIS Component Drawings
- vii. Interface modules drawing for GIS extension
- viii. Rating and Name Plate Drawing
  - ix. GIS/LCC Schematics Drawing
  - x. Foundation loading plan and detail
  - xi. GIS Support Structure Drawing
- xii. GIS platforms and Walkway Drawing
- xiii. GIS grounding plan and details along with design calculation for GIS grounding
- xiv. GIS key Diagram enlisting and marking each and every GIS Module clearly and separately identifiable (indoor and outdoor). This separately identified module shall be complete along with its enclosure, gasket and all active parts such as conductor, conductor joints, corona shield etc.
- xv. Method Statement along with sequential instruction for dismantling and assembling of all major components of GIS exhibiting service continuity requirement
- xvi. Type Test Reports
- xvii. Seismic Analysis Report
- xviii. Study report of VFTO generated for GIS installation for 400 kV and above.
  - xix. The general arrangement drawing of interconnecting bus-duct from GIS bay module to XLPE cable termination end
  - xx. The general arrangement drawing of Terminal connection arrangement to connect GIS duct to SF6/Oil bushing and duct mounting arrangement details
- xxi. Gas handling procedure
- xxii. The design & construction proposal of the building along with necessary information, data, and drawings according to the complete requirements
- xxiii. Capacity calculation of EOT crane for GIS hall considering a factor of safety of 5
- xxiv. Method statement/ procedure of ON SITE high voltage testing with PD measurement and Switching Impulse test

#### xxv. Additional CB data to be furnished during detailed engineering:

- a) Design data on capabilities of circuit breakers in terms of time and number of operations at duties ranging from 100 % fault currents to load currents of the lowest possible value without requiring any maintenance or checks.
- b) Curves supported by test data indicating the opening time under close open operation with combined variation of trip coil voltage and hydraulic pressure.
- c) Contact Travel: Operating mechanism operating shaft travel and contact overlap of Circuit Breaker to be provided

#### xxvi. PD Monitoring System

- a) The technical proposal for PDM system along with detailed design documentation.
- b) Data sheet for the UHF couplers.
- c) The Sub-station GIS layout as a separate drawing indicating position of spacers, spread over of PD sensors with distance, sensor identification, the detector unit identification etc., total numbers of offered UHF Sensors along with attenuation calculation.
- d) Guaranteed Technical Particulars & Data Sheet for various components used in the PDM system.
- e) Electromagnetic compatibility Test Reports.
- f) List of critical spares.

xxvii. Installation and Operation & Maintenance Manual

#### 6. CIRCUIT BREAKERS

6.1. **General:** SF6 gas insulated metal enclosed circuit breakers and accessories shall conform to IEC: 62271-100, IEC: 62271-1 and other relevant IEC standards except to the extent explicitly modified in the specification and shall also be in accordance with requirements specified in Section-GTR.

Circuit breakers shall be equipped with the operating mechanism. Circuit breakers shall be of single pressure type. Complete circuit breaker with all necessary items for successful operation shall be supplied. The circuit breakers shall be designed for high speed single and three phase reclosing (as applicable) with an operating sequence and timing as specified.

6.2. **Duty Requirements:** Circuit breaker shall be C2 - M2 class as per IEC 62271-100.

Circuit breaker shall meet the duty requirements for any type of fault or fault location also for line charging and dropping when used on effectively grounded system and perform make and break operations as per the stipulated duty cycles satisfactorily.

- 6.3. **Pre insertion resister:** 765kV/400 kV circuit breakers for line bay (as per the provisions of bid proposal sheet) shall be provided with single step pre insertion closing resistors (wherever the requirement of PIR is explicitly specified so ) to limit the switching surges to a value of less than 1.9 p.u for 765kV and 2.3 p.u for 400kV. PIR contacts should open immediately after closing of main contacts or At least 5 ms prior to opening of main contacts at rated air/gas pressure where the PIR contacts remain closed. The resistor shall have thermal rating for the following duties:
  - a. Terminal fault: Close.... 1 Min....... Open..... Close Open 2 min....... Close ...... 1 Min....... Open Close Open.
  - b. **Reclosing against trapped charges**: Duty same as under (a.) above. The first, third and fourth closures are to be on de-energised line while second closing is to be made with lines against trapped charge of 1.2 p.u. of opposite polarity.

c. Out of phase closing: One closing operation under phase opposition that is with twice the voltage across the terminals.

No allowance shall be made for heat dissipation of resistor during time interval between successive closing operations. The resistors and resistor supports shall perform all these duties without deterioration. Calculations and test reports of resistors proving thermal rating for duties specified above shall be furnished during detailed engineering. The calculations shall take care of adverse tolerances on resistance values and time settings.

- 6.4. The circuit breaker shall be capable of:
  - 1. Interrupting the steady and transient magnetizing current shall be as follows:

Voltage Level	Type of Transformer	Rating (in MVA)
765kV	765/400kV	250 to 1500
400kV	765/400kV	250 to 1500
	400/220kV	250 to 630
	400/132kV	160 to 315
220kV	400/220kV	250 to 630
	220/132kV	50 to 200
132kV	220/132kV	50 to 200
	132/33kV	10 to 50

- 2. Interrupting line/cable charging current as per IEC without re-strikes and without use of opening resistors. The breaker shall be able to interrupt the rated line charging current as per IEC-62271-100 with test voltage immediately before opening equal to the product of  $U/\sqrt{3}$  and 1.4
- **3.** Clearing short line fault (Kilometric faults) with source impedance behind the bus equivalent to symmetrical fault current specified.
- **4.** Breaking 25% the rated fault current at twice the rated voltage under phase opposition condition.
- 5. The breaker shall satisfactorily withstand the high stresses imposed on them during fault clearing, load rejection and re-energisation of shunt reactor and/or series capacitor compensated lines with trapped charges.

- 6. Withstanding all dielectric stresses imposed on it in open condition at lock out pressure continuously (i.e. shall be designed for 2 p.u. across the breaker continuously, for validation of which a power frequency withstand test conducted for a duration of at least 15 minutes is acceptable).
- 7. Circuit breakers shall be able to switch in and out the shunt reactor as detailed below:

Voltage Level	Reactor Rating (in MVAR)	Max. rise of overvoltage (in p.u.)
765kV	150 to 330	1.9
400kV	50 to 150	2.3
220kV	25 to 50	2.3

- 6.5. **Total Break Time :**The total break time shall not be exceeded under any of the following duties :
  - a) Test duties T10,T30,T60,T100 (with TRV as per IEC- 62271-100)
  - b) Short line fault L90, L75 (with TRV as per IEC-62271-100)

The Contractor may please note that total break time of the breaker shall not be exceeded under any duty conditions specified such as with the combined variation of the trip coil voltage (70-110%), pneumatic/hydraulic pressure and SF6 gas pressure etc. While furnishing the proof for the total break time of complete circuit breaker, the contractor may specifically bring out the effect of non-simultaneity between poles and show how it is covered in the total break time.

The values guaranteed shall be supported with the type test reports.

#### 6.6. Constructional features:

The features and constructional details of breakers shall be in accordance with requirements stated hereunder:

- 6.6.1. If multi-break interrupters are used, these shall be so designed and augmented that a uniform voltage distribution is developed across them. Calculations/ test reports in support of the same shall be furnished. The thermal and voltage withstand rating of the grading elements shall be adequate for the service conditions and duty specified.
- 6.6.2. **Contacts:** All making and breaking contacts shall be sealed and free from atmospheric effects. Contacts shall be designed to have adequate thermal and current carrying capacity for the duty specified and to have a life expectancy so that frequent replacement due to excessive burning will not be necessary. Provision shall be made for rapid dissipation of heat generated by the arc on opening.

- 6.6.3. Any device provided for voltage grading to damp oscillations or, to prevent re-strike prior to the complete interruption of the circuit or to limit over voltage on closing, shall have a life expectancy comparable of that of the breaker as a whole.
- 6.6.4. Breakers shall be so designed that when operated within their specified rating, the temperature of each part will be limited to values consistent with a long life for the material used. The temperature rise shall not exceed that indicated in IEC-62271-100 under specified ambient conditions.
- 6.6.5. The breaker should be able to withstand all dielectric stresses imposed on it in open condition at lockout pressure continuously (i.e. 2 p.u. power frequency voltage across the breaker continuously)
- 6.6.6. In the interrupter assembly there shall be an adsorbing product box to minimize the effect of SF6 decomposition products and moisture. The material used in the construction of the circuit breakers shall be such as to be fully compatible with SF6 gas decomposition products.
- 6.6.7. Provisions shall be made for attaching an operational analyzer to record travel, speed and making measurement of operating timings etc. after installation at site. The contractor shall supply three set of transducer for each substation covered under the scope.
- 6.6.8. Circuit Breaker shall be supplied with auxiliary switch having additional 8 NO (normally open) and 8 NC (normally closed) contacts for future use over and above those required for switchgear interlocking and other control and protection function. These spare NO and NC contacts shall be wired upto the local control cubicle.
- 6.6.9. The CO (Close-open) operation and its timing shall be such as to ensure complete travel/insertion of the contact during closing operation and then follow the opening operation

#### 6.7. **Operating mechanism**

#### 6.7.1. General Requirements:

- a) Circuit breaker shall be operated by spring charged mechanism or electro hydraulic mechanism or a combination of these. The mechanism shall be housed in a dust proof cabinet and shall have IP: 42 degree of protection.
- b) The operating mechanism **box** shall be strong, rigid, rebound free and shall be readily accessible for maintenance.
- c) The operating mechanism shall be suitable for high speed reclosing and other duties specified. During reclosing the breaker contacts shall close fully and then open. The mechanism shall be anti-pumping and trip free (as per IEC definition) under every method of closing.
- d) The mechanism shall be such that the failure of any auxiliary spring will not prevent tripping and will not cause unwanted trip or closing operation of the Circuit Breaker.

- e) A mechanical indicator shall be provided to show open and close position of the breaker. It shall be located in a position where it will be visible to a man standing on the ground level with the mechanism housing closed. An operation counter shall also be provided.
- f) Working parts of the mechanism shall be of corrosion resisting material, bearings which require grease shall be equipped with pressure type grease fittings. Bearing pin, bolts, nuts and other parts shall be adequately pinned or locked to prevent loosening or changing adjustment with repeated operation of the breaker.
- g) The contractor shall furnish detailed operation and maintenance manual of the mechanism along with the operation manual for the circuit breaker.

#### **6.7.2. Control**

- a) The close and trip circuits shall be designed to permit use of momentary-contact switches and push buttons.
- b) Each breaker pole shall be provided with two (2) independent tripping circuits and trip coils which may be connected to a different set of protective relays.
- c) The breaker shall normally be operated by remote electrical control. Electrical tripping shall be performed by shunt trip coils. However, provisions shall be made for local electrical control. For this purpose a local/remote selector switch and close and trip control switch/push buttons shall be provided in the breaker control cabinet.
- d) The trip coil shall be suitable for trip circuit supervision during both open and close position of breaker.
- e) Closing coil and associated circuits shall operate correctly at all values of voltage between 85% and 110% of the rated voltage. Shunt trip and associated circuits shall operate correctly under all operating conditions of the circuit breaker upto the rated breaking capacity of the circuit breaker and at all values of supply voltage between 70% and 110% of rated voltage.
- f) Density meter contacts and pressure switch contacts shall be suitable for direct use as permissive in closing and tripping circuits. Separate contacts have to be used for each of tripping and closing circuits. If contacts are not suitably rated and multiplying relays are used then fail safe logic/schemes are to be employed. DC supplies shall be monitored for remote annunciations and operation lockout in case of dc failures.
- g) The auxiliary switch of the breaker shall be positively driven by the breaker operating rod.

#### 6.7.3. Spring operated Mechanism

a) Spring operated mechanism shall be complete with motor as per manufacturer practice. Opening spring and closing spring with limit switch for automatic charging and other necessary accessories to make the mechanism a complete operating unit shall also be provided.

- b) As long as power is available to the motor, a continuous sequence of the closing and opening operations shall be possible. The motor shall have adequate thermal rating for this duty.
- c) After failure of power supply to the motor one close open operation shall be possible with the energy contained in the operating mechanism.
- d) Breaker operation shall be independent of the motor which shall be used solely for compressing the closing spring. Facility for manual charging of the closing spring shall also be provided. The motor rating shall be such that it required preferably not more than 90 seconds for full charging of the closing spring.
- e) Closing action of circuit breaker shall compress the opening spring ready for tripping.
- f) When closing springs are discharged after closing a breaker, closing springs shall automatically be charged for the next operation and an indication of this shall be provided in the local control cabinet & SAS.
- g) Provisions shall be made to prevent a closing operation of the breaker when the spring is in the partial charged condition.
- h) Mechanical interlocks shall be provided in the operating mechanism to prevent discharging of closing springs when the breaker is in the closed position.
- i) The spring operating mechanism shall have adequate energy stored in the operating spring to close and latch the circuit breaker against the rated making current and also to provide the required energy for the tripping mechanism in case the tripping energy is derived from the operating mechanism.
- j) The spring charging failure alarm shall be provided with a time delay relay having setting range from 0-3 minutes.
- k) Separate MCBs shall be provided for each spring charging motor and the rating of MCBs shall be suitably selected to match the starting, running and stalling time.
- 1) An overload relay shall be provided for protection of the spring charging motor.

#### 6.7.4. **Hydraulically Operated Mechanism:**

- a) Hydraulically operated mechanism shall comprise of operating unit with power cylinder, control valves, high and low pressure reservoir, motor etc.
- b) The hydraulic oil used shall be fully compatible for the temperature range to be encountered during operation.
- c) The oil pressure switch controlling the oil pump and pressure in the high pressure reservoir shall have adequate no. of spare contacts, for continuous monitoring of low pressure, high pressure etc. at switchyard control room.

- d) The mechanism shall be suitable for at-least two close open operations after failure of AC supply to the motor starting at pressure equal to the lowest pressure of auto reclose duty plus pressure drop for one close open operation.
- e) The mechanism shall be capable of operating the circuit breaker correctly and performing the duty cycle specified under all conditions with the pressure of hydraulic operated fluid in the operating mechanism at the lowest permissible pressure before make up.
- f) Trip lockout shall be provided to prevent operations of the circuit breaker below the minimum specified hydraulic pressure. Alarm contacts for loss of Nitrogen shall also be provided.
- g) All hydraulic joints shall have no oil leakage under the site conditions and joints shall be tested at factory against oil leakage.

#### 6.8. Controlled Switching Device(CSD):

- 6.8.1. 765kV & 400KV Circuit Breaker shall be equipped with controlled switching device with consequent optimization of switching behavior, when used in:
  - 1. Switching of transformer(from 765kV and 400kV side circuit breakers only)
  - 2. Switching of shunt reactor
- 6.8.2. The CSD shall be provided in 765kV/400kV Circuit breakers for controlling transformers and reactors (ie for breakers of switchable line reactor and in Main& Tie circuit breakers of Transformers, Transmission lines with non-switchable line reactors and Bus reactors). The requirement of CSD shall be explicitly specified in price schedule
- 6.8.3. Technical Requirement for Controlled switching device:
  - a) The CSD shall be designed to operate correctly and satisfactorily with the excursion of auxiliary A/C & DC voltages and frequency as specified in section GTR.
  - b) The CSD shall meet the requirements of IEC-61000-4 16 class IV regarding HF disturbance test and fast transient test shall be as per IEC-61000 4-4 level IV and insulation test as per 60255 5.
  - c) The CSD shall have functions for switching ON & OFF the circuit breakers.
  - d) The CSD shall get command to operate the breakers manually or through auto reclose relay at random. The controller shall be able to analyze the current and voltage waves available through the signals from secondaries of CTs & CVTs for the purpose of calculation of optimum moment of the switching the circuit breaker and issue command to circuit breaker to operate.
  - e) The CSD shall have an adaptive control feature to consider the next operating time of the breaker in calculation of optimum time of issuing the switching command. In calculation of net operating time of the breaker the controller must consider all factors that may affect the operating time of the breaker such as, but not limited to, ambient temperature, control voltage variation, SF6 gas density variations etc. Schematic drawing for this purpose shall be provided by the contractor. The

- accuracy of the operating time estimation by the controller shall be better than + 0.5 ms.
- f) The CSD shall have communication port to facilitate online communication of the control switching device with SCADA directly on 61850 or through gateway which shall be under present scope.
- g) The CSD shall be PC compatible for the setting of various parameters and down loading of the settings and measured values date time of switching etc. Window based software for this purpose shall be supplied by the contractor to be used on the owner's PC.
- h) The CSD shall be suitable for current input of 1 amp from the secondary of the CTs. and 110 V (Ph to Ph) from the CVTs. The controller shall withstand transient and dynamic state values of the current from the secondary of the CTs and CVTs.
- i) The CSD shall have time setting resolution of 0.1 ms or better.
- j) The CSD shall have sufficient number of output/input potential free contacts for connecting the monitoring equipment and annunciation system available in the control room. Necessary details shall be worked out during engineering the scheme.
- k) The CSD shall also record and monitor the switching operations and make adjustments to the switching instants to optimize the switching behavior as necessary. It shall provide self-diagnostic facilities, signaling of alarms and enable downloading of data captured from the switching events.
- The provision for bypassing the Controlled switching device shall be provided through BCU and SCADA both so that whenever, the CSD is not healthy due to any reason (including auxiliary supply failure), uncontrolled trip/close command can be extended to the circuit Breaker. Alternatively, in case of any non-operation of the CSD after receiving a close/trip command after a pre-determined time delay, the CSD should automatically be bypassed so as to ensure that the trip and close commands are extended to the Trip/Close coils through subsequent command.
- m) The CSD shall be provided with a communication port to facilitate online communication of the CSD with Substation automation system directly on IEC 61850 protocols. If the CSD does not meet the protocols of IEC 61850, suitable gateway shall be provided to enable the communication of CSD as per IEC 61850.
- 6.9. The technical parameters of Circuit breakers are as per Annexure –1

#### 6.10. **Tests:**

#### **6.10.1. Type Tests**:

- i. In accordance with the requirements stipulated under Section GTR the circuit breaker along with its operating mechanism shall conform to the type tests as per IEC-62271-100
- ii. The type test report of Electromagnetic Compatibility Test (EMC) of CSD shall be submitted for approval

iii. Circuit breakers meant for controlled switching shall conform to requirements of IEC/TR-62271–302. The contractor shall submit test reports to demonstrate that the offered CB conforms to the requirements of performance verification tests and parameter definition tests as per IEC/TR 62271-302. The contractor shall also furnish the report for the re-ignition free arcing window for switching 3-phase shunt reactor as demonstrated in the shunt reactor switching test.

#### 6.10.2. Routine Tests:

Routine tests as per IEC: 62271-100 shall be performed on all circuit breakers. In addition to the mechanical and electrical tests specified by IEC, the following shall also be performed.

- i. Speed curves for each breaker shall be obtained with the help of a suitable operation analyzer to determine the breaker contact movement during opening, closing, auto reclosing and trip free operation under normal as well as limiting operating **control** voltage conditions. The tests shall show the speed of contacts directly at various stages of operation, travel of contacts, opening time, closing time, shortest time between separation and meeting of contacts at break make operation etc. This test shall also be performed at site for which the necessary operation analyzer along with necessary transducers, cables, console etc. shall be **arranged by the contractor at his** own cost. After completion of site pre-commissioning test, 03 nos. travel transducer shall be handed over to POWERGRID.
- ii. During testing of CB, dynamic contact resistance measurement (DCRM) shall be carried out for close-open (CO) operations with delay of 300ms between close and trip operations. Minimum 100A current shall be injected for DCRM test. Travel characteristics, injected current, trip/close coil current shall also be recorded along with DCRM test.
- iii. Routine tests on Circuit breakers with Controlled switching device as per IEC/TR 62271-302.

#### 7. DISCONNECTORS (ISOLATORS)

7.1. Disconnectors shall be three-pole group operated or Single-pole individual operated (as per single line diagram of the substation) and shall be installed in the switchgear to provide electrical isolation. The disconnectors shall conform to IEC- 62271-102 and shall have the ratings as specified in BPS.

#### 7.2. Construction & Design.

- 7.2.1. The disconnectors shall be operated by electric motor suitable for use on DC system and shall be equipped with a manual operating mechanism for emergency use. The motor shall be protected against over current and short circuit.
- 7.2.2. Disconnectors shall be suitable to switch the bus charging currents during their opening and closing and shall confirm to all three test duties viz TD1,TD2 and TD3 as per Annexure –F

- of IEC: 62271- 102. They shall also be able to make and break rated bus transfer current at rated bus transfer voltage which appears during transfer between bus bars in accordance with Annexure –B of IEC: 62271-102. The contact shielding shall also be designed to prevent restrikes and high local stresses caused by transient recovery voltages when these currents are interrupted.
- 7.2.3. The disconnect switches shall be arranged in such a way that all the three phases operate simultaneously. All the parts of the operating mechanism shall be able to withstand starting torque of the motor mechanism without damage until the motor overload protection operates.
- 7.2.4. It shall be possible to operate the disconnect switches manually by cranks or hand wheels.
- 7.2.5. For motor-operated disconnect switches, the control should be electrically and/or mechanically uncoupled from the drive shaft when the switch is operated manually to prevent coincident power operation of the switch and the drive mechanism(s).
- 7.2.6. The operating mechanisms shall be complete with all necessary linkages, clamps, couplings, operating rods, support brackets and grounding devices. All the bearings shall be permanently lubricated or shall be of such a type that no lubrication or maintenance is required.
- 7.2.7. The opening and closing of the disconnectors shall be achieved by either local or remote control. The local operation shall be by means of a two-position control switch located in the Local Control Cabinet (LCC).
- 7.2.8. Remote control of the disconnectors from the control room/SAS shall be made by means of remote/ local transfer switch.
- 7.2.9. The disconnector operations shall be inter-locked electrically with the associated circuit breakers in such a way that the disconnector control is inoperative if the circuit breaker is closed.
- 7.2.10. Each disconnector shall be supplied with auxiliary switch having additional 8 NO (Normally Open) and 8 NC (Normally Closed) contacts for future use over and above those required for switchgear interlocking and automation purposes. These spare NO and NC contacts shall be wired up to the local control cabinet.
- 7.2.11. The signaling of the closed position of the disconnector shall not take place unless it is certain that the movable contacts will reach a position in which the rated normal current, peak withstand current and short-time withstand current can be carried safely.
- 7.2.12. The signaling of the open position of the disconnector shall not take place unless the movable contacts have reached such a position that the clearance between the contacts is at least 80 percent of the rated isolating distance.
- 7.2.13. The disconnectors and safety grounding switches shall have mechanical/electrical interlocks to prevent closing of the grounding switches when isolator switches are in the closed position and to prevent closing of the disconnectors when the grounding switch is in the

- closed position. Integrally mounted lock when provided shall be equipped with a unique key for such three phase group. Master key is not permitted.
- 7.2.14. The local control of the Isolator and high-speed grounding switches from the Local Control Cabinet (LCC) should be achieved from the individual control switches with the remote/local transfer switch set to local.
- 7.2.15. All electrical sequence interlocks will apply in both remote and local control modes.
- 7.2.16. Each disconnector shall have a clearly identifiable local, positively driven mechanical position indicator, together with position indicator on the local control cubicle (LCC) and provisions for taking the signals to the control room. The details of the inscriptions and colouring for the indicator are given as under:

	INSCRIPTION	COLOUR
Open position	OPEN	GREEN
Closed position	CLOSED	RED

- 7.2.17. All the disconnecting switches shall have arrangement allowing easy visual inspection of the travel of the switch contacts in both open and close positions, from the outside of the enclosure.
- 7.2.18. The disconnecting switches shall be provided with rating plates and shall be easily accessible.
- 7.2.19. The mechanical endurance class shall be M2 as per IEC for 765kV, 400kV 220 kV and 132kV disconnectors.
- 7.2.20. Mechanical position indication shall be provided locally at each disconnector and Electrical indication at each Local Control Cabinet (LCC) / SAS.
- 7.3. The technical parameters of disconnectors are as per **Annexure-2**

# 8. SAFETY GROUNDING SWITCHES

- 8.1. Safety grounding switches shall be three-pole group operated or single-pole individual operated (as per single line diagram of the substation). It shall be operated by DC electric motor and shall be equipped with a manual operating mechanism for emergency use. The motor shall be protected against over-current and short circuit.
- 8.2. Each safety grounding switch shall be electrically interlocked with its associated disconnectors and circuit breaker such that it can only be closed if both the circuit breaker and disconnectors are in open position. Safety grounding switch shall also be mechanically key interlocked with its associated disconnectors.
- 8.3. Each safety grounding switch shall have clearly identifiable local positive driven mechanical indicator together with position indicator on the Local Control Cabinet (LCC) and provision for taking the signal to Control room.

8.4. The details of the inscription and colouring for the indicator are given as under:

	INSCRIPTION	COLOUR
Open position	OPEN	GREEN
Closed position	CLOSED	RED

- 8.5. Interlocks shall be provided so that manual operation of the switches or insertion of manual operating device will disable the electrical control circuits.
- 8.6. Each ground switch shall be fitted with auxiliary switches having 4 NO (Normally Open) and 4 NC (Normally Closed) contacts for use by others over and above those required for local interlocking and position indication purposes.
- 8.7. Provision shall be made for padlocking / suitable locking arrangement for the ground switches in either the open or closed position.
- 8.8. All portions of the grounding switch and operating mechanism required for grounding shall be connected together utilizing flexible copper conductors having a minimum cross-sectional area of 100 sq. mm.
- 8.9. The main grounding connections on each grounding switch shall be rated to carry the full short circuit current for 1 sec. and shall be equipped with a silver-plated terminal connector suitable for steel strap of adequate rating for connection to the grounding grid.
- 8.10. The safety grounding switches shall conform to the requirements of IEC- 62271- 102 and shall have electrical endurance class: E0 & shall have mechanical endurance class M2 for 765/400 kV & M1 for 220/132 kV voltage level.
- 8.11. The grounding switch shall be provided with test provision (insulated link) to permit test voltage up to 10 kV and up to 200 A to be applied to the main conductor without removing SF6 gas from the enclosure and without disassembling the enclosure except for ground shunt leads.
- 8.12. Combined Disconnectors & Safety grounding switch arrangement shall also be acceptable.
- 8.13. Mechanical position indication shall be provided locally at each switch and Electrical indication at each Local Control Cabinet (LCC) / SAS.

#### 9. HIGH SPEED MAKE PROOF GROUNDING SWITCHES:

9.1. Grounding switches located at the beginning of the line feeder bay modules shall be of the high speed, make proof type and will be used to discharge the respective charging currents, trapped charge in addition to their safety grounding function. These grounding switches shall be capable of interrupting the inductive and capacitive currents and to withstand the

- associated TRV. These shall confirm to class B and electrical endurance class E1 as per annexure C of IEC: 62271-102
- 9.2. High Speed Grounding switches shall be provided with individual/three pole operating mechanism suitable for operation from DC.
- 9.3. The switches shall be fitted with a stored energy closing system to provide fault making capacity.
- 9.4. The short circuit making current rating of each ground switch shall be at least equal to its peak withstand current rating as specified. The switches shall have inductive/ capacitive current switching capacity as per IEC-62271-102.
- 9.5. Each high speed make proof grounding switch shall have clearly identifiable local positive driven mechanical indicator together with position indicator on the Local Control Cabinet (LCC) and provision for taking the signal to Control Room/SAS.
- 9.6. The details of the inscription and colouring for the indicator shall be as under:-

	INSCRIPTION	COLOUR		
Open position	OPEN	GREEN		
Closed position	CLOSED	RED		

- 9.7. High speed ground switch operation should be possible locally from Local Control Cabinet (LCC)
- 9.8. These high speed grounding switches shall be electrically interlocked with their associated circuit breakers and disconnectors so that the grounding switches cannot be closed if disconnectors are closed. Interlocks shall be provided so that the insertion of the manual operating devices will disable the electrical control circuits.
- 9.9. Each high speed ground switch shall be fitted with auxiliary switches having 4 NO (Normally Open) and 4 NC (Normally Closed) contacts for use by others, over and above these required for local interlocking and position indication. All contacts shall be wired to terminal blocks in the Local Control Cabinet. Provision shall be made for padlocking the ground switches in their open or closed position.
- 9.10. All portion of the grounding switches and operating mechanism required for connection to ground shall be connected together utilizing copper conductor having minimum cross-sectional area of 100 sq. mm.
- 9.11. The main grounding connection on each grounding switch shall be rated to carry the peak withstand current rating of the switch for 1 sec. and shall be equipped with a silver plated terminal connector suitable for steel strap of adequate design for connection to the grounding grid.
- 9.12. The high speed make proof grounding switches shall confirm to the requirements of IEC-62271-102.

9.13. The grounding switch shall be provided with test provision (insulated link) to permit test voltage up to 10 kV and up to 200 A to be applied to the main conductor without removing SF6 gas from the enclosure and without disassembling the enclosure except for ground shunt leads.

# 10. INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMERS

#### 10.1. Current Transformers

The current transformers and accessories shall conform to IEC: 61869 and other relevant standards except to the extent explicitly modified in the specification.

10.1.1. **Ratios and Characteristics: The** CT core distribution for various voltage levels shall be as per Table 3A, 3B, 3C 3D & 3E. Further the numbers of cores, rating, ratios, accuracy class, etc. for the individual current transformers secondary cores shall be in accordance with above table attached at Annexure-3.

Where multi-ratio current transformers are required the various ratios shall be obtained by changing the effective number of turns on the secondary winding.

10.1.2. **Rating and Diagram Plates:** Rating and diagram plates shall be as specified in the IEC specification incorporating the year of manufacture. The rated current & extended current rating in case of current transformers and rated voltage, voltage factor & intermediate voltage in case of voltage transformers shall be clearly indicated on the name plate.

The diagram plates shall show the terminal markings and the relative physical arrangement of the current transformer cores with respect to the primary terminals (P1 & P2).

The position of each primary terminal in the current transformer SF6 gas section shall be clearly marked by two plates fixed to the enclosure at each end of the current transformer.

#### 10.1.3. Constructional Details:

- a) The current transformers incorporated into the GIS will be used for protective relaying and metering purposes and shall be of metal- enclosed type.
- b) Each current transformer shall be equipped with a secondary terminal box with terminals for the secondary circuits, which are connected to the Local Control Cubicle. The star/delta configuration and the inter connection to the line protection panels will be done at the CT terminal block located in the local control cubicle.
- c) Current transformers guaranteed burdens and accuracy class are to be intended as simultaneous for all cores.
- d) The rated extended currents for 800 kV and 420 kV class Current transformers shall be as given below:

Tap Ratio	800kV, 3000A	400kV, 3000A			
Tup Kutio	Rated extended currents in % of rated current				
500/1	200	200			
1000/1					
2000/1 180		180			
3000/1	120 (200 for 15 min)	120			

- e) The secondary winding shall be rated for 2A continuously.
- f) Further, the intermediate tapping at 3000-2000 of metering core of 3000 A rated 400kV and 800kV CTs shall be suitable for using as 1000/1 ratio **also**. The Auxiliary reactor, **if used,** as referred at wiring diagram No.0000-000-T-E-L-028 (**Annexure-8**)shall be suitable for connecting to the selected taps.
- g) For 245/145 kV class CTs, the rated extended primary current shall be 120% (or 150% if applicable) on all cores of the CTs as specified in the Section Project.
- h) For 800/420/245/145 kV current transformer, characteristics shall be such as to provide satisfactory performance of burdens ranging from 25% to 100% of rated burden over a range of 5% to 120%(or specified rated extended current whichever is higher) of rated current in case of metering CTs and up to the accuracy limit factor/knee point voltage in case of relaying CTs.
- i) For 800kV CTs, the instrument security factor at all ratios shall be less than ten (10) for metering core. For 420/245/145kV CTs, the instrument security factor at all ratios shall be less than five (5) for metering core. If any auxiliary CTs/reactor are used in the current transformers then all parameters specified shall have to be met treating auxiliary CTs as an integral part of the current transformer. The auxiliary CTs/reactor shall preferably be inbuilt construction of the CTs. In case these are to be mounted separately these shall be mounted in the LCC panel suitably wired upto the terminal blocks.
- j) The wiring diagram, for the interconnections of the three single phase CTs shall be provided inside the Secondary terminal box.
- k) The current transformers shall be suitable for high speed auto-reclosing.
- 1) Provisions shall be made for primary injection testing either within CT or outside.
- m) All the current transformers shall have effective electromagnetic shields to protect against high frequency transients. Electromagnetic shields to be provided against high frequency transients typically 1-30 MHz.

#### 10.2. **VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS**

The voltage transformers shall conform to IEC- 61869 and other relevant standards except to the extent explicitly modified in the specification.

Voltage transformers shall be of the electromagnetic type with SF6 gas insulation. The earth end of the high voltage winding and the ends of the secondary winding shall be brought out in the terminal box.

- 10.2.1. **Ratios and Characteristics**: The rating, ratio, accuracy class, connection etc. for the voltage transformers shall be in accordance with Annexure 4 & Table 4A.
- 10.2.2. **Rating and diagram plates**: Rating and diagram plate shall be provided complying with the requirements of the IEC specification incorporating the year of manufacture and including turns ratio, voltage ratio, burden, connection diagram etc.

# 10.2.3. Secondary Terminals, Earthing

The beginning and end of each secondary winding shall be wired to suitable terminals accommodated in a terminal box mounted directly on the voltage transformer section of the SF6 switchgear.

All terminals shall be stamped or otherwise marked to correspond with the marking on the diagram plate. Provision shall be made for earthing of the secondary windings inside the terminal box.

10.2.4. The transformer shall be able to sustain full line to line voltage without saturation of transformer.

#### 10.2.5. Constructional Details of Voltage Transformers:

- a) The voltage transformers shall be located as a separate bay module and will be connected phase to ground and shall be used for protection, metering and synchronization.
- b) The voltage transformers shall be of inductive type, nonresistant and shall be contained in their own-SF6 compartment, separated from other parts of installation. The voltage transformers shall be effectively shielded against high frequency electromagnetic transients. The supplier shall ensure that there is no risk of Ferro resonance due to the capacitance of the GIS.
- c) The voltage transformers shall have three secondary windings.
- d) Voltage transformers secondary shall be protected by Miniature Circuit breakers (MCBs) with monitoring contacts for all the windings. The secondary terminals of the VT's shall be terminated to preferably stud type non-disconnecting terminal blocks in the secondary boxes via the fuse.

- e) The voltage transformer should be thermally and dielectrically safe when the secondary terminals are loaded with the guaranteed thermal burdens.
- f) The accuracy of 0.2 on secondary III should be maintained throughout the entire burden range up to 50 VA on all the three windings without any adjustments during operation.
- g) The diagram for the interconnection of the VTs shall be provided inside secondary terminal box.
- h) It should be ensured that access to secondary terminals is without any danger of access to high voltage circuit.

## 10.3. **Tests:**

- 10.3.1. In accordance with the requirements in Section-GTR, Current Transformer and Voltage Transformer should have been type tested and shall be subjected to routine tests in accordance with relevant IEC.
- 10.3.2. The test reports of type tests, as applicable, as per IEC-61869-2 for CT, and IEC-61869-3 for IVT and following additional tests shall be submitted for the Employer's review. The type tests for which the procedure is under consideration as per above said IEC is not required to be considered.
  - a) Current Transformers (CT): Transmitted over voltage test for 145kV and above voltage rating
  - b) Inductive Voltage Transformers (IVT): Transmitted over voltage test for 145kV and above voltage rating

#### 11. SURGE ARRESTORS

- 11.1. The surge arrestors shall confirm in general to latest IEC –60099-4.
- 11.2. **Insulation co-ordination and selection of surge arrestor**: The contractor shall be fully responsible for complete insulation co-ordination of switchyard including GIS. Contractor shall carry out detailed studies and design calculations to evolve the required parameters locations, energy capability etc. of surge arrestors such that adequate protective margin is available between peak impulse, surge and power frequency discharge voltages and BIL of the protected requirement. The locations of surge arrestors shown in single line diagram is indicative only. If the contractor feels that at some more locations the surge arrestors are required to be provided the same should also be deemed included in the offer.

The contractor shall perform all necessary studies and the report shall detail the limits of all equipment parameters which could affect the insulation co-ordination. The report shall also detail the characteristics of the surge arrestor and shall demonstrate that the selected arrestor's protective and withstand levels, discharge and coordinating currents and arrestor ratings and comply with the requirement of this specification.

The contractor shall also consider in the studies the open circuit breaker condition, fast transients generated by slow operation of disconnecting switches. The study report and design calculations shall be submitted for Owner's approval.

## 11.3. Duty requirements of GIS Surge Arrestor

- 11.3.1. The surge arrestor shall be SF6 gas insulated metal oxide and gapless type. The metal housing of the arrestor shall be connected to the metal enclosure of the GIS with flange, bolted and gasketed joint so that the arrestor housing is grounded through GIS enclosure.
- 11.3.2. Surge arrestor shall be disconnect-link type and be attached to the gas-insulated system in such a manner that they can be readily disconnected from the system while the system is being dielectrically tested.
- 11.3.3. The surge arrester shall be of heavy duty station class and gapless (Metal oxide) type without any series or shunt gaps.
- 11.3.4. The surge arresters shall be capable of discharging over-voltages occurring during switching of unloaded transformers, reactors and long lines.
- 11.3.5. Surge arresters for the 765 kV network shall be capable of discharging of severe reenergisation switching surges on a 765kV line with surge impedance of 270hms and capacitance of 13 nF/Km.

765 kV class arrester shall be capable of discharging energy equivalent to class 5 of IEC for a 765 kV system on two successive operation followed immediately by 50 HZ energisation with a sequential voltage profile as specified below:

1000 kVp for 3 peaks 910 kVp for 0.1 Sec. 885 kVp for 1 Sec. 866 kVp for 10 Secs.

11.3.6. Surge arresters for the 400 kV network shall be capable of discharging of severe reenergisation switching surges on a 400 kV, 450 Km long line with surge impedance of 300 ohms and capacitance of 12 nF/Km and over voltage factor of 2.3 p.u at the arrestor terminals.

400 kV class arrester shall be capable of discharging energy equivalent to class 4 of IEC for a 400 kV system on two successive operation followed immediately by 50 HZ energisation with a sequential voltage profile as specified below:

650 kVp for 3 peaks 575 kVp for 0.1 Sec. 550 kVp for 1 Sec.

- 11.3.7. 245 & 145kV class arrester shall be capable of discharging energy equivalent to class 3 of IEC for 245 kV & 145 kV system respectively on two successive operations.
- 11.3.8. The reference current of the arresters shall be high enough to eliminate the influence of grading and stray capacitance on the measured reference voltage.
- 11.3.9. The surge arresters are being provided to protect the followings whose insulation levels are indicated in the table given below:-

Equipment to	765kV system		400kV system		220KV system	132KV system
be protected	Lightning impulse(kVp)	Switching surge (kVp)	Lightning impulse (kVp)	Switching surge (kVp)	Lightning impulse (kVp)	Lightning impulse (kVp)
Power Transformer	<u>+</u> 1950	<u>+</u> 1550	<u>+</u> 1300	<u>+</u> 1050	<u>+</u> 950	<u>+</u> 550
Instrument Transformer	<u>+</u> 2100	<u>+</u> 1550	<u>+</u> 1425	<u>+</u> 1050	<u>+</u> 1050	<u>+</u> 650
Reactor	<u>+</u> 1950	<u>+</u> 1550	<u>+</u> 1300	<u>+</u> 1050	-	-
CB/Isolator Phase to ground	<u>+</u> 2100	<u>+</u> 1550	<u>+</u> 1425	<u>+</u> 1050	<u>+</u> 1050	<u>+</u> 650
CB/Isolator Across open contacts	± 1300 (-/+457)	± 1200 (-/+653)	± 1425 (-/+240)	<u>+</u> 900 (-/+345)	<u>+</u> 1200	<u>+</u> 750

#### 11.3.10. Constructional Features

The nonlinear blocks shall be of sintered/infered metal oxide material. These shall be provided in such a way as to obtain robust construction, with excellent mechanical and electrical properties even after repeated operations.

The arrestor enclosure shall be vertically or horizontally mounted to suit the layout of the switchgear as suggested by the supplier and each arrestor shall be fitted with a Online continuous resistive leakage current monitoring system. The system shall be provided with an interface to integrate with the substation automation system.

The main grounding connection from the surge arrestor to the earth shall be provided by the contractor. The size of the connecting conductor shall be such that all the energy is dissipated to the ground without getting overheated.

#### 11.4. **Tests**

- 11.4.1. In accordance with the requirements stipulated, the surge arrestors shall conform to type tests and shall be subjected to routine and acceptance tests in accordance with IEC document.
- 11.4.2. Each metal oxide block shall be tested for the guaranteed specific energy capability in addition to the routine/acceptance test as per IEC-60099.
- 11.4.3. Test on Surge Monitors: The Surge monitors shall also be connected in series with the test specimens during residual voltage and current impulse withstand tests to verify efficacy of the same. Additional routine/functional tests with one 100A and 10 kA current impulse, (8/20 micro sec.) shall also be performed on the surge monitor.
- 11.5. **Technical Parameters**: Technical parameters are as per Annexure 5.

#### 12. OUTDOOR SF6/Air BUSHINGS:

Outdoor bushings, for the connection of conventional external conductors to the SF6 metal enclosed switchgear, shall be provided where specified and shall conform to the requirements given in GTR.

The dimensional and clearance requirements for the metal enclosure will be the responsibility of the manufacturer and their dimensions must be coordinated with the switchgear.

Bushings shall generally be in accordance with the requirements of IEC -60137.

12.1. Insulation levels and Creepage distances: All bushings shall have an impulse and power frequency withstand level that is greater than or equal to the levels specified for GIS.

The creepage distance over the external surface of outdoor bushings shall not be less than 25 mm/kV and in highly polluted area it shall not be less than 31mm/kV (as per section- Project).

12.2. **Bushing types and fitting**: The details of bushing shall be as follows

SF6 to air Bushing shall be of Polymer / composite type and shall be robust and designed for adequate cantilever strength to meet the requirement of seismic condition, substation layout. The electrical and mechanical characteristics of bushings shall be in accordance with IEC: 60137. All details of the bushing shall be submitted for approval and design review.

Polymer / composite insulator shall be seamless sheath of a silicone rubber compound. The housing & weather sheds should have silicon content of minimum 30% by weight. It should protect the bushing against environmental influences, external pollution and humidity. The hollow silicone composite insulators shall comply with the requirements of the IEC publications IEC 61462 and the relevant parts of IEC 62217. The design of the composite insulators shall be tested and verified according to IEC 61462.

- 12.3. **Mechanical forces on bushing terminals:** Outdoor bushings must be capable of withstanding cantilever forces due to weight of bus duct (GIB) on one side & AIS conductor/Al tube on the other side and short circuit forces.
- 12.4. Type test reports as per applicable IEC including radio interference voltage (RIV) test shall be submitted in line with the requirement as specified in section GTR for approval.
- 12.5. The technical parameters of Bushing are as per Annexure-6

# 13. GIS TO CABLE TERMINATION (If applicable)

- 13.1. This scope covers the supply, erection, commissioning of connection assembly of fluid-filled or extruded cables to gas-insulated metal enclosed switchgear (GIS) as per IEC 62271-209
- 13.2. The XLPE cables shall be connected to GIS by the interfacing of XLPE cable sealing end to GIS Cable termination enclosure.
- 13.3. The GIS to XLPE cable termination shall conform to IEC-62271-209.
- 13.4. The rating of XLPE cables for different voltages is specified in the Section project.
- 13.5. The limits of supply of gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear and the cable termination shall be in accordance with IEC 62271-209.
- 13.6. Cable termination and cable connection enclosure shall be suitable for the requirements for which it is designed. This interface section shall be designed in a manner which will allow ease of operation and maintenance.
- 13.7. The SF6 cable end unit and connection support structure should be equipped with provisions for isolating the cable sheath or pipe to permit cathodic protection of cable system.(see IEC62271-209)
- 13.8. The provision shall be made for a removable link. The gap created when the link is removed should have sufficient electric strength to withstand the switchgear high voltage site tests. The contractor may suggest alternative arrangements to meet these requirements. The corona rings/stress shields for the control of electrical field in the vicinity of the isolation gap shall be provided by the GIS manufacturer.
- 13.9. All supporting structures for the SF6 bus-duct connections between the XLPE cable sealing ends and the GIS shall be the scope of the contract. The supplier may specify alternative connecting & supporting arrangements for approval of the Employer.
- 13.10. The opening for access shall be provided in each phase terminal enclosures as necessary to permit removal of connectors to isolate the XLPE cables to allow carrying out the insulation tests. The general arrangement drawing of interconnecting bus-duct from GIS bay module to XLPE cable termination end shall also be submitted.

# 14. TRANSFORMER / REACTOR TERMINATION

## 14.1. TRANSFORMER / REACTOR Direct Connection with GIS (if applicable)

- 14.1.1. The scope covers the supply, erection and commissioning of connection assembly of Oil filled Transformer to gas-insulated metal enclosed switchgear (GIS) as per IEC 62271-211.
- 14.1.2. The limits of supply of gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear and the direct connection to oil filled transformer shall be in accordance with IEC 62271-211.
- 14.1.3. The transformer / reactor termination module enables a direct transition from the SF6 gas insulation to the bushing of an oil-insulated transformer / reactor. For this purpose, the transformer/reactor bushing must be oil-tight, gas-tight and pressure resistant. Any temperature related movement and irregular setting of the switchgear's or transformer's/reactor's foundations are absorbed by the expansion fitting.
- 14.1.4. Terminal connection arrangement to connect GIS duct to bushing and duct mounting arrangement details shall be submitted during detailed engineering for Employer's approval and for co-ordination with transformer and reactor supplier. Any modification suggested by transformer and reactor supplier shall have to be carried out by the GIS supplier to facilitate proper connection with the bushings of the transformer and reactors.

# 14.2. TRANSFORMER / REACTOR Connection with SF6/Air Bushing

- 14.2.1. The oil filled transformers and reactors are as shown in the substation SLD. The oil to air bushings of the transformers and reactors shall be supplied by the respective Transformer/Reactor supplier and the same shall be connected to the SF6 ducts thru air to SF6 bushings to be provided under present scope.
- 14.3. In case of single phase Transformers/Reactors are being installed in the substation, HV&IV auxiliary bus for the Transformer/Reactor bank for connecting spare unit shall be formed inside the GIS hall as per the SLD furnished and as specified in Section project.

## 15. LOCAL CONTROL CUBICLE (LCC)

## 15.1. Functions

- 15.1.1. Each circuit-breaker bay shall be provided with a local control cubicle containing local control switches and a mimic diagram for the operation and semaphore/indicating lamp for status indication of the circuit-breaker and all associated isolators and earth switches together with selector switches to prevent local and remote and supervisory controls being in operation simultaneously.
- 15.1.2. Status indications in the LCC shall be semaphore type or LED type.
- 15.1.3. Closing of the circuit- breaker from the local control unit shall only be available when the breaker is isolated for maintenance purposes. Circuit-breaker control position selector, operating control switch and electrical emergency trip push button shall be installed in the Local Control Cubicle. Circuit-breaker control from this position will be used under

- maintenance and emergency conditions only. The emergency trip push buttons shall be properly shrouded.
- 15.1.4. If Disconnector or earth switch is not in the fully open or closed position a "Control Circuit Faulty" alarm shall be initiated, and electrical operation shall be blocked.
- 15.1.5. 20% spare terminals shall be provided in each LCC apart from terminals provided for the termination and interconnection of all cabling associated with remote and supervisory control, alarms, indications, protection and main power supply etc.
- 15.1.6. Where plugs and sockets connect control cabling between the local control cubicle and the switchgear these shall not be interchanged. In plug in connector type cable arrangement, min 2 cores of the cable with connected condition on both side up to the TB to be left unused as spare.
- 15.1.7. Hydraulic/pneumatic and SF6 auxiliary equipment necessary for the correct functioning of the circuit breaker, isolators and earth switches shall be located in a separate cubicle compartment.
- 15.1.8. LCC shall be suitable for remote operation from substation automation system (SAS). Each gas tight compartment shall be monitored individually per phase basis through SAS

#### 15.2. Constructional features

- 15.2.1. Local Control cubicle shall be either mounted on the GIS with front access or free standing, floor mounting type. It shall comprise structural frames completely enclosed with specially selected smooth finished, cold rolled sheet steel of thickness not less than 3 mm for weight bearing members of the panels such as base frame, front sheet and door frames, and 2.0mm for sides, door, top and bottom portions. There shall be sufficient reinforcement to provide level transportation and installation. Alternatively folded sheet panels of adequate thickness and strength is also acceptable.
- 15.2.2. Access to all compartments shall be provided by doors. All fastenings shall be integral with the panel or door and provision made for locking. Cubicles shall be well ventilated through vermin-proof louvers(if required) having anti insect screen. All doors shall be gasketed all around with suitably profiled Neoprene/EPDM/PU gaskets conforming to the provision of IS 11149. However, XLPE gaskets can also be used for fixing protective glass doors.
- 15.2.3. For LCC panel of each feeder bay (i.e. line, transformer, and reactor etc.), Bus Coupler bay and Bus Sectionalizer bay, separate AC/DC supply for power circuit of GIS switchgear shall be provided, fed directly from ACDB/DCDB. The control DC supply (for control, interlocking, signaling) shall be tapped from respective relay & protection panel. For LCC panel illumination and heating purpose Loop in Loop out AC Supply can be provided.
- 15.2.4. Each panel shall be provided with necessary arrangements for receiving, distributing and isolating of DC and AC supplies for various control, signaling, lighting and space heater circuits. The incoming and sub-circuits shall be separately provided with Fuses/MCBs. All fuses shall be HRC cartridge type conforming to IS: 13703 mounted on plug-in type fuse

bases. The short time fuse rating of Fuses shall be not less than 9 KA. Fuse carrier base shall have imprints of the fuse 'rating' and 'voltage'.

- 15.2.5. Each LCC Panel shall be provided with the following
  - 1. **Plug Point**: 240V, Single phase 50Hz, AC socket with switch suitable to accept 5/15 Amps pin round standard Indian plug, shall be provided in the interior of each cubicle with ON-OFF switch.
  - 2. **Interior Lighting**: Each panel shall be provided with a door-operated LED lighting fixture rated for 240 Volts, single phase, 50 Hz supply for the interior illumination of the panel controlled by the respective panel door switch.
  - 3. **Space Heater**: Each panel shall be provided with a thermostatically connected space heater rated for 240V, single phase, 50 Hz AC supply for the internal heating of the panel to prevent condensation of moisture. The fittings shall be complete with switch unit.
- 15.2.6. Operating mechanisms, auxiliary switches and associated relays, control switches, control cable terminations, and other ancillary equipment shall be accommodated in sheet steel vermin proof cubicles.
- 15.2.7. The arrangement of equipment within cubicles shall be such that access for maintenance or removal of any item shall be possible with the minimum disturbance of associated apparatus. All the control switches shall be internal i.e. installed behind a lockable glass door, that allows a complete view of the annunciator and mimic diagram when the LCC door is closed. Necessary protection shall be provided to avoid inadvertent operation of control switches.
- 15.2.8. An interlocking scheme shall be provided that takes into account the following basic requirements.
  - To safeguard maintenance personnel who may be working on one section of the equipment with other sections live.
  - prevent incorrect switching sequences that could lead to a hazardous situation to plant, equipment and personnel.
- 15.2.9. Electrical bolt interlocks shall be energized only when the operating handle of the mechanism is brought to the working position. Visible indication shall be provided to show whether the mechanism is locked or free. Means, normally padlocked/handle lock, shall be provided whereby the bolt can be operated in the emergency of a failure of interlock supplies.
- 15.2.10. Where key interlocking is employed tripping of the circuit breaker shall not occur if any attempt is made to remove the trapped key from the mechanism. Any local emergency-tripping device shall be kept separate and distinct from the key interlocking.
- 15.2.11. Disconnecting switches shall be so interlocked that they cannot be operated unless the associated circuit-breaker is open except that where double bus bar arrangements are specified, on-load transfer of feeder circuits from one bus bar to another shall be made

- possible by interlocks which ensure that the associated bus coupler and its isolators are closed.
- 15.2.12. Bus coupler circuit breaker shall be interlocked so that it shall not be possible to open a bus coupler circuit breaker while on load change over on that side of the breaker is in progress.-
- 15.2.13. All isolating devices shall be interlocked with associated circuit-breakers and isolators in the same station so that it shall not be possible to make or break current on an isolating device unless a parallel circuit in that station is already closed.

# 15.3. Cabling between LCC Panel and GIS equipment

- 15.3.1. The unarmored screen cable shall be of 1.1kV grade, multi core, annealed copper conductor, Tinned copper braided screen (approx. 85% coverage).
- 15.3.2. The core insulation and outer sheath of cable shall be of halogen-free special polymer.
- 15.3.3. The cable shall be flame-retardant, flexible, abrasion-and wear-resistant.
- 15.3.4. The size of core shall not be less than 2.5 sq. mm for instrument transformers and 1.5 sq. mm for other control cable.
- 15.3.5. Prefabricated cables with heavy duty multi-point plug-in connections on GIS end shall be provided.
- 15.3.6. All instrument transformer connections shall be hard wired to terminal block via ring type connection.

#### 16. GIS BUILDING

- 16.1. The buildings shall house each voltage class Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) and other associated equipment inside each of the GIS buildings. GIS building(s) shall be constructed for the specified number of bays/diameters as per section project.
- 16.2. For finalizing the dimensions of GIS building the requirement of Turning radius to rotate the largest removable component for assembly/disassembly shall be taken in to consideration.
- 16.3. Wherever GIS Building of already exists, then the existing GIS Building(s) for respective voltage class shall be suitably extended keeping the width of the building same to accommodate the number of bays/diameters as specified in the Section Project/BPS.
- 16.4. The contractor shall submit the design & construction proposal of the building along with necessary information, data, and drawings during the detailed engineering according to the complete requirements.
- 16.5. The area for GIS Building(s) is indicated in the BPS. The area given is for reference only and may vary according to the requirement of the equipment to be installed inside. The

- contractor shall finalize the dimensions according to the equipment offered by them providing enough space & access for erection, operation and maintenance.
- 16.6. The contractor shall place their panels i.e. Bay level units, bay mimic, relay and protection panels, RTCC panels, Communication panels etc. in a separate Relay Panel Room in the GIS building. The size of the room shall be such that all the panels for the bays/ diameters as per clause 16.1 shall be accommodated in the above room. The panel room shall be air-conditioned. Further, the temperature of the room shall be monitored through substation automation system by providing necessary temperature transducers.

#### 17. ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANE:

- 17.1. Two EOT Cranes for 765 kV GIS hall and One EOT cranes for 400 kV GIS hall of suitable capacity shall be provided for erection & maintenance of largest/heaviest GIS component/assembly. The crane shall consist of all special requirements for erection & maintenance of GIS equipment.
- 17.2. The capacity of the crane shall be sized to lift the heaviest GIS switchgear component.
- 17.3. The Crane shall be used for the erection and maintenance of the GIS switchgear components installed in the GIS switchgear room. On completion of erection of the switchgear, the Contractor shall completely service the crane before the Taking Over Certificate is issued.
- 17.4. Crane hook approaches shall be of the minimum possible dimensions to ensure maximum coverage of the GIS building area.
- 17.5. The crane(s) shall be capable of lifting and accurately positioning all loads ranging from full crane rated capacity to at least 10% rated capacity.
- 17.6. Crane shall be designed for operation under following variable speeds through VVVF drives at full load:

Hoisting: 0.3 - 3 Meters per Minute

Cross Travel: 1.6 - 16 Meters per Minute Long Travel: 2.0 - 20 Meters per Minute

- 17.7. The electric overhead cranes shall be provided with walkways, platforms. shall be provided along the bridge rails and on the crab of EOT crane to facilitate cleaning/maintenance of the crane and to give access to the GIS room high bay lighting and ventilation duct and grilles.
- 17.8. The platform and walkways shall be designed to support any weight to be imposed upon them during crane overhaul.
- 17.9. An access platform shall be provided together with a guarded ladder to allow access to the bridge rails.
- 17.10. The crane shall be provided with pendant control and RF control.

- 17.11. Contractor shall submit the capacity calculation of crane for GIS hall considering a factor of safety of rope as at least 5.
- 17.12. The Capacity of Cranes to be provided for GIS Hall shall confirm following.
  - a) The crane for 765kV GIS hall shall have capacity of minimum 12.5T safe working load & minimum hook height of crane has shall be 10.0 meters or as per actual requirement whichever is higher.
  - b) The crane for 400kV GIS hall shall have capacity of minimum 6T safe working load & minimum hook height of crane have shall be 9.0 meters or as per actual requirement whichever is higher.
  - c) The crane for 220kV GIS/132kV GIS shall have capacity of minimum 5T safe working load & minimum hook height of crane have shall be 8.0 meters or as per actual requirement whichever is higher.
- 17.13. In case the GIS hall is to be extended, the scope of work also involves extension of EOT crane girders and all necessary Electrical & Mechanical accessories to facilitate movement of existing EOT crane in the extended portion of GIS hall. Cost of the same shall be deemed to be covered in the building cost.
- 17.14. The following tests shall be carried out on EOT Crane.
  - 1. The crane shall be tested at manufacturer work under full load and 25 percent overload of hoisting and cross transverse motions as a routine test.
  - 2. Further the following tests may be done at site after installation of the crane at site
    - a. Check all the accessories for proper function
    - b. No load test
    - c. Load test as per site conditions

#### 18. SEISMIC DESIGN CRITERIA:

18.1. The equipment shall be designed for operation in seismic zone for earthquake resistance. The seismic loads are due to the horizontal and vertical acceleration which may be assumed to act on concurrently. Seismic Qualification requirements shall be as per IEC 62271-207 for the design of equipment. The equipment along with its parts shall be strong enough and sufficiently well connected to resist total operating stresses resulting from the forces in normal operation, but in case of abnormal condition shall also resist with forces superimposed due to earthquakes. Test Report/Analysis Report should be furnished.

#### 19. DESIGN REVIEW

- 19.1. Design reviews shall be conducted by Employer; however the entire responsibility of design shall be with the supplier.
- 19.2. Employer may also visit to the supplier's works to inspect design, manufacturing and test facilities.

- 19.3. The design review will commence after placement of award with the successful contractor and shall be finalized before commencement of manufacturing activity. These design reviews shall be carried out in detail to the specific design with reference of the GIS under the scope of this specification. Employer reserve the right to waive off the design review during detailed engineering.
- 19.4. The design review shall be conducted generally following the, "User Guide for the application of Gas Insulator Switchgear (GIS) rated voltage of 72.5kV and above" CIGRE report No. 125 prepared by CIGRE Working Group 23.10.
- 19.5. The manufacturer will be required to demonstrate the use of adequate safety margins for thermal, mechanical, dielectric, insulation coordination and vibration etc. design to take into the account the uncertainties of his design and manufacturing processes.
- 19.6. The scope of such a design review shall at least include the following:

1.	Dielectric Stress of Solid Insulation like Gas Barrier, support
	insulator etc.
2.	Dielectric stress of SF6 Gas Volume.
3.	Mechanical strength of enclosure, expansion joints etc.
4.	Criteria for providing expansion joint.
5.	Sealing system
6.	Insulation coordination
7.	Thermal stress and resulting increase in gas pressure during short circuit condition.
8.	Earthing of enclosure w.r.t circulating current.
9.	Seismic design, as per IEC 62271-207
10.	Circuit Breaker.
11.	Isolator and Earth switch.
12.	Voltage transformer.
13.	Current Transformer.
14.	Surge Arrester.
15.	Bushing.
16.	Ducting.
17.	Corrosion protection.
18.	Electrical and physical Interfaces with substation.
19.	Testing capabilities.
20.	Inspection and test plan.
21.	Transport and storage.
22.	Maintainability.
23.	Site Test.

- 19.7. Further, the manufacturer shall furnish the following information during detailed engineering:
  - a) Study report of VFTO generated for GIS installation for 400 kV and above.
  - b) Calculation for adequacy of UHF sensors to be provided in GIS Installation as per clause no 5.41.
  - c) The calculations and documents in support of the average intensity of electromagnetic field on the surface of the enclosure.
  - d) Calculations to show that there is no Ferro resonance due to capacitance of GIS for the voltage transformers.
  - e) Calculations in support of touch & step voltages in all enclosures and earthing of complete GIS installation.
  - f) Measures to mitigate transient enclosure voltage by high frequency currents.
  - g) The acceptance criteria and limits of impact (of impact recorder) in all three directions which can be withstood by the equipment during transportation and handling.

#### 20. TYPE TESTS

The offered GIS equipment shall conform to the type tests as per IEC-62271-203. Contractor shall submit type test reports for the following type tests & additional type tests.

Sl.	Description of the Type Test for GIS
1	Tests to verify the insulation level of the equipment and dielectric test on
	auxiliary circuits
2	Tests to prove the temperature rise of any part of the equipment and
	measurement of the resistance of the main circuit
3	Tests to prove the ability of the main and earthing circuits to carry the rated
	peak and rated short time withstand current
4	Tests to verify the making and breaking capacity of the included switching
	devices
5	Tests to prove the satisfactory operation of the included switching devices
6	Tests to prove the strength of the enclosures
7	Gas tightness tests
8	Tests on partitions
9	Tests to prove the satisfactory operation at limit temperatures
10	Tests to assess the effects of arcing due to internal fault
11	Verification of the degree of protection of the enclosure
12	Tests to prove performance under thermal cycling and gas tightness tests on
	insulators
13	Additional tests on auxiliary and control circuits
14	Reactor current switching test
	For Reactive Current switching capability as per Clause 6.4.1

15	Test to demonstrate the Power frequency withstand capability of breaker in open
	condition at lock out pressure.
16	Electromagnetic compatibility tests (if applicable)
17	Radio inference voltage tests

The test reports of the above type tests for GIS (including type test report on Circuit breaker, Disconnect Switch, Grounding switches, Current and Voltage transformers as per relevant IEC and type tests of SF6/Air & Oil bushing as per IEC 60137 shall be submitted for approval as per Section- GTR, Technical Specification.

#### 21. MISCLLENOUS

- 21.1. **Painting of enclosure**: All enclosures shall be painted externally as per manufacturer's painting procedure.
- 21.2. **Heaters:** Wherever required, heaters shall be provided to prevent moisture condensation inside various Marshaling boxes.

# 21.3. Identification & rating plate

Each bay shall have a nameplate showing

- a) Each module will have its own Identification & rating plate. The rating plate marking for each individual equipment like Circuit breaker, Disconnect Switch Grounding switches, Current transformer, Voltage transformers, Surge arrester etc shall be as per their relevant IEC.
- b) A schematic diagram indicating their relative locations.

# 22. TRANSPORT OF EQUIPMENT TO SITE

The contractor shall be responsible for the loading, transport, handling and offloading of all equipment and materials from the place of manufacture or supply to site. The contractor shall be responsible to select and verify the route, mode of transportation and make all necessary arrangement with the appropriate authorities as well as determining any transport restrictions and regulations imposed by the government and other local authorities. All transport packages containing critical units viz Circuit breakers and Voltage transformers shall be provided with sufficient number of impact recorders (on returnable basis) during transportation to measure the magnitude and duration of the impact in all three directions. In case of electronic impact recorder, the recording shall commence in the factory and must continue till the units reach site. The data of electronic impact recorders shall be downloaded at site and a soft copy of it shall be handed over to Engineer – in –charge. Further, contractor shall communicate the interpretation of the data within three weeks.

## 23. PACKING, STORAGE AND UNPACKING

- 23.1. All the equipment shall be carefully packed for transport by sea, rail and road in such a manner that it is protected against the climatic conditions and the variations in such conditions that will be encountered enroute from the manufacturer's works to the site.
- 23.2. The SF6 metal clad equipment shall be shipped in the largest factory assembled units that the transport and loading limitations and handling facilities on site will allow to reduce the erection and installation work on site to a minimum.
- 23.3. Where possible all items of equipment or factory assembled units shall be boxed in substantial crates or containers to facilitate handling in a safe and secure manner. Should the units be considered too large for packing in crates, they shall be suitably lagged and protected to prevent damage to any part, particularly small projections, during transport and handling. Special lugs or protective supports shall be provided for lifting to prevent slings and other lifting equipment from causing damage. Each crate, container or shipping unit shall be marked clearly on the outside to show where the weight is bearing and the correct position for the slings.
- 23.4. Each individual piece to be shipped, whether crate, container or large unit, shall be marked with a notation of the part or parts contained therein.
- 23.5. Special precautions shall be taken to protect any parts containing electrical insulation against the ingress of moisture. This applies particularly to the metal clad equipment of which each gas section shall be sealed and pressurized prior to shipping. Either dry nitrogen/air or dry SF6 gas shall be used and the pressure shall be such as to ensure that, allowing for reasonable leakage, it will always be greater than the atmospheric pressure for all variations in ambient temperature and the atmospheric pressure encountered during shipment to site and calculating the pressure to which the sections shall be filled to ensure positive pressure at all times during shipment.
- 23.6. Blanking plates, caps, seals, etc., necessary for sealing the gas sections during shipment to site which may on later stage necessarly be used during repair and maintenanace shall remain the property of POWERGRID. Balance blanking plates, caps, seals, etc shall be returnable to the contractor. If considered necessary, blanking plates or other sealing devices shall be provided with facilities for measuring the gas pressure and recharging at any time during the transport period. Any seals, gaskets, 'O' rings, etc. that may be used as part of the arrangement for sealing off gas sections for shipment of site, shall not be used in the final installation of the equipment at site. Identification numbers shall be stamped into the blanking plates, etc., and on the switchgear equipment to which they are fitted so that they can easily be identified and refitted should it ever be necessary to ship sections of the switchgear back to the manufacturer's works for repair.
- 23.7. Valves and other gas couplings associated with the switchgear gas systems shall be adequately protected against damage from any bumps or physical blows. They shall also be capped to prevent ingress of dirt or moisture or damage to any coupling, pipes, threads or special fittings. Any explosion vents and other pressure relief devices, shall be suitably

- sealed and protected to prevent accidental exposure of the sealed sections during shipment to site
- 23.8. For bus ducts involving male and female joints of the current carrying conductor, the same shall be transported in disassembled condition to avoid any damage during transit. All bright parts liable to rust shall receive a coat of anti rusting composition and shall be suitably protected.
- 23.9. The contractor shall ensure that during the period between arrival at site and erection, all materials and parts of the contract works are suitably stored in such approved manner as to prevent damage by weather, corrosion, insects, vermin or fungal growth. The scope of providing the necessary protection, storing on raised platform, as required etc. is included in the works to be performed by the contractor. Cost of the raised platform for temporary storage is deemed to be included in overall cost. The raised platform needs to be made ready before arrival of GIS equipment at site. The contractor may use the available storage areas at site with permission of site in charge.
- 23.10. The equipment shall be unpacked immediately before Installation. They shall not be left lying unnecessarily in open crates or containers. Special precautions shall be taken when gas sections which have been sealed and pressurized for shipping are opened up to reduce the ingress of dirt and atmospheric moisture to a minimum. Whenever possible this shall only be done immediately prior to installation and if any section is to be left outside for any length of time after being opened, it shall be resealed and pressurized with either dry nitrogen or SF6 gas until required.
- 23.11. For the purpose of release of payment linked to receipt and physical verification in case of GIS equipment it shall mean random opening and physical verification of one number of packing unit of each type of main equipment (i.e. GIS CB/ISO/ES/PT/LA etc.) for each voltage level. Thereafter proper re-packing of the GIS unit shall be ensured as per manufacturer recommendation.

#### 24. INSTALLATION OF GIS

- 24.1. Civil works of GIS Hall shall be completed in all respects before taking up the installation and it shall be ensured that Ventilation System is operational and all dust and dirt in the hall are removed. The GIS hall needs to be in positive pressure before starting Installation.
- 24.2. The installation area shall be secured against entry of unauthorized personnel. Only certified manufacturer's engineer and supervisor shall undertake the erection works. Engineers and supervisors of the manufacturer shall submit authorization and competency certificate to POWERGRID.
- 24.3. Un-packaging of GIS modules shall be done outside the GIS hall and in no case module to be taken inside GIS hall with packing.
- 24.4. All assembly work shall be done by qualified personnel only who are to be identified and list submitted to POWERGRID site before starting of erection work.

- 24.5. Assembly drawing for GIS erection for the section under progress shall be available and displayed in GIS hall at the time of erection work.
- 24.6. Working personnel shall clean their shoes or apply covers on shoes before entering the immediate working area. The working clothes of authorized personnel shall be made of non-fluffy material.
- 24.7. GIS hall door shall have automatic close facility after entry of personnel to avoid dust and moisture entry. Walls and ceiling shall be in a condition so that neither dirt nor plaster might fall or rub off and formation of condensation water in ceiling shall be prevented under any circumstances.
- 24.8. Floor in the installation area shall have a firm surface and shall be kept dust free with a vacuum cleaner. Vacuum cleaning to be done on regular basis.
- 24.9. Only T&P and consumables required for GIS erection shall be kept in GIS during erection.
- 24.10. In case of outdoor installation of GIS or of GIS components open gas compartments shall be protected from dust and moisture ingress (by tarpaulin covers/protective enclosure/chamber etc)
- 24.11. Bus duct exits in the GIS hall's wall shall be kept covered by suitable means until permanent cover is provided after installation of bus ducts.
- 24.12. Maintenance room (as a part of LCR room) shall be constructed for carrying out repair works/ small part assembly. All excess material (not required for immediate installation works) test equipment and tools and tackles to be stored separately from GIS hall in this room for rework.
- 24.13. Erection agency shall submit method statement and make available formats for checking during each stage of hall preparation, assembly process and final checks to be approved by POWERGRID site before start of erection. Shock recorder down loaded data and analysis shall be submitted preferably before commencement of erection work. In case of violation of shock limits, expert form manufacturer shall visit and do the joint internal inspection and shall submit analysis report before giving clearance for erection. If required the module shall be taken back to factory for further analysis and testing.
- 24.14. Cleaning is of utmost importance and hence before assembly, all the loose metal parts, subassemblies and all contact & sealing surfaces shall be cleaned before installation. Cleaning shall be carried out with specified cleaning agents of the manufacturer, in no condition water is to be used except for external surfaces. Further, prior to opening of gas compartment, the same shall be thoroughly cleaned externally. The vacuum cleaning of the installation area shall also be done specially the immediate vicinity of the flanges to be connected.
- 24.15. All Civil Work inside building including internal cable trench shall be completed before GIS installation.

- 24.16. Installation of flanges shall be done immediately after removal of transport covers. Transport covers, O-rings and other packing material of GIS shall be taken out immediately after removal.
- 24.17. O Rings shall be properly stored and taken out only before installation. O Rings are also to be cleaned before use with manufacturer authorized cleaning agent.
- 24.18. At all points of time during installation authorized personnel shall use suitable gloves to avoid contamination.
- 24.19. Cable termination work shall commence only after completion of GIS equipment erection, as during GIS installation period laying and termination of cables interferes with the GIS erection work and affects cleanliness.
- 24.20. Approved Field Quality Plan shall be followed during site work.

#### 25. ON SITE TESTING

After the GIS Switchgear has been fully installed at site and SF6 gas filled at rated filling density, the complete assembly shall be subjected to the site tests as per IEC-62271-203 and POWERGRID Asset Management Controlled Document No: D-3-01-09-01-01. After the above, Special Dielectric test (Switching Impulse test) shall be conducted for 765 kV GIS with the test voltages specified below:-

- **25.1.** Application of Power Frequency voltage test for duration of 1 minute with the value 760 kV (r.m.s.) as per IEC 62271-203.
- **25.2.** Directly after the above test at 25.1, Switching impulse test with three impulses of each polarity and with the value 1240 kVp(80 % of the rated switching Impulse withstand level) as per IEC 62271-203.
- **25.3.** In case of a disruptive discharge in the gas as outlined in clause no: C.6.2.2 Procedure b), Annexure-C of IEC 62271-203 during the AC voltage test and a repeat test is performed due to this failure, then the repeat test shall be carried out at Specified voltage.
- **25.4.** In case of a disruptive discharge in the gas as outlined in clause no: C.6.2.2 Procedure b) Annexure-C of IEC 62271-203 during Oscillating Switching Impulse Test and a repeat test is performed due to this failure then the repeat test shall be carried out at a value equal to 90 % of the rated switching Impulse withstand level.
- **25.5.** Method statement/ procedure of ON SITE high voltage testing, PD measurement and Switching Impulse test shall be submitted by contractor in advance.

#### 26. MANDATORY SPARE

Design, engineering, manufacture, testing, supply on FOR destination site basis including transportation & insurance, storage at site of Mandatory spares for the GIS(As specified in BPS). Standard list of Mandatory Spares is as per **Annexure-10** 

# 27. TESTING & MAINTENACE EQUIPMENT

Testing & Maintenance equipment shall be offered, as per relevant schedule of BPS.

## 27.1. SF6 Gas leakage detector.

The detector shall be portable, battery operated, hand held type and having a minimum SF6 gas leakage sensitivity of 5gm/year. The sensor shall be connected through a flexible wand for easy accessibility to joints, seals and couplings in GIS equipment and provided with a protection filter. The equipment shall have on/off switch & suitable indicating lamps/LEDs, variable pitch audible signal for leakage indication. The equipment shall have automatic zeroing of background signals suitable for detecting SF6 gas leakage in charged switchyard. The test kit shall be compatible for EMI/EMC environment as per IEC 1000.

## 27.2. Gas filling and evacuating plant : (Gas Processing unit)

- The plant necessary for filling and evacuating the SF6 gas in the switchgear shall be supplied to enable any maintenance work to be carried out. This shall include all the necessary gas cylinders for temporarily storing the evacuated SF6 gas. The capacity of the temporary storage facilities shall at least be sufficient for storing the maximum quantity of gas that could be removed from at least one phase of one complete bay (switchgear and associated equipment).
- Where any item of the filling and evacuating plant is of such a weight that it cannot easily be carried by maintenance personnel, it shall be provided with lifting hooks for lifting and moving with the overhead cranes.
- The minimum capacity parameters of evacuation plant will be as under:

Oil Free Suction (Recovery) Pump:  $30 \text{ M}^3\text{/Hour}$ Compressor (Two Stage):  $15 \text{ M}^3\text{/Hour}$ Oil Free Vacuum Pump:  $100 \text{ M}^3\text{/Hour}$ 

• The evacuation equipment shall be provided with all the necessary pipes, couplings, flexible tubes and valves for coupling up to the switchgear for filling or evacuating all the gases.

Details of the filling and evacuating plant that will be supplied, as well as the description of the filling and evacuating procedures shall be furnished

# 27.3. SF6 gas analyzer:

The SF6 gas analyser should be of portable type and instruments shall have following features:

- **a.** In-built calibration facility.
- **b.** Sensitivity of the equipment shall not be affected by any atmospheric conditions like dust, humidity, heat, wind etc.

- **c.** Equipment shall work on zero gas loss principle i.e. gas should be pumped back to the compartment after measurement without any exposure to the atmosphere.
- **d.** Equipment shall be supplied with suitable regulator which can be used to connect SF6 cylinder if required.
- e. Following acidic/impurities products should be detected as per IEC 60480 and IEC 60376
  - i) SF6 purity Range: 0-100 % & Accuracy: +/- 2 deg
  - ii) Dew point Range : -60 to +20 deg C & Accuracy: +/- 4 deg C
  - iii) SO2 Range: 0-150 ppm & Accuracy: +/- 2 %
  - iv) HF Range : 0-10ppm & Accuracy : +/- 10 %
- **f.** Instrument should work on AC source as well as on rechargeable battery
- g. Input pressure: upto 10 bar
- **h.** It should be housed in a robust IP67 case with wheels

# 27.4. Portable Partial Discharge(PD) monitoring system (Shall generally applicable for 220kV&132 kV)

- The equipment shall be used for detecting different types of defects in Gas Insulated Stations (GIS) such as Particles, Loose shields and Partial Discharges as well as for detection of Partial discharges in other types of equipment such as Cable Joints, CTs and PTs.
- It shall be capable for measuring PD in charged GIS environment as EHV which shall have bandwidth in order of 100 MHz–2GHz with possibility to select a wide range of intermediate bandwidths for best measurement results. The principle of operation shall be based on UHF principle of detection. The instrument should also be able to detect partial discharges in cable joints and terminations.
- Detection and measurement of PD and bouncing particles shall be displayed on built in large LCD display and the measurement shall be stored in the instrument and further downloadable to a PC for further analysis to locate actual source of PD such as free conducting particles, floating components, voids in spacers, particle on spacer surfaces etc. Software for display and diagnosis of PD signals and an expert software system for accurate interpretation of cause of PD shall also be supplied and installed by the contractor.
- The equipment shall meet the following requirements
  - 1. Measurement shall be possible in noisy environment.
  - 2. Stable reading shall be possible in presence of vibrations within complex GIS assemblies, which can produce signals similar to PD.
  - 3. Equipment should have necessary synchronizing circuits to obtain PD correlation with power cycle and power frequency.
  - 4. The equipment shall be battery operated with built-in-battery charger. It shall also be suitable for 230V AC/50 Hz input.

- 5. Measurement shall be possible in the charged switchyard in the presence of EMI/EMC. Supplier should have supplied similar detector for GIS application to other utilities. Performance certificate and the list of users shall be supplied along with the offer.
- 6. Instrument shall be supplied with standard accessories i.e., re-locatable sensors with mounting arrangements, connecting cables (duly screened) to sensors, Lap-top PC, diagnostic and expert interpretation software, carrying case, rechargeable battery pack with charger suitable for 230V AC, 50Hz supply connecting cables (duly screened) to view in storage.
- 7. The function of software shall be covering the following:
  - a) Data recording, storage and retrieval in computer
  - b) Data base analysis
  - c) Template analysis for easy location of fault inside the GIS
  - d) Evaluation of PD measurement i.e, Amplitude, Phase Synchronization etc.
  - e) Evaluation of bouncing/loose particles with flight time and estimation on size of particle.
  - f) Expert software system for accurate interpretation of cause of PD.
  - g) Report generation.
- 8. To prove the suitability in charged switchyard condition, practical demonstration shall be conducted before acceptance.
- 9. Supplier shall have "Adequate after sales service" facility in India and shall provide the document in support of this.
- 10. Necessary training may be accorded to personnel to make use of the kit for locating PD sources inside the GIS
- 11. Instrument shall be robust and conform to relevant standard.
- Calibration: The UHF Couplers have to be first calibrated as per CIGRE Document No. 654 as part of factory acceptance tests to guarantee detection sensitivity of 5pC or better. The GIS of same design shall be used as test specimen during the coupler calibration. The pulse injection level determined through above factory calibration tests shall only be used as reference for site sensitivity checks during commissioning of PDM system. The data sheet/frequency response characteristics shall be submitted for reference.
- Pulse generator, same type as that of used during factory testing for UHF sensor sensitivity test shall be supplied as a standard accessory.

## 27.5. Online Partial Discharge Monitoring System (Applicable for 765kV & 400 kV GIS)

• GIS equipment shall be designed so as to minimize partial discharge or other electrical discharge. A state-of-the art Partial Discharge Monitoring system shall be provided to monitor the entire GIS installation.

- An on-line continuous Partial Discharge Monitoring (PDM) system shall be designed to provide an automatic facility for the simultaneous collection of PD data at multiple points on the GIS & its associated GIB ducts and Voltage Transformers adopting UHF technique. The data stored shall provide a historical record of the progress of PD sources and shall identify the areas of maximum activity.
- On-line continuous Partial Discharge Monitoring (PDM) system shall be capable for measuring PD in charged GIS environment as EHV which shall have bandwidth in order of 100 MHz–2GHz with possibility to select a wide range of intermediate bandwidths for best measurement results. The principle of operation shall be based on UHF principle of detection.
- The scope shall cover Engineering, supply, installation, testing and commissioning of partial discharge continuous monitoring system, with all necessary auxiliaries and accessories to make a complete system as per technical specification, including site demonstration of successful operation. Any items/accessories necessary to make the system fully functional for the trouble free online PD monitoring of complete GIS installation shall be considered as included in the scope.

The PDM system shall be provided with all its hardware and software, with readily interfacing to the UHF PD couplers installed in the GIS of present bays and future bays as shown in SLD plus 20% additional as extra. Details of this shall be submitted during engineering stage for approval.

The integration of UHF PD coupler in future GIS bays shall be done in respective package. The number of UHF PD coupler for future bays shall be decided based on GIS layout finalized under present scope (considering present GIS equipment with future provision).

The PD Monitoring PC Work Station shall be housed in a lockable cabinet with duplicate keys and shall be located in the control room of the GIS substation. Workstation PCs shall be pre-loaded with all necessary Hardware & Software. The PCs shall have each Combo drive & Retrievable disk drive (1 TB), Ethernet port 100Mbps, printer. The workstation PC shall be powered by suitable dedicated UPS and same is included in the present scope.

- Design of on-line PDM System
  - 1. The technical proposal for PDM system along with detailed design documentation shall be submitted for EMPLOYER'S approval during engineering stage.
  - 2. To guarantee that sufficient coverage is available for complete GIS installation to monitor PD activity all design details shall be submitted as part of the above for review
  - 3. The sensitivity of the offered system shall be in accordance with CIGRE Document No. 654 that will be verified as part of site sensitivity tests.

- 4. UHF attenuation data of GIS shall be submitted for the switching devices, spacers, bends etc.
- 5. The signal attenuation level of co-axial cable per meter length and justification for the length of cable connection between the couplers and detector units shall be furnished.
- 6. The overall sensitivity of PD detection system shall take into account the spacing between couplers and the associated cabling, filters, amplifiers, etc.
- 7. The Sub-station GIS layout as a separate drawing indicating position of spacers, spread over of PD sensors with distance, sensor identification, the detector unit identification etc. shall be submitted during engineering stage for approval.
- 8. The PD sensors shall be identified / coordinated with the corresponding detector unit etc. with proper identification labeling and indicated in the substation PDM SLD.
- 9. Internal arrangement/wiring diagram is to be submitted for detector units/control cabinet etc. All internal items are to be identified / labeled to facilitate troubleshooting.
- 10. Supply requirement (AC & DC) to be specified for the complete monitoring system.
- 11. Power supply to PDM PC shall have protection against surges, overload and short circuit. A dedicated on-line UPS system shall also be provided as a backup during supply interruption, to ensure trouble-free & reliable running of the PDM System for a minimum of 15 minutes duration. Ratings of UPS shall be proposed for the approval of EMPLOYER'S. The UPS shall have enough capacity to initiate a 'safe' shut down of the PDM PC and the peripherals after this 15-minute period if normal supply fails to resume. The PDM PCs shall restart automatically on resumption of normal supply. The UPS shall not generate spikes during changeover of supply. UPS shall automatically give indication / alarm when it requires battery replacement. Potential Free Contacts shall be generated to signal these events. These contacts shall be wired out to Annunciation / Monitoring systems. Alternately, inverter of suitable capacity is also acceptable. Critical Process and Status alarms of the PDM system shall be displayed.
- 12. PDM System shall be provided with a user security for accessing the system with a log-on and password entry procedure. The user levels shall be defined as a Master User and other users for the modification of system, update, and entry of parameters or manual operation. System shall be able to generate 3D point on wave pattern whenever any PD activity detected by the system. System shall be able to give online 3D point on wave pattern, online PRPD (phase resolved PD) and online short time trend etc. System shall be able to generate the all the logs related to system fault, system access, PD event, and any changes in system setting etc.
- 13. Method of electrical isolation/protection provided between PD sensor and detector circuitry in case of flashover/high potential stress inside GIS should be furnished.
- 14. The selected mode of propagation of PD signal (electromagnetic wave) inside GIS for the design of sensors shall be furnished.
- 15. The protection available for electronics against transient over voltages caused by switching operations shall be furnished.

- 16. The capacity of each detector unit to be specified to accommodate as many numbers of PD sensors signal.
- 17. The applicable standards to meet IEC & IEEE requirements for electromagnetic compatibility shall be specified. The offered system should have been tested for the same for working in a 400kV & above substation environment. The necessary documentation has to be submitted in this regard.
- 18. Guaranteed technical particulars & data sheet for various components used in the system shall be submitted.
- Calibration: The UHF Couplers have to be first calibrated as per CIGRE procedure TF 15/330305 as part of factory acceptance tests to guarantee detection sensitivity of 5pC or better. The GIS of same design shall be used as test specimen during the coupler calibration. The pulse injection level determined through above factory calibration tests shall only be used as reference for site sensitivity checks during commissioning of PDM system. The data sheet/frequency response characteristics shall be submitted for reference.
- Every Day Use & Maintenance: The system shall be designed suitable for an unmanned s/s and operate automatically. The system shall generate alarms if suspected partial discharge activity is noticed or the system itself is in failure, thereby eliminating the necessity of periodic system access by the user and one such alarm shall be connected to Substation automation system (SAS). The alarms shall be configured coupler wise.
- Computers and Peripherals: The PC operating system shall be the latest version of MS Windows. It should be suitable for continuous process application and should have been tested for the same. The hardware configuration of PC should be the latest available in the market of industrial type subject to EMPLOYER'S / Engineer approval. For storing the historical PD database, sufficient storage facility in the form of hard disc and retrievable hard disk drive of 1TB as specified shall be available in the substation. The PC monitor shall be 21" LCD type of reputed make.
- Filtering Facility: The filtering facility has to be provided in order to distinguish real PD from internal/external noise such as switching operations, self-test signal, radio, communication signal etc. The PDM system itself shall be able to discriminate the noise from real PD. The exposed gas barriers of the GIS shall be shielded effectively against noise interference & tested. The gas barrier shields/belts shall be suitable for outdoor use also & able to withstand high ambient temperature. Site measurements have to be performed after installation of the PDM system in order to identify the various sources of external noise to incorporate the same in the filtering facility. This filtering will preferably be through software by band pass, which can be manually activated (as an option) to filter out noise signals in the trend plot display. If hardware filtering is employed then adequate measures have to be taken to avoid masking of other signals, which may lie in the same frequency range. The method adopted for the above shall be specified taking into account the sensitivity requirement of PDM system as per CIGRE document. The noise filters shall be selectable individually coupler-wise.

- Self-Test (Diagnostic) Facility: Built-in self-checking facility shall be incorporated in the control system which will continuously verify the correct operation of the whole monitoring system with the simulated PD signal viz. checking of the sensitivity of individual detector units, response of PD sensors in addition to the checking of the system functioning. The periodicity of such self-check operation shall be specified. In case of system failure this shall trigger an alarm for communication to SAS. External check facility: Propose the arrangement/device available for externally checking the healthiness of PD sensors by pulse injection in addition to built-in monitoring facility.
- **Detector Units**: The sensitivity of each detector unit shall be furnished. The sensitivity level of individual detector units shall be selectable depending on the site background noise level.
- **Trend Plot**: The trend plot facility shall be available with the update period of hourly/daily/weekly/monthly/yearly. It shall be possible to view the historical trends for the complete archived data accumulated over several years.
- **PD Monitoring modes**: There shall be two different modes of system operation viz. a dedicated Continuous PD Monitoring mode for the normal day today operation of the system & a dedicated HV commissioning test mode which is exclusively for PD monitoring during HV commissioning test. The HV commissioning mode shall also operate as an independent feature.
  - In the HV Commissioning mode the real time display shall be possible for a minimum of two complete bays with associated bus bars and at with one second update period. The HV test software shall automatically record the HV voltage information along with PD so as to check PD inception & extinction voltages precisely. The complete HV & PD data recorded during HV test shall be possible to be reviewed in replay mode after the HV test.
- Alarm Facility: The PDM system shall generate alarm when action is required; viz. a) PD alarm (abnormal PD activity indicating a risk of failure) & b) PD system fail alarm to be connected to SAS.
- **Real Time Display:** The PDM system should have the facility of Real Time display, which will give an instant indication of PD activity coupler wise, with one-second-update period. The PDM system shall be able to capture the PD data triggered by associated switching operations of CBs & isolators.
- Schematics: The PDM system should have GIS schemes bay-wise incorporating PD sensor identification and location along with spacer location. The sectional view of typical bay arrangement of GIS showing active parts shall also be included as part of the PDM software.
- **Print Option/Facility:** PDM system should have the option/facility of printing all trend plots/reports/POW patterns/displays, etc. Laser Colour printer shall be provided for this purpose at substation.

• **Data Archives:** This is to provide access to historical data and file storage with date and time stamp. Sufficient storage facility shall be available to review historical data updated for the lifetime of switchgear. The substation & headquarters PCs shall have a backup device in the form of a retrievable disk drive of 1TB capacity for this purpose.

# • PD Fault Identification & Location/Pattern Recognition/Predictive Maintenance

Diagnostic Software: In order to interpret various types of PD defects, intelligent diagnostics software (expert system) shall be built- in as part of the PDM software capability. This is mainly to reduce the dependence on PD specialist. The bidder shall also make available typical point-on-wave patters as library pictures to train the user.

Software Updates: It shall be possible to upgrade / update the system software throughout the lifetime of the system with the ongoing development / refinement in PD technology.

- Fault investigation: In case of any indication of suspected PD activity by the on line system, further investigation has to be carried out by the contractor for the PD defect identification and location during the warranty period
- Special Tools / equipment, Spare Parts, software packages

Special Tools: Special tools for cutting and crimping of coaxial cable with 'N Connectors' shall be supplied.

Spare parts: The contractor has to supply critical spares with replacement procedure for the trouble free operation of the system during its expected lifetime as part of the contract. A detailed list shall be included in the tender and also submitted for EMPLOYER'S approval during the detailed engineering stage.

Software Packages: The complete software package shall be supplied as part of a back-up facility in the form of DVD/CDs viz. Windows operating system with end user license, PDM Software including HV Test, Drivers for modems etc., software for remote access, printer etc. The list shall be submitted for reference.

Pulse generator for UHF sensor sensitivity test shall also be supplied as a standard accessory.

- Operation & Maintenance Manual :A complete O&M manual covering all aspects of trouble shooting of PDM system in six sets in original shall be provided & also in CD's. For diagram references colour pictures shall be provided. A step-by-step procedure for spare parts replacement shall also be included.
- **Factory / Site Test Formats**: The factory & site tests format to be submitted for approval. The format shall cover all possible tests to confirm healthiness of the system and to record the test values.
- List of References: The bidder shall provide a reference list of PD monitoring system, which is supplied by them and in successful operation worldwide in a power utility.

# TECHNICAL PARAMETERS FOR CIRCUIT BREAKER

Sl.No.	Parameter	765kV system	400kV system	220kV system	132 kV system
1.	Rated voltage (Umax) kV (rms)	800	420	245	145
2.	Rated frequency (Hz)	50	50	50	50
3.	No. of poles	3	3	3	3
4.	Type of circuit breaker	SF6 gas insulated	SF6 gas insulated	SF6 gas insulated	SF6 gas insulated
5.	Rated continuous current (A) at an ambient temperature of 50°C	3150/4000	2000/3150/ 4000 (as applicable	1600/2500 (as applicable	1250
6.	Rated short circuit capacity with percentage of DC component as per IEC-62271-100 corresponding to minimum opening time under operating conditions specified.	50kA (As applicable)	40/50/63k A (As applicable	40/50 kA ( As applicable )	31.5kA
7.	Symmetrical interrupting capability kA (rms)	50	40/50/63 (As applicable	40/50 (As applicable )	31.5
8.	Rated short circuit making current kAp	125	100/125/ 157.5 (As applicable	100/125 (As applicable	80
9.	Short time current carrying capability kA (rms)	50 for one second	40/50/63 As applicable for one second	40/50 As applicable for one second	31.5 for one second
10.	Out of phase breaking current carrying capability kA (rms)	12.5	10/12.5/15 .75 (As applicable	As per IEC	As per IEC

			)		
11.	Rated line charging interrupting current at 90 deg. Leading power factor angle (A rms) (The breaker shall be able to interrupt the rated line charging current with test voltage immediately before opening equal to the product of U/√3 and 1.4 as per IEC-62271-100	900	600	As per IEC	As per IEC
12.	First pole to clear factor	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
13.	Temperature rise over an ambient temperature of 50°C	As per IEC: 62271-100			
14.	Rated break time as IEC (ms)	40	40	60	60
15.	Total break time (ms)	45	45	65	65
16.	Total closing time (ms)	Not more than 150	Not more than 150	Not more than 150	Not more than <b>150</b>
17.	Operating mechanism or a combination of these	Spring	Spring	Spring	Spring
18.	Rated operating duty cycle	O-0.3s- CO-3 min- CO	O-0.3s- CO-3 min-CO	O-0.3s- CO-3 min-CO	O-0.3s- CO-3 min-CO
19.	Reclosing	Single phase &Three phase auto reclosing.	Single phase &Three phase auto reclosing.	Single phase &Three phase auto reclosing.	Three phase auto reclosing. (Single phase auto reclosing if specified in section-project)
20.	Pre-insertion resistor requirement	As per BPS	As per BPS	NA	NA
i)	Rating (ohms)	450(max.) with tolerance as	400(max.) with tolerance	NA	NA

		applicable	as		
			annliaahla		
			applicable		
ii)	Minimum electrical (mechanical	9	8	NA	NA
	insertion time +pre-arcing time) pre-				
	insertion time +pre-arcing time) pre-				
	insertion time (ms)				
21	N. 1166	2.5(:41-:	2.5(:41-:	2.2(:	2.2(:
21.	Max. difference in the instants of closing/opening of contacts (ms)	2.5(within a pole)	2.5(within a pole)	3.3(opening) 5.0(closing)	3.3(opening) 3.3(closing)
	between poles at rated control	3.3(opening)	3.3(opening)	· · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · ·
	voltage and rated operating &	5.0(closing)	5.0(closing)		
	quenching media pressures				
22.	Maximum allowable switching	1.9 p.u.	2.3 p.u.	As per	As per
	over voltage under any switching			IEC	IEC
23.	condition	220V DC	220V DC	220V DC	220V DC
23.	Trip coil and closing coil voltage with variation as specified	220 V DC	220 V DC	220 V DC	or 110V
	with variation as specified				DC
24.	Noise level at base and up to 50	As per IEC	140dB	140dB	140dB
	m distance from base of circuit	_	(max.)	(max.)	(max.)
	breaker				
25.	Rating of Auxiliary contacts	10A at	10A at	10A at	10A at
26.	Brooking conscituted Aug	220V DC 2A DC	220V DC 2A DC	220V DC 2A DC	220V DC 2A DC
20.	Breaking capacity of Aux. Contacts	with circuit	with	with	with
	Contacts	time	circuit	circuit	circuit
		constant	time	time	time
		not less	constant	constant	constant
		than 20ms	not less	not less	not less
27	Dati la la		than 20ms	than 20ms	than 20ms
27.	Rated insulation levels Full wave impulse withstand	±2100kVp	±1425	±1050	+650 1 <sub>2</sub> V <sub>22</sub>
1)	$(1.2/50 \mu\text{s})$	100kvp	±1425   kVp	±1050 kVp	±650 kVp
	between line terminals and		1 T T	L V P	
	ground				
ii)	Full wave impulse withstand	2100kVp	1425 kVp	±1050	+ 650kVp
	(1.2 /50 μs)	impulse on	impulse	kVp	
	between terminals with circuit	one	on one		
	breaker open	terminal & 455 kVp	terminal & 240		
		TJJ KVP	X 240		

iii)	Rated switching impulse withstand voltage (250/2500 µs) Dry & wet between line terminals and	power frequency voltage of opposite polarity on the other terminal	kVp power frequency voltage of opposite polarity on the other terminal +1050 kVp	NA	NA
	ground				
iv)	Rated switching impulse withstand voltage (250/2500 µs) Dry &wet Between terminals with circuit breaker open	1175kVp impulse on one terminal & 650 kVp power frequency voltage of opposite polarity on the other terminal	900 kVp impulse on one terminal & 345 kVp power frequency voltage of opposite polarity on the other terminal	NA	NA
v)	One minute power frequency dry withstand voltage between line terminals and ground	830kV rms	520 kV rms.	460 kV rms.	275 kV rms
vi)	One minute power frequency dry withstand voltage between terminals with circuit breaker open	1150kV rms	610 kV rms.	460 kV rms.	275 kV rms
28.	Minimum corona extinction voltage with CB in all positions	508 kV rms	320kV rms	156 kV rms	92 kV rms
29.	Max. radio interference voltage for frequency between 0.5 MHz and 2 MHz (Micro volts)	2500 µV (at 508kV rms)	1000 μV (at 266kV rms)	1000 µV (at 156kV rms)	500µV (at 92kV rms)
30.	System neutral earthing	Effectively e			
31.	Auxiliary contacts Besides requirement of technical specification, the				

		manufacturer/contractor shall wire up 10 NO +					
		10 NC contacts exclusively for purchaser's use					
		and wired up to common marshalling box.					
32.	No. of terminals	All contacts & control circuits to be wired out up					
		to common marshalling box + minimum 24					
		terminals exclusively for purchaser's future use					

#### **ANNEXURE-2**

# TECHNICAL PARAMETERS FOR DISCONNECT SWITCH/ ISOLATORS

Sl. No	Particulars	765kV	400 kV	220 kV	132kV
1.	Rated voltage (rms) Un	800kV	420 kV	245 kV	145 kV
2.	Rated frequency	50 HZ	50 HZ	50 HZ	50 Hz
3.	System earthing	Effectively earthed	Effectively earthed	Effectively earthed	Effectively earthed
4.	Type	SF6 insulated	SF6 insulated	SF6 insulated	SF6 insulated
5.	Rated continuous current (A) at 50°C ambient temp.(as applicable)	2000/3150/4000 /5000	2000/3150/4000	1600/3000 (as applicable)	1200/600 (for line /transformer /bus coupler)
6.	Rated short time withstand current of isolator and earth switch(as applicable)	50/40 kA for 1 Sec.	63/50/40 kA for 1 Sec.	50/40 kA for 1 Sec.	31.5 kA for 1 second
7.	Rated dynamic short circuit withstand current withstand current of isolator and earth switch(As applicable)	125/100kAp	157.5/125/100 kAp	125/00 kAp.(As applicable)	80 kAp
8.	Rated insulation level:				
	One minute power freq. Withstand voltage: To earth:	960 kV rms	650 kV rms.	460 kV rms.	275 kV rms.
	One minute power freq. Withstand	1270 kVrms	815 kV rms.	530 kV rms.	315 kV rms.

	voltage: Across isolating distance			
	1.2/50 micro sec. Lighting impulse withstand voltage (+ve or -ve polarity) To earth:	<u>+2</u> 100 kVp	1425 kVp	±1050 kVp
	1.2/50 micro sec. Lighting impulse withstand voltage (+ve or -ve polarity) : Across Isolating distance	<u>+</u> 2100/-+457 kVp	±1425/-+240 kVp	±1200 kVp
	Rated switching impulse withstand voltage (250/2500 micro-sec.) Dry & wet :between line terminals and ground:	±1550 kVp	+/- 1050 kVp	N.A
	Rated switching impulse withstand voltage (250/2500 micro-sec.) Dry & wet :Between terminals with Isolator open:	+/- 1200 kVp impulse on one terminal & 653 kVp of opposite polarity on the other terminal	+/- 900 kVp impulse on one terminal & 345 kVp of opposite polarity on the other terminal.	N.A
9.	Mechanical Endurance clause as per IEC	M2	M2	M2
10.	No. of spare auxiliary contacts on each isolator	4 NO and 4 NC	4 NO and 4 NC	4 NO and 4 NC
11.	No. of spare auxiliary contacts on each earthing switch	4 NO and 4 NC	4 NO and 4 NC	4 NO and 4 NC

# TECHNICAL PARAMETERS FOR CURRENT TRANSFORMERS

S. No.	Description	765kV	400kV	220kV	132 kV		
		system	system	system	system		
1	Rated voltage, U <sub>m</sub> (kVrms)	800	420	245	145		
2	Rated frequency (Hz)	50	50	50	50		
3	No. of Poles	1	1	1	1		
4	Design ambient temperature (°C)	50	50	50	50		
5	Rated Primary Current (A)	3000	3000	1600	800/600		
6	Rated extended primary current	120%	120%	120%/150%	120%/150%		
7	Rated short time thermal withstand current	40kA/50kA (as applicable) for 1 sec	40kA/50kA/63k A (as applicable) for 1 sec	40kA/50kA (as applicable) for 1 sec	31.5kA for 1sec		
8	Rated dynamic current	100kAp/125 kAp (as applicable)	100kAp/125kAp / 157.5kAp (as applicable)	100kAp/125k Ap (as applicable)	80kAp		
9	Temperature rise over design ambient temperature		As per	IEC			
10	Rated Insulation levels						
a)	Full wave impulse withstand v	oltage (1.2/50 m	nicrosecond)				
i)	between line terminals and ground(kVpeak)	±2100	±1425	±1050	±650		
b)	Switching impulse withstand v	oltage (250/250	0 microsecond) (dry a	and wet)			
i)	between line terminals and ground (kVpeak)	± 1550	± 1050	-NA-	-NA-		
c)	One minute power frequency of	dry withstand vo	ltage (dry and wet)				
i)	between line terminals and	975	630	460	275		
	ground (kVrms)	(dry only)	(dry only)				
d)	One minute power frequency withstand voltage between secondary terminals & earth (kVrms)	5kV					
11	Max. radio interference	2500 at	1000 at	1000 at	500 at 92kV		
	voltage for frequency between 0.5 MHz and 2 MHz	508 kV rms	266kV rms	156kV rms	rms		

S. No.	Description	765kV system	400kV system	220kV system	132 kV system		
	at (microvolts)	system	System	system	system		
12	Minimum Corona extinction voltage (kVrms)	508	320	-NA-	-NA-		
13	Seismic acceleration (Horizontal)	0.3g	0.3g	0.3g	0.3g		
14	Partial Discharge	As per IEC	As per IEC	As per IEC	As per IEC		
15	Number of terminals	All terminals of control circuits are to be wired up to marshaling box plus 20% spare terminals evenly distributed on all TBs.					
17	System neutral earthing		Effectively	y Earthed			

For other parameters, refer respective Table for the applicable voltage class of CTs.

# REQUIREMENTS FOR 765 kV CURRENT TRANSFORMER

No. of	Core	Application	Current	Output	Accurac	Min. Knee Pt.	Max. CT Sec.	Max. Excit. Current at Vk
Cores.	No.		Ratio	Burden	y Class	Voltage	wdg. Resistance	(in mA)
				(VA)		(Vk)	(in □ )	
6	1	BUS DIFF.	3000/	-	PX	3000/	15/10/2.5	20 on 3000/1 TAP;
		CHECK	2000/			2000/		30 on 2000/1;
			500/1			500		120 on 500/1 tap
	2.	BUS DIFF.	3000/	-	PX	3000/	15/10/2.5	20 on 3000/1 TAP;
		MAIN	2000/			2000/		30 on 2000/1;
			500/1			500		120 on 500/1 tap
	3.	METERING	3000/	20	0.2S	-		-
			2000/	20	0.2S	-		-
			500/1	20	0.2S	-		-
	4.	METERING	3000/	20	0.2S	-		-
			2000/	20	0.2S	-		-
			500/1	20	0.2S	-		-
	5.	TRANSF	3000/	-	PX	3000/	15/10/2.5	20 on 3000/1 TAP;
		DIFF./ LINE	2000/			2000/		30 on 2000/1;
		PROTN.	500/1			500		120 on 500/1 tap
	6	LINE	3000-2000-	-	PX	3000/	15/10/2.5	20 on 3000/1 Tap,30 on
		PROTN/LBB	500/1			2000		2000/1 Tap,120 on 500/1
		PROTN.				500		Tap

# REQUIREMENTS FOR 400 kV CURRENT TRANSFORMER

No. of cores	Core No.	Application	Ratio	Output Burden	Accuracy Class	Min. Knee Pt. Voltage (Vk)	Max. CT Sec. wdg. Resistance (in □)	Max. Excit. Current at Vk (in mA)
6	1	BUS DIFF. CHECK	3000/ 2000/ 500/1	-	PX	3000/ 2000/ 500	15/10/2.5	20 on 3000/1 TAP; 30 on 2000/1; 120 on 500/1
	2.	BUS DIFF. MAIN	3000/ 2000/ 500/1	-	PX	3000/ 2000/ 500	15/10/2.5	20 on 3000/1 TAP; 30 on 2000/1; 120 on 500/1 tap
	3.	METERING	3000/ 2000/ 500/1	20 20 20	0.2S 0.2S 0.2S	- - -		-
	4.	METERING	3000/ 2000/ 500/1	20 20 20	0.2S 0.2S 0.2S			
	5.	TRANS. BACK UP/LINE PROTN.	3000/ 2000/ 500/1	-	PX	3000/ 2000/ 500	15/10/2.5	20 on 3000/1 TAP; 30 on 2000/1; 120 on 500/1
	6.	TRANS. DIFF. /LINE PROTN.	3000/ 2000/ 500/1	-	PX	3000/ 2000/ 500	15/10/2.5	20 on 3000/1 TAP; 30 on 2000/1; 120 on 500/1 tap

Note: 1. Protection cores shall be of accuracy class PX as per IEC 61869.

2. Metering Core shall be of accuracy class 0.2S as per IEC: 61869

# REQUIREMENTS FOR 220 kV CURRENT TRANSFORMER

No.of Cores		Appli- cation	Current ratio	Output burden (VA)	Accuracy class	Min. knee pt.volt- age (Vk)	Max. CT sec.wdg. resist- ance(ohms)	Max. Excitation current at Vk (in mA)
5	1	BUS DIFF CHECK	1600- 800/1	-	PX	1600/ 800	8/4	25 on 1600/1 Tap; 50 on 800/1 Tap
	2	BUS DIFF MAIN	1600- 800/1	-	PX	1600/ 800	8/4 Tap;	25 on 1600/1
			800/1		50 on			Тар
	3	METERINO	G 1600- 800/1	20	0.2S	-	-	-
	4	TRANS. BACK UP/LINE PROTN.	1600- 800/1	-	PX	1600/ 800	8/4	25 on 1600/1 Tap; 50 on 800/1 Tap
	5	TRANS. DIFF/LINE PROTN	1600- 800/1	-	PX	1600/ 800	8/4	25 on 1600/1 Tap; 50 on 800/1 Tap

# REQUIREMENTS FOR 145 KV CURRENT TRANSFORMER

No.of Cores		Appli- cation	Current ratio	Output burden (VA)	Accuracy class	Min. knee pt.volt- age Vk	Max. CT sec.wdg. resist- ance(ohms)	Max. Excit- ation cur- rent at Vk (in mA)
5	1 CHEC	BUS DIFF CK	800- 400/1	-	PX	800/ 400	8/4	25 on 800/1 Tap; 50 on 400/1 Tap
	2 MAIN	BUS DIFF	800- 400/1	-	PX	800/ 400	8/4	25 on 800/1 Tap; 50 on 400/1 Tap
	3	METERINO	G 800- 400/1	20	0.2S	-	-	-
	4	TRANS. BACK UP/LINE PROTN.	800- 400/1	-	PX	800/ 400	8/4	25 on 800/1 Tap; 50 on 400/1 Tap
	5	TRANS. DIFF/LINE PROTN	800- 400/1	-	PX	800/ 400	8/4	25 on 800/1 Tap; 50 on 400/1 Tap

# REQUIREMENTS FOR 145 kV CURRENT TRANSFORMER

No.of Cores		Appli- cation	Current ratio	Output burden (VA)	Accuracy class	Min. knee pt.volt- age Vk	Max. CT sec.wdg. resist- ance(ohms)	Max. Excitation current at Vk (in mA)
5	1	BUS DIFF CHECK	600- 300/1	-	PX	600/300	6/3	30 on 600/1 Tap; 60 on 300/1 Tap
MAIN	2	BUS DIFF	600- 300/1	-	PX	600/300	6/3	30 on 600/1 Tap; on 300/1 Tap
	3	METERINO	G 300- 150/1	20	0.28	-	-	-
	4	TRANS. BACK UP/LINE PROTN.	600- 300/1	-	PX	600/300	6/3	30 on 600/1 Tap; 60 on 300/1 Tap
	5	TRANS. DIFF/LINE PROTN	600- 300/1	-	PX	600/300	6/3	30 on 600/1 Tap; 60 on 300/1 Tap

# TECHNICAL PARAMETERS FOR VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS

S. No.	Description	765kV system	400kV system	220kV system	132 kV system		
1	Type (CVT/IVT)	CVT	CVT/IVT	CVT/IVT	CVT/IVT		
2	Rated voltage, U <sub>m</sub> (kVrms)	800	420	245	145		
3	Rated frequency (Hz)	50	50	50	50		
4	No. of Poles	1	1	1	1		
5	Design ambient temperature (°C)	50	50	50	50		
6	System fault level (kA)	40kA/50kA (as applicable) for 1 sec	40kA/50kA/63k A (as applicable) for 1 sec	40kA/50kA (as applicable) for 1 sec	31.5kA for 1sec		
6	Standard reference range of frequencies for which the accuracies are valid		96% to 102% for 99% to 101% fo	r protection and or measurement			
7	High frequency capacitance for entire carrier frequency range (for CVT only)	Within 80% to 150% of rated capacitance					
8	Equivalent series resistance over entire carrier frequency range (for CVT)	Less than 40 Ohms					
9	Stray capacitance and stray conductance of HF terminal over entire carrier frequency range (for CVT)		As per IE	C-60358			
10	Temperature rise over design ambient temperature		As per	r IEC			
11	Rated Insulation levels						
a)	Full wave impulse withstand volt	age (1.2/50 microse	econd)				
i)	between line terminals and ground (kVpeak)	±2100	±1425	±1050	±650		
b)	Switching impulse withstand volt	age (250/2500 micr	rosecond) (dry and	d wet)			
i)	between line terminals and ground (kVpeak)	± 1550	± 1050	-NA-	-NA-		
c)	One minute power frequency dry	withstand voltage (	(dry and wet)				
i)	between line terminals and ground (kVrms)	975 (dry only)	630 (dry only)	460	275		

S. No.	Description	765kV	400kV	220kV	132 kV				
d)	One minute power frequency with	system	system system system system system stand voltage between secondary terminals & earth						
i)	between LV (HF) terminal and earth terminal (kVrms)	10kVrms for exposed terminals and 4kVrms for terminals enclosed in a weather proof box							
ii)	For secondary winding	3kVrms							
11	Max. radio interference voltage for frequency between 0.5 MHz and 2 MHz at (microvolts)	2500 at 508 kV rms	1000 at 266kV rms	1000 at 156kV rms	500 at 92kV rms				
12	Minimum Corona extinction voltage (kVrms)	508	320	-NA-	-NA-				
13	Partial Discharge	As per IEC	As per IEC	As per IEC	As per IEC				
14	Number of terminals	All terminals of control circuits are to be wired up to marshaling box plus 20% spare terminals evenly distributed on all TBs.							
15	Rated Total Thermal Burden (VA)	300 VA (100VA/winding)							
17	System neutral earthing		Effectivel	y Earthed					

For other parameters, refer respective Table for the applicable voltage class of IVTs.

#### TABLE -4A

# REQUIREMENT OF VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS

Sl. No	PARTICUL ARS	765 kV			400 kV			220 kV		132kV			
1	Rated primary voltage	765//√3 kV			400/√3 kV 22		220/√3 kV		132//√3 kV				
2	Туре	Electroma	gnetic		Electroma	gnetic		Electromag	netic		Electroma	gnetic	
3	No. of secondaries	3			3 3		3		3				
4	Rated voltage factor	1.2 contin	2 continuous 1.2 continuous 1.2 continuous		1.2 continuous		1.2 continuous		1.2 contin	uous			
		1.5 for 30	seconds		1.5 for 30	seconds		1.5 for 30 seconds		1.5 for 30 seconds			
5	Phase angle error	±10 minu	tes (for mete	ering core)	±10 minutes (for meterin		ering core)	±10 minute	s (for meterir	ng core)	±10 minus	tes (for me	etering
		Sec I	Sec II	Sec III	Sec I	Sec II	Sec III	Sec I	Sec II	Sec III	Sec I	Sec II	Sec III
6.	Rated secondary voltage (V)	110/√3			110/√3			110/√3			110/√3	1	
7.	Application	Protection	Protection	Metering	Protection	Protection	Meterin g	Protection Protection Metering		Protection	Protecti on	Metering	
8.	Accuracy	0.5/3P	0.5/3P	0.2	0.5/3P	0.5/3P	0.2	3P 3P 0.2		3P	3P	0.2	
9.	Output burden (VA) (minimum)	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50

#### **ANNEXURE-5**

#### TECHNICAL PARAMETERS OF GIS SURGE ARRESTOR

SI. No.	Description	Unit	800kV SA	420kV SA	245kV SA	145kV SA
1	Nominal System Operating voltage	kV, rms	765	400	220	132
2	Rated frequency	Hz	50	50	50	50
3	No. of Poles	No.	1	1	1	1
4	Design ambient temperature	°C	50	50	50	50
5	Rated arrester voltage	kV	624	336	216	120
6	Continuous operating voltage at 50 deg.C	kV	490	267	168	102
7	Nominal discharge current		20 kA of 8/20 microsecond wave	20 kA of 8/20 microsecond wave	10 kA of 8/20 microsecond wave	10 kA of 8/20 microsecond wave
8	Discharge current at which insulation co-ordination will be done		20 kA of 8/20 microsecond wave	20 kA of 8/20 microsecond wave	10 kA of 8/20 microsecond wave	10 kA of 8/20 microsecond wave
9	Minimum discharge capability (referred to rated arrester Voltage) or corresponding to minimum discharge voltage as per clause-2.0 (d) whichever is higher	kJ/kV	13kJ/kV	12kJ/kV	5kJ/kV	5kJ/kV
10	Max. switching surge residual voltage	kVp	1180 (at 1kA) 1220 (at 2kA)	670(at 2kA) 650 (at 500A)	500 (at 1kA)	280 (at 1kA)
11	Max. residual voltage	e at				
i)	5kA	kVp	-	-	560	310

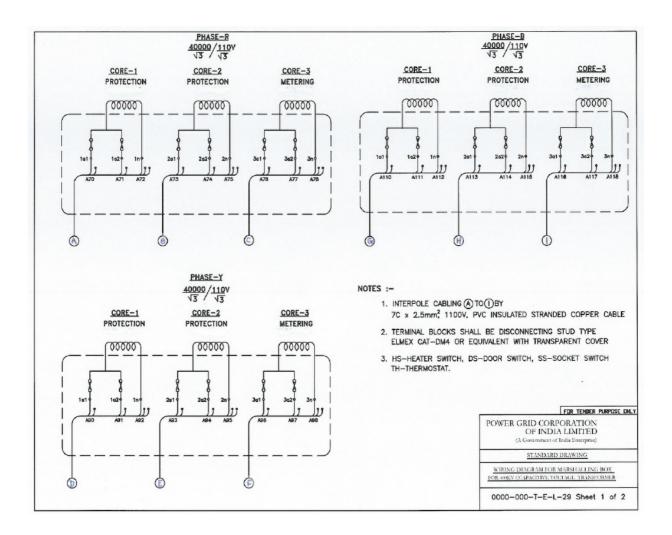
SI. No.	Description	Unit	800kV SA	420kV SA	245kV SA	145kV SA
ii)	10 kA nominal discharge current	kVp	-	800	600	330
iii)	20 kA nominal discharge current	kVp	1480	850	-	-
iv)	Steep fronted wave residual voltage at 20 kA	kVp	1480	925	-	-
12	Long duration discharge class		5 {Refer clause 2.0(d)}	4 {Refer clause 2.0(d)}	3	3
13	High current short duration test value(4/10 micro second wave)	kAp	100	100	100	100
14	Current for pressure relief test	kA rms	63	40 / 50 / 63 (as applicable)	40 / 50 (as applicable)	40
15	Low current long duration test value			As per IEC	,	
16	Insulation Level					
a)	Full wave impulse wi		<u> </u>	, ,		
i)	Arrester Housing	kVpeak	As per IEC:60099-4	±1425	±1050	±650
b)	Switching impulse w	ithstand vo	oltage (250/250)	0 micro-second)	dry and wet	
i)	Arrester Housing	kV peak	As per IEC:60099-4	± 1050	-NA-	-NA-
c)	One minute power fr	equency c	lry withstand vo	Itage		
i)	Arrester Housing	kV rms	830	630	460	275
18	Partial Discharge at 1.05 COV		≤ 10pC	≤ 10pC	≤ 10pC	≤ 10pC
19	System neutral earthing		Effectively Earthed	Effectively Earthed	Effectively Earthed	Effectively Earthed

#### **ANNEXURE-6**

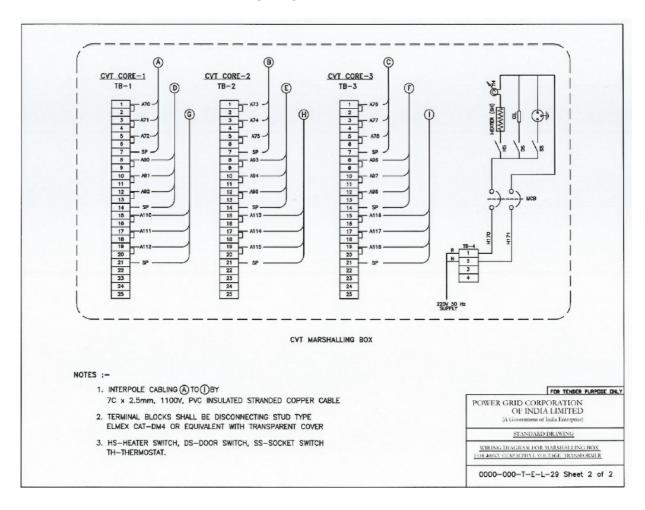
# TECHNICAL PARAMETERS FOR SF6/AIR BUSHING

Sl.	Particular	765 kV	400 kV	220 kV	132kV
No.					
1	Rated Voltage (kV)	800 kV(rms)	420 kV	245 kV (rms)	145 kV
			(rms)		(rms)
2	Rated Current (Amp)	2000/3150	2000/3150/	1600	600
		as applicable	5000 as		
			applicable		
3	1.2/50 micro second impulse	2100 kVp	1425 kVp	1050 kVp	630 kVp
	voltage (Lightning impulse				
	withstand voltage)				
4	250/2500 micro second	1550 kVp	1050 kVp	-	
	switching impulse voltage				
5	One minute power frequency	960 kV	650 kV		275 kV
	withstand voltage	(rms)	(rms)		(rms)
6	Minimum total Creepage	20000	10500	6125	3625
	distance in mm				
7	Minimum Cantilever	10	10	8	5
	strength (kN)				

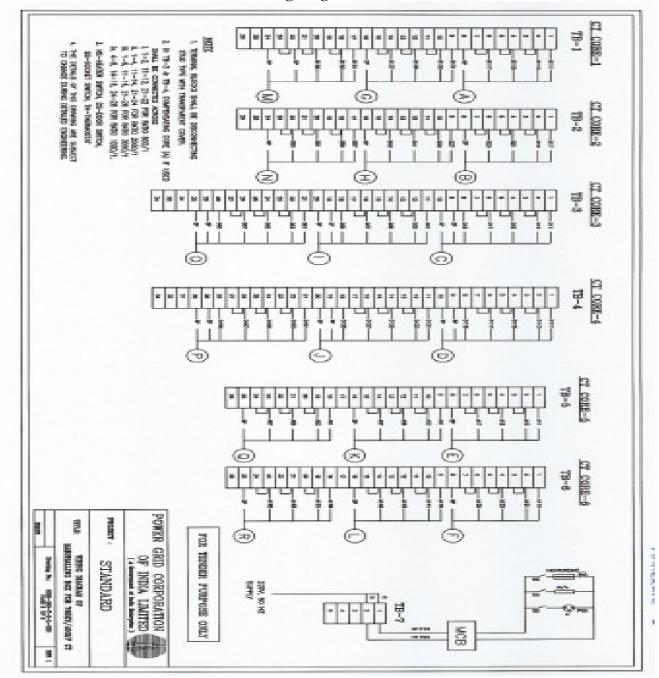
#### Wiring Diagram of VT

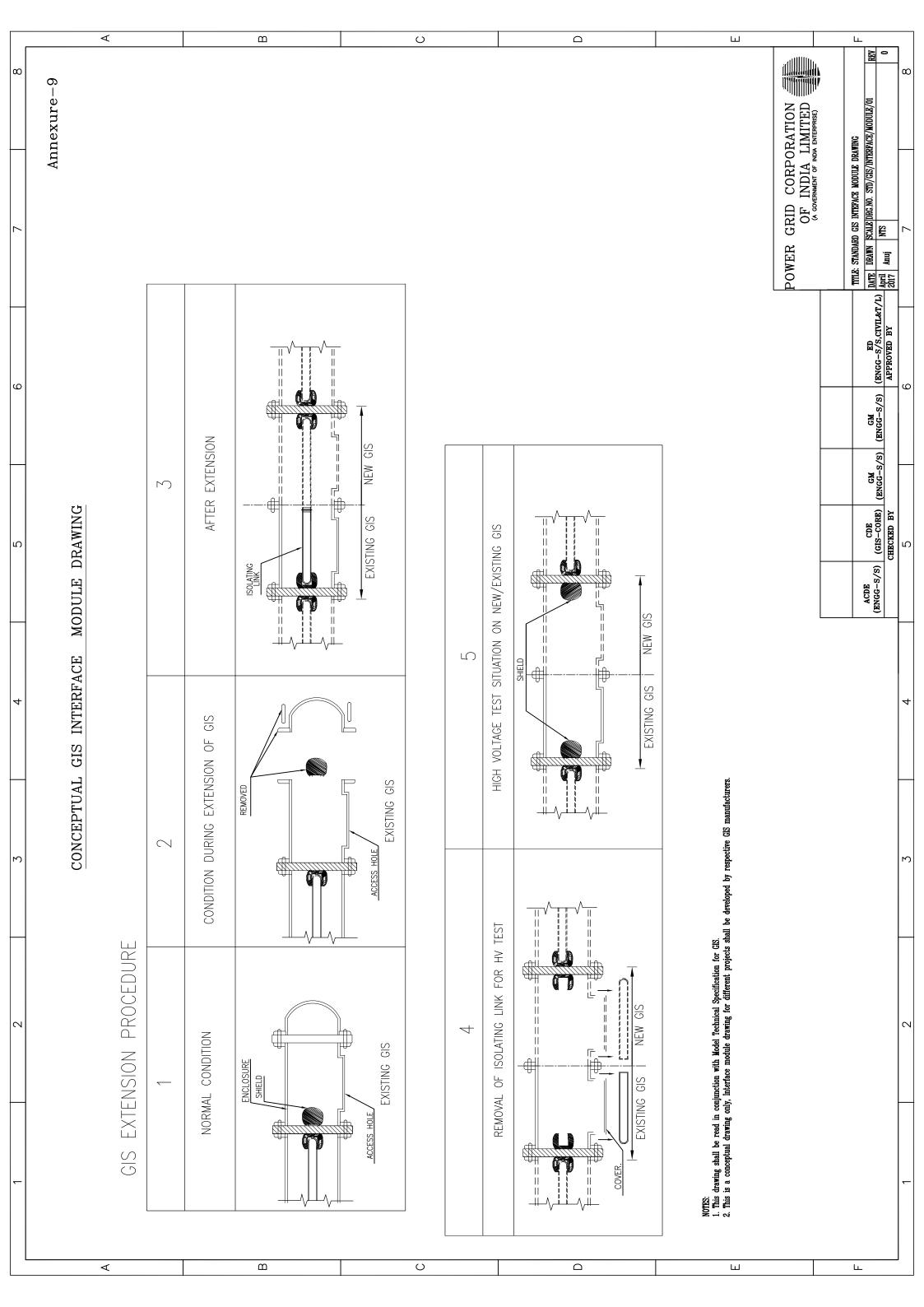


#### Wiring Diagram of VT



# Wiring Diagram of CT





DELETED

Sl. No.	Description	Unit	Quantity	Quantity
			(New S/s)	(Extn. S/s)
	For 765 kV, 400 kV Voltage Class as applicable	/		
1.0	General			
1.1	Complete GIS modules, along with enclosure, all active parts such as conductor, conductor joints, shields, end covers etc. for each type of  Bus Bar Sections (including Bus Bar Interconnection Modules)  Bus Ducts Sections (including Compensators/expansion joints/bellows)	Set	1	1
	<ul> <li>Bends</li> <li>SF6/Air Bushing.</li> <li>Oil/SF6 Bushing</li> <li>Cable Termination kit</li> </ul>			
1.2	SF6 gas Pressure Relief Device assembly of each type	Set	1	1
1.3	SF6 Pressure gauge cum switch /Density monitors and pressure switch as applicable, of each type	Set	5	3
1.4	Coupling device for pressure gauge cum switch for connecting Gas handling plant of each type	Set	2	2
1.5	Rubber Gaskets, "O" Rings and Seals for SF6 gas for GIS enclosures of each type	Set	5	3
1.6	Molecular filter for SF6 gas with filter bags (10 % of total weight)	Set	1	1
1.7	Control Valves for SF6 gas of each type	Set	3	1
1.8	SF6 gas (20 % of total gas quantity)	Lot	1	1
1.9	Pipe length (Copper or Steel as applicable) for SF6 Circuit of each type (if applicable)	Set	2	1
1.10	Locking device to keep the Dis-connectors (Isolators) and Earthing/Fast Earthing switches in close or open position in case of removal of the driving Mechanism	Set	2	1
1.11	UHF PD Sensors of each type along with BNC Connector	Nos.	3	2
1.12	Support Insulators (gas through) of each type (complete with metal ring etc.)	Nos.	10	4
1.13	Gas Barriers of each type (complete with metal ring etc.)	Nos.	10	4
1.14	SF6 to air bushing of each type complete in all respect	No.	2	1
2.0	SF6 CIRCUIT BREAKER:	•		

Complete Circuit Breaker (one phase) with PIR with interrupter, main circuit, enclosure and Marshalling Box with operating mechanism to enable one to one replacement of applicable type of CB by spare. (it applicable)   2.3   Fixed, moving and arcing contacts including insulating nozzles of each type (for Main Chamber & PIR Chamber as applicable)   2.4   Trip coil assembly with resistor as applicable   Set   3   3     2.5   Closing coil assembly with resistor as applicable   Set   3   3     2.6   Relays, Power contactors, push buttons, timers & MCBs etc. of each type   Set   3   1     2.7   Auxiliary switch assembly of each type   Set   3   1     2.8   Operation Counter   Set   3   1     2.9   Windoscope / Observing window of each type   Set   3   1     2.11.2   For Hydraulic Operated Mechanism, it applicable   Set   3   1     2.11.2   Ferrules, joints and couplings of each type   Set   3   1     2.11.3   Hydraulic filter of each type   Set   3   1     2.11.4   Hose pipe of each type   Set   3   1     2.11.5   N2 Accumulator of each type   Set   3   1     2.11.6   Valves of each type   Set   3   1     2.11.7   Pipe length (copper & steel) of each size & type   Set   3   1     2.11.8   Pressure gauge with coupling device of each type   Set   3   1     2.11.10   Hydraulic oil (20% of/total Oil quantity)   Set   1   1     2.11.11   Pressure Relief Device of each type   Set   3   1     2.12.1   For Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable   Set   3   1     2.12.2   Spring Charging Motor   Nos.   2   1     2.13.1   Complete Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable   Set   3   1     2.13.1   Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operated Mechanism including   Set   3   1     2.13.2   Spring Charging Motor   Nos.   2   1	2.1	Complete Circuit Breaker (one phase) without PIR with interrupter, main circuit, enclosure and Marshalling Box with operating mechanism to enable one to one replacement of applicable type of CB by spare. (if applicable)	Set /	2	1
each type (for Main Chamber & PIR Chamber as applicable)  2.4 Trip coil assembly with resistor as applicable	2.2	main circuit, enclosure and Marshalling Box with operating mechanism to enable one to one replacement of applicable type of	Set	2	1
2.5 Closing coil assembly with resistor as applicable  2.6 Relays, Power contactors, bush buttons, timers & MCBs etc. of each type  2.7 Auxiliary switch assembly of each type  2.8 Operation Counter  2.9 Windoscope / Observing window of each type  2.11. For Hydraulic Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2.11.1 Hydraulic operating mechanism with drive motor of each type  2.11.2 Ferrules, joints and couplings of each type  2.11.3 Hydraulic filter of each type  2.11.4 Hose pipe of each type  2.11.5 N2 Accumulator of each type  2.11.6 Valves of each type  2.11.7 Pipe length (copper & steel) of each size & type  2.11.8 Pressure switches of each type  2.11.9 Pressure gauge with coupling device of each type  2.11.10 Hydraulic oil (20% of total Oil quantity)  2.11.11 Pressure Relief Device of each type  2.12. For Spring Operating Mechanism including charging mechanism etc. of each type  2.13. For Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including charging mechanism etc. of each type  2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  3 1  2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  3 1  2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Charging mechanism etc. of each type	2.3		Set	1	1
2.6 Relays, Power contactors, push buttons, timers & MCBs etc. of each type  2.7 Auxiliary switch assembly of each type  2.8 Operation Counter  2.9 Windoscope / Observing window of each type  2.11 For Hydraulic Operated Mechanism, it applicable  2.11.1 Hydraulic operating mechanism with drive motor of each type  2.11.2 Ferrules, joints and couplings of each type  2.11.3 Hydraulic filter of each type  2.11.4 Hose pipe of each type  2.11.5 N2 Accumulator of each type  2.11.6 Valves of each type  2.11.7 Pipe length (copper & steel) of each size & type  2.11.8 Pressure switches of each type  2.11.9 Pressure gauge with coupling device of each type  2.11.10 Hydraulic oil (20% of total Oil quantity)  2.11.11 Pressure Relief Device of each type  2.12.1 Complete Spring Operated Mechanism including charging mechanism etc. of each type  2.13.1 For Hydraulic-Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  3 1  2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  3 1  2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  3 1  2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  3 1  4 1  5 2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  3 1  4 1  5 2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  3 1  4 1  5 2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set	2.4	Trip coil assembly with resistor as applicable	Set	3	3
each type  2.7 Auxiliary switch assembly of each type  2.8 Operation Counter  2.9 Windoscope / Observing window of each type  2.11 For Hydraulic Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2.11.1 Hydraulic operating mechanism with drive notor of each type  2.11.2 Ferrules, joints and couplings of each type  2.11.3 Hydraulic filter of each type  2.11.4 Hose pipe of each type  2.11.5 N2 Accumulator of each type  2.11.6 Valves of each type  2.11.7 Pipe length (copper & steel) of each size & type  2.11.8 Pressure switches of each type  2.11.9 Pressure gauge with coupling device of each type  2.11.10 Hydraulic oil (20% of total Oil quantity)  2.11.11 Pressure Relief Device of each type  2.12 For Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2.12.1 Complete Spring Operating Mechanism including charging Set  2.13 For Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  3 1  2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  3 1  2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  3 1  2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set	2.5	Closing coil assembly with resistor as applicable	Set	3	3
2.8         Operation Counter         Set         3         1           2.9         Windoscope / Observing window of each type         Set         2         2           2.11         For Hydraulic Operated Mechanism, if applicable           2.11.1         Hydraulic operating mechanism with drive notor of each type         Set         3         1           2.11.2         Ferrules, joints and couplings of each type         Set         3         1           2.11.3         Hydraulic filter of each type         Set         3         1           2.11.4         Hose pipe of each type         Set         3         1           2.11.5         N2 Accumulator of each type         Set         3         1           2.11.6         Valves of each type         Set         3         1           2.11.7         Pipe length (copper & steel) of each size & type         Set         3         1           2.11.8         Pressure switches of each type         Set         3         1           2.11.9         Pressure gauge with coupling device of each type         Set         3         1           2.11.10         Hydraulic oil (20% of total Oil quantity)         Set         3         1           2.11.11         Pressure Relief Device of each t	2.6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Set	1	1
2.9 Windoscope / Observing window of each type	2.7	Auxiliary switch assembly of each type	Set	3	1
2.11 For Hydraulic Operated Mechanism, it applicable  2.11.1 Hydraulic operating mechanism with drive motor of each type  2.11.2 Ferrules, joints and couplings of each type  2.11.3 Hydraulic filter of each type  2.11.4 Hose pipe of each type  2.11.5 N2 Accumulator of each type  2.11.6 Valves of each type  2.11.7 Pipe length (copper & steel) of each size & type  2.11.8 Pressure switches of each type  2.11.9 Pressure gauge with coupling device of each type  2.11.10 Hydraulic oil (20% of total Oil quantity)  2.11.11 Pressure Relief Device of each type  2.12 For Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2.12.1 Complete Spring Operated Mechanism including charging mechanism etc. of each type  2.13 For Hydraulic-Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  3 1  1 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2.8	Operation Counter	Set	3	1
2.11.1 Hydraulic operating mechanism with drive motor of each type  2.11.2 Ferrules, joints and couplings of each type  Set 3 1  2.11.3 Hydraulic filter of each type  Set 3 1  2.11.4 Hose pipe of each type  Set 3 1  2.11.5 N2 Accumulator of each type  Set 3 1  2.11.6 Valves of each type  Set 3 1  2.11.7 Pipe length (copper & steel) of each size & type  Set 3 1  2.11.8 Pressure switches of each type  Set 3 1  2.11.9 Pressure gauge with coupling device of each type  Set 3 1  2.11.10 Hydraulic oil (20% of total Oil quantity)  Set 1 1  2.11.11 Pressure Relief Device of each type  Set 3 1  2.12.2 For Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2.12.1 Complete Spring Operating Mechanism including charging Set 3 1  2.13 For Hydraulic-Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set 3 1  charging mechanism etc. of each type	2.9	Windoscope / Observing window of each type	Set	2	2
2. 11.2 Ferrules, joints and couplings of each type  2. 11.3 Hydraulic filter of each type  Set 3 1  2. 11.4 Hose pipe of each type  Set 3 1  2. 11.5 N2 Accumulator of each type  Set 3 1  2. 11.6 Valves of each type  Set 3 1  2. 11.7 Pipe length (copper & steel) of each size & type  Set 3 1  2. 11.8 Pressure switches of each type  Set 3 1  2. 11.9 Pressure gauge with coupling device of each type  Set 3 1  2. 11.10 Hydraulic oil (20% of total Oil quantity)  Set 1 1  2. 11.11 Pressure Relief Device of each type  Set 3 1  2. 12. For Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2. 12.1 Complete Spring Operating Mechanism including charging mechanism etc. of each type  2. 12.1 For Hydraulic-Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2. 13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set 3 1	2.11	For Hydraulic Operated Mechanism, if applicable			
2. 11.3 Hydraulic filter of each type  2. 11.4 Hose pipe of each type  Set 3 1  2. 11.5 N2 Accumulator of each type  Set 3 1  2. 11.6 Valves of each type  Set 3 1  2. 11.7 Pipe length (copper & steel) of each size & type  Set 3 1  2. 11.8 Pressure switches of each type  Set 3 1  2. 11.9 Pressure gauge with coupling device of each type  Set 3 1  2. 11.10 Hydraulic oil (20% of total Oil quantity)  Set 1 1  2. 11.11 Pressure Relief Device of each type  Set 3 1  2. 12.1 For Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2. 12.1 Complete Spring Operating Mechanism including charging Set 3 1  2. 13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism, if applicable  2. 13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set 3 1	2.11.1	Hydraulic operating mechanism with drive motor of each type	Set	3	1
2. 11.4 Hose pipe of each type  2. 11.5 N2 Accumulator of each type  Set  3 1  2. 11.6 Valves of each type  Set  3 1  2. 11.7 Pipe length (copper & steel) of each size & type  Set  3 1  2. 11.8 Pressure switches of each type  Set  3 1  2. 11.9 Pressure gauge with coupling device of each type  Set  3 1  2. 11.10 Hydraulic oil (20% of total Oil quantity)  Set  1 1  2. 11.11 Pressure Relief Device of each type  Set  3 1  2. 12. For Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2. 12. Complete Spring Operating Mechanism including charging Set  3 1  The state of each type  Set  3 1  Set  3 1  Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2. 12. Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  3 1  Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  3 1  Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  3 1	2. 11.2	Ferrules, joints and couplings of each type	Set	3	1
2. 11.5 N2 Accumulator of each type  2. 11.6 Valves of each type  Set 3 1  2. 11.7 Pipe length (copper & steel) of each size & type  Set 3 1  2. 11.8 Pressure switches of each type  Set 3 1  2. 11.9 Pressure gauge with coupling device of each type  Set 3 1  2. 11.10 Hydraulic oil (20% of total Oil quantity)  Set 1 1  2.11.11 Pressure Relief Device of each type  Set 3 1  2.12 For Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2.12.1 Complete Spring Operating Mechanism including charging Set 3 1  2.12.2 Spring Charging Motor  Nos. 2 1  2.13 For Hydraulic-Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set 3 1  Charging mechanism etc. of each type	2. 11.3	Hydraulic filter of each type	Set	3	1
2. 11.6 Valves of each type  2. 11.7 Pipe length (copper & steel) of each size & type  Set  3 1  2. 11.8 Pressure switches of each type  Set  3 1  2. 11.9 Pressure gauge with coupling device of each type  Set  3 1  2. 11.10 Hydraulic oil (20% of total Oil quantity)  Set  1 1  2.11.11 Pressure Relief Device of each type  Set  3 1  2.12 For Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2.12.1 Complete Spring Operating Mechanism including charging mechanism etc. of each type  2.12.2 Spring Charging Motor  Nos.  2 1  2.13 For Hydraulic-Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  3 1  Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  3 1	2. 11.4	Hose pipe of each type	Set	3	1
2. 11.7 Pipe length (copper & steel) of each size & type  2. 11.8 Pressure switches of each type  2. 11.9 Pressure gauge with coupling device of each type  2. 11.10 Hydraulic oil (20% of total Oil quantity)  2. 11.11 Pressure Relief Device of each type  2. 12.1 For Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2. 12.1 Complete Spring Operating Mechanism including charging Set  2. 12.2 Spring Charging Motor  2. 13.1 For Hydraulic-Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2. 13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  2. 13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  3 1  1 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2. 11.5	N2 Accumulator of each type	Set	3	1
2. 11.8 Pressure switches of each type  2. 11.9 Pressure gauge with coupling device of each type  2. 11.10 Hydraulic oil (20% of total Oil quantity)  2. 11.11 Pressure Relief Device of each type  2. 12. For Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2. 12.1 Complete Spring Operating Mechanism including charging mechanism etc. of each type  2. 12.2 Spring Charging Motor  2. 12.3 For Hydraulic-Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2. 13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  2. 13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  2. 13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  3 1  4 1  5 1  6 1  7 1  7 1  7 1  7 1  7 1  7 1  7	2. 11.6	Valves of each type	Set	3	1
2. 11.9 Pressure gauge with coupling device of each type  2. 11.10 Hydraulic oil (20% of total Oil quantity)  2. 11.11 Pressure Relief Device of each type  2. 12 For Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2. 12.1 Complete Spring Operating Mechanism including charging mechanism etc. of each type  2. 12.2 Spring Charging Motor  2. 12.3 For Hydraulic-Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2. 13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  2. 13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  3 1  2. 13 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  3 1	2. 11.7	Pipe length (copper & steel) of each size & type	Set	3	1
2.11.10 Hydraulic oil (20% of total Oil quantity)  2.11.11 Pressure Relief Device of each type  2.12 For Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2.12.1 Complete Spring Operating Mechanism including charging mechanism etc. of each type  2.12.2 Spring Charging Motor  2.13 For Hydraulic-Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  3 1  2.13 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  3 1	2. 11.8	Pressure switches of each type	Set	3	1
2.11.11 Pressure Relief Device of each type  2.12 For Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2.12.1 Complete Spring Operating Mechanism including charging Set  2.12.2 Spring Charging Motor  2.12.2 Spring Charging Motor  2.13 For Hydraulic-Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set  3 1  1 2 3 3 1  2 5 4 3 1  2 6 6 7 8 9 7 8 9 7 8 9 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	2. 11.9	Pressure gauge with coupling device of each type	Set	3	1
2.12 For Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2.12.1 Complete Spring Operating Mechanism including charging Set 3 1 mechanism etc. of each type  2.12.2 Spring Charging Motor Nos. 2 1  2.13 For Hydraulic-Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set 3 1 charging mechanism etc. of each type	2.11.10	Hydraulic oil (20% of total Oil quantity)	Set	1	1
2.12.1 Complete Spring Operating Mechanism including charging Set 3 1 mechanism etc. of each type  2.12.2 Spring Charging Motor Nos. 2 1  2.13 For Hydraulic-Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set 3 1 charging mechanism etc. of each type	2.11.11	Pressure Relief Device of each type	Set	3	1
mechanism etc. of each type  2.12.2 Spring Charging Motor  Nos. 2 1  2.13 For Hydraulic-Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set 3 1 charging mechanism etc. of each type	2.12	For Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable			
2.13 For Hydraulic-Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable  2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set 3 1 charging mechanism etc. of each type	2.12.1		Set	3	1
2.13.1 Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including Set 3 1 charging mechanism etc. of each type	2.12.2	Spring Charging Motor	Nos.	2	1
charging mechanism etc. of each type	2.13	For Hydraulic-Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable			
2.13.2 Spring Charging Motor Nos. 2	2.13.1		Set	3	1
1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1	2.13.2	Spring Charging Motor	Nos.	2	1
2.13.3 Pressure switches of each type Set 3 1	2.13.3	Pressure switches of each type	Set	3	1

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2.13.4	Pressure gauge with coupling device of each type	Set	3	1
3.0	Disconnector Switches/Earthing Switchis:			
3.1	Complete set of 3-phase dis-connector of each type including main circuit, enclosure, driving mechanism and support Insulator etc. to enable complete one to one replacement of all applicable type of Isolator by spare	Set	1	1
3.2	Complete set of 3-phase Maintenance Earthing switch of each type, including main circuit, enclosure, driving mechanism and support Insulator etc to enable complete one to one replacement of all applicable type of Earth Switch by spare	Set	1	1
3.3	Complete set of 3 phase Fast Earthing switch of each type, including main circuit enclosure, driving mechanism and support Insulator etc. to enable complete one to one replacement of all applicable type of Earth Switch by spare (if applicable)	Set	1	1
3.4	Copper contact fingers & corona shield for dis-connector male & female contact—for one complete (3-phase) dis-connector of each type	Set	1	1
3.5	Copper contact fingers & corona shield for Maintenance Earthing switch male & female contacts, for one complete (3- phase) earthing switch of each type	Set	1	1
3.6	Copper contact fingers & corona shield for Fast Earthing switch male & female contacts, for one complete (3-phase) earthing switch of each type (if applicable)	Set	1	1
3.7	Open/Close contactor assembly, timers, key interlock, interlocking coils, relays, push buttons, indicating lamps, Power contactors, resistors, fuses, MCBs & drive control cards etc. one of each type for one complete MOM box			
3.7.1	For Disconnector	Set	2	1
3.7.2	For Maintenance Earth switch	Set	2	1
3.7.3	For Fast Earthing Switch (if applicable)	Set	2	1
3.8	Limit switches and Aux. Switches for one complete MOM box			
3.8.1	For Disconnector	Set	2	1
3.8.2	For Maintenance earth switch	Set	2	1
3.8.3	For Fast Earthing Switch (if applicable)	Set	2	1
3.9	Drive Mechanism of each type			
3.9.1	For Disconnector	Set	2	1
3.9.2	For Maintenance earth switch	Set	2	1
3.9.3	For Fast Earthing Switch (if applicable)	Set	2	1
3.10	Motor for Drive Mechanism of each type			
3.10.1	For Disconnector	Set	3	1
3.10.2	For Maintenance earth switch	Set	3	1

3.10.3	For Fast Earthing Switch (if applicable)	Set	3	1
4.0	CURRENT TRANSFORMER			
4.1	Complete CT of each type and rating as supplied with enclosure and primary conductors to enable one to one replacement of all applicable type/rating of CT by spare	Nos.	2	1
5.0	Voltage Transformer			
5.1	Complete PT of each type with enclosure to enable one to one replacement of all applicable type/rating of VT by spare (if applicable)	No.	1	1
6.0	SURGE ARRESTOR			
6.1	Complete Gas insulated Surge arrester of each type and ratings with enclosure and insulator (if applicable)	No.	1	1
6.2	Surge counter/ monitor of each type (if applicable)	No.	2	1
7.0	Local Control Cubicle (LCC)			
7.1	Aux. relays, Contactors, Push Buttons, Switches, Lamps, Annunciation Windows, MCB, Fuses, Timers, Terminal Blocks etc. of each type & rating	Set	5	2

#### Note:

- 1. Any equipment which is not supplied as main equipment, mandatory spare for that is not envisaged.
- 2. Any equipment specified in Technical Specification with different types (including different current ratings), if the contractor has supplied higher rating equipment against such different types of equipment, mandatory spare for higher rating only shall be acceptable.

# Annexure-10 Rev-1 STANDARD MANDATORY SPARES FOR GAS INSULATED SWITCHGEAR

	For 220kV and 132kV Voltage Class as applicable		(NIOTY (1/a)	/
	For Maky and 132ky Valtaga Class as applicable		(New S/s)	(Extn. S/s)
	ŭ			
1.0	General			
1.1	Complete GIS modules, along with enclosure, all active parts such as conductor, conductor joints, shields, end covers etc. for each type of  Bus Bar Sections (including Bus Bar Interconnection Modules)	Set	1	1
	<ul> <li>Bus Ducts Sections (including Compensators/expansion joints/bellows)</li> <li>Bends</li> <li>SF6/Air Bushing.</li> <li>Oil/SF6 Bushing</li> <li>Cable Termination kit</li> </ul>			
1.2	SF6 gas Pressure Relief Device assembly of each type	Set	1	1
1.3	SF6 Pressure gauge cum switch /Density monitors and pressure switch as applicable, of each type	Set	5	3
1.4	Coupling device for pressure gauge cum switch for connecting Gas handling plant of each type	Set	2	2
1.5	Rubber Gaskets, "O" Rings and Seals for SF6 gas for GIS enclosures of each type	Set	5	3
1.6	Molecular filter for SF6 gas with filter bags (10 % of total weight)	Set	1	1
1.7	Control Valves for SF6 gas of each type	Set	3	1
1.8	SF6 gas (20 % of total gas quantity)	Lot	1	1
1.9	Pipe length (Copper or Steel as applicable) for SF6 Circuit of each type (if applicable)	Set	2	1
1.10	Locking device to keep the Dis-connectors (Isolators) and Earthing/Fast Earthing switches in close or open position in case of removal of the driving Mechanism	Set	2	1
1.11	UHF PD Sensors of each type along with BNC Connector	Nos	5	2
1.12	Support Insulators (gas through) of each type (complete with metal ring etc.)	Nos.	10	4
1.13	Gas Barriers of each type (complete with metal ring etc.)	Nos.	10	4
1.14	SF6 to air bushing of each type complete in all respect	No.	2	1
2.0	SF6 CIRCUIT BREAKER:			
2.1	Complete Circuit Breaker (Three Phase) with interrupter, main circuit, enclosure and Marshalling Box with operating mechanism to enable one to one replacement of applicable type of CB by spare. (if applicable)	Set	1	1

2.3	Fixed, moving and arcing contacts including insulating nozzles of each type (for Main Chamber & PIR Chamber as applicable)	Set	1	1
2.4	Trip coil assembly with resistor as applicable	Set	3/	3
2.5	Closing cold assembly with resistor as applicable	Set	/3	3
2.6	Relays, Power contactors, push buttons, timers & MCBs etc. of each type	Set /	1	1
2.7	Auxiliary switch assembly of each type	Set	3	1
2.8	Operation Counter	Set	3	1
2.9	Windoscope / Observing window of each type	Set	2	2
2.11	For Hydraulic Operated Mechanism, if applicable			
2.11.1	Hydraulic operating mechanism with drive motor of each type	Set	3	1
2. 11.2	Ferrules, joints and couplings of each type	Set	3	1
2. 11.3	Hydraulic filter of each type	Set	3	1
2. 11.4	Hose pipe of each type	Set	3	1
2. 11.5	N2 Accumulator of each type	Set	3	1
2. 11.6	Valves of each type	Set	3	1
2. 11.7	Pipe length (copper & steel) of each size & type	Set	3	1
2. 11.8	Pressure switches of each type	Set	3	1
2. 11.9	Pressure gauge with coupling device of each type	Set	3	1
2.11.10	Hydraulic oil (20% of total Oil quantity)	Set	1	1
2.11.11	Pressure Relief Device of each type	Set	3	1
2.12	For Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable			
2.12.1	Complete Spring Operating Mechanism including charging mechanism etc. of each type	Set	3	1
2.12.2	Spring Charging Motor	Nos.	2	1
2.13	For Hydraulic-Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable			
2.13.1	Complete Hydraulic Spring Operating Mechanism including charging mechanism etc. of each type	Set	3	1
2.13.2	Spring Charging Motor	Nos.	2	1
2.13.3	Pressure switches of each type	Set	3	1
2.13.4	Pressure gauge with coupling device of each type	Set	3	1
3.0	Disconnector Switches/Earthing Switchis:			
3.1	Complete set of 3-phase dis-connector of each type including main circuit, enclosure, driving mechanism and support Insulator etc. to enable complete one to one replacement of all applicable type of Isolator by spare	Set	1	1
3.2	Complete set of 3-phase Maintenance Earthing switch of each type, including main circuit, enclosure, driving mechanism and	Set	1	1

	support Insulator etc to enable complete one to one replacement of all applicable type of Earth Switch by spare			
3.3	Complete set of 3-phase Fast Earthing switch of each type, including main circuit, enclosure, driving mechanism and support Insulator etc to enable complete one to one replacement of all applicable type of Earth Switch by spare (if applicable)	Set /	1	1
3.4	Copper contact fingers & corona shield for dis-connector male & female contact—for one complete (3-phase) dis-connector of each type	Set	1	1
3.5	Copper contact fingers & corona shield for Maintenance Earthing switch male & female contacts, for one complete (3- phase) earthing switch of each type	Set	1	1
3.6	Copper contact fingers & corona shield for Fast Earthing switch male & female contacts, for one complete (3-phase) earthing switch of each type (if applicable)	Set	1	1
3.7	Open/Close contactor assembly timers, key interlock, interlocking coils, relays, push buttons, indicating lamps, Power contactors, resistors, fuses, MCBs & drive control cards etc. one of each type for one complete MOM box			
3.7.1	For Disconnector	Set	2	1
3.7.2	For Maintenance Earth switch	Set	2	1
3.7.3	For Fast Earthing Switch (if applicable)	Set	2	1
3.8	Limit switches and Aux. Switches for one complete MOM Box			
3.8.1	For Disconnector	Set	2	1
3.8.2	For Maintenance earth switch	Set	2	1
3.8.3	For Fast Earthing Switch (if applicable)	Set	2	1
3.9	Drive Mechanism of each type			
3.9.1	For Disconnector	Set	2	1
3.9.2	For Maintenance earth switch	Set	2	1
3.9.3	For Fast Earthing Switch (if applicable)	Set	2	1
3.10	Motor for Drive Mechanism of each type			
3.10.1	For Discornector	Set	3	1
3.10.2	For Maintenance earth switch	Set	3	1
3.10.3	For Fast Earthing Switch (if applicable)	Set	3	1
4.0	CURRENT TRANSFORMER			
4.1	complete CT of each type and rating as supplied with enclosure and primary conductors to enable one to one replacement of all applicable type/rating of CT by spare	Nos.	2	1
5.0	Voltage Transformer			

			/	
5.1	Complete PT of each type with enclosure to enable one to one	No.	1	1
	replacement of all applicable type/rating of VT by spare (if			
	applicable)			
6.0	SURGE ARRESTOR			
6.1	Complete Gas insulated Surge arrester of each type and ratings	No.	1	1
	with enclosure and insulator (if applicable)			
6.2	Surge counter/ monitor of each type (if applicable)	No.	2	1
7.0	Local Control Cubicle (LCC)			
7.1	Aux. relays, Contactors, Push Buttons Switches, Lamps,	Set	5	2
	Annunciation Windows, MCB, Fuses, Timers, Terminal Blocks			
	etc. of each type & rating			
			I	

#### Note:

- 1. Any equipment which is not supplied as main equipment, mandatory spare for that is not envisaged.
- 2. Any equipment specified in Technical Specification with different types (including different current ratings), if the contractor has supplied higher rating equipment against such different types of equipment, mandatory spare for higher rating only shall be acceptable.

Sl. No.	Description	Quantity	
	For 220 kV Voltage Class		
1.0	General		
1.1	Complete Hybrid Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) Assembly/ Complete Mixed Technology Gas Insulated Switchgear (MTS) Assembly-Line/ICT Feeder bay (As defined in Technical Specification)	Set	As Per BPS*
1.2	Complete Hybrid Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) Assembly/ Complete Mixed Technology Gas Insulated Switchgear (MTS) Assembly/ Bus Sectionalizer bay (As defined in Technical Specification)	Set	1
1.3	Complete Hybrid Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) Assembly/ Complete Mixed Technology Gas Insulated Switchgear (MTS) Assembly- Bus Coupler bay (As defined in Technical Specification)	Set	1
1.4	Complete GIS modules, along with enclosure, all active parts such as conductor, conductor joints, shields, end covers etc. for each type of  Straight Joints	1	
	<ul> <li>Bends</li> <li>SF6/Air Bushing.</li> <li>Cable Termination kit</li> </ul>		
1.5	SF6 gas Pressure Relief Device assembly of each type	Set	1
1.6	SF6 Pressure gauge cum switch /Density monitors and pressure switch as applicable, of each type	Set	2
1.7	Coupling device for pressure gauge cum switch for connecting Gas handling plant of each type	Set	2
1.8	Rubber Gaskets, "O" Rings and Seals for SF6 gas for GIS enclosures of each type	Set	2
1.9	Molecular filter for SF6 gas with filter bags (10 % of total weight)	Set	1
1.10	Control Valves for SF6 gas of each type	Set	2
1.11	SF6 gas (20 % of total gas quantity)	Lot	1
1.12	Pipe length (Copper of Steel as applicable) for SF6 Circuit of each type (if applicable)	Set	1
1.13	Locking device to keep the Dis-connectors (Isolators) and Earthing/Fast Earthing switches in close or open position in case of removal of the driving Mechanism	Set	1
1.15	Support Insulators (gas through) of each type (complete with metal ring etc.)	Nos.	2
1.14	Gas Barriers of each type (complete with metal ring etc.)	Nos.	2
1.15	SF6 to air bushing of each type complete in all respect	No.	1
2.0	SF6 CIRCUIT BREAKER:		

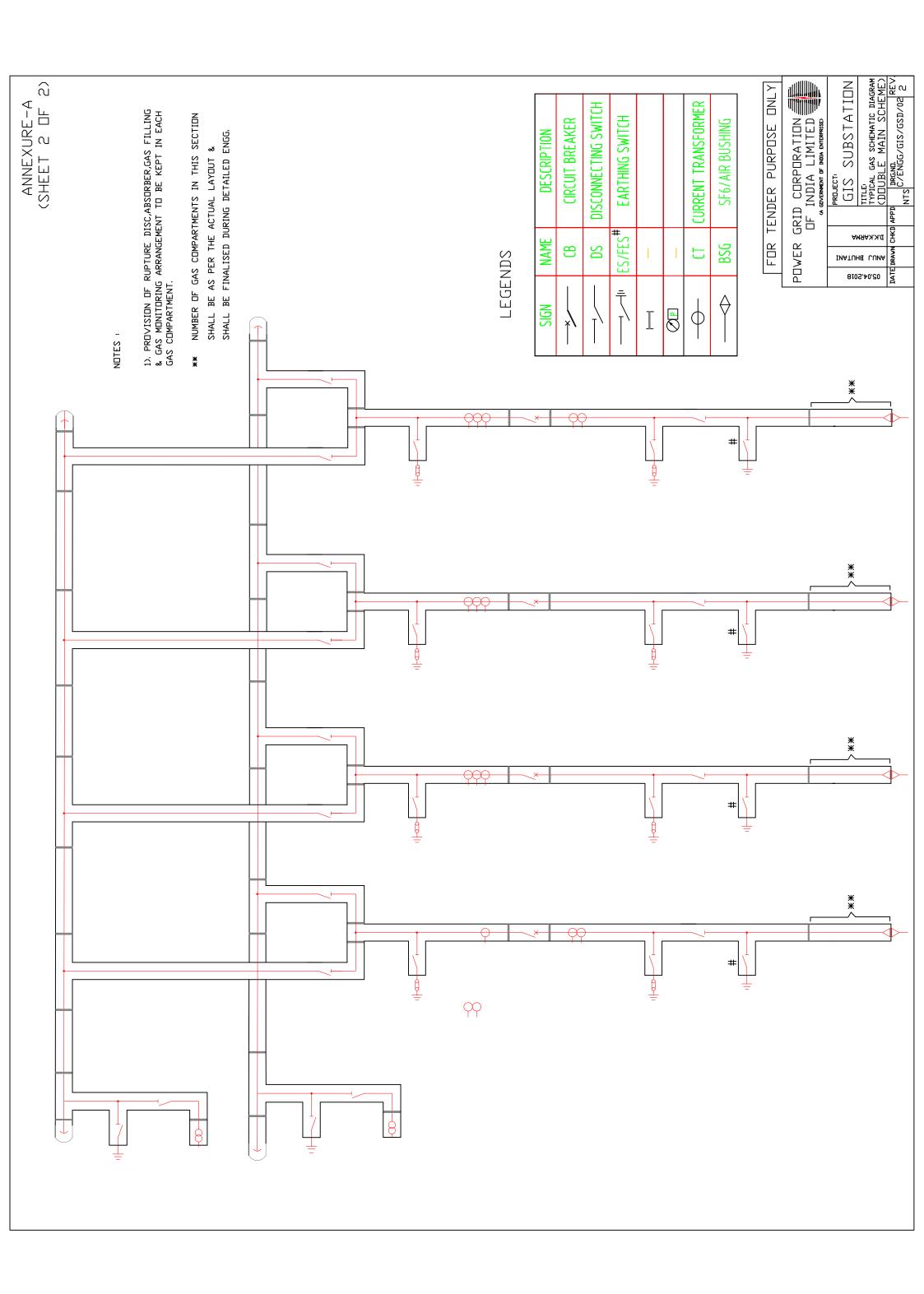
		/	•			
2.1	Complete Circuit Breaker (one phase) with interrupter, main circuit, enclosure and Marshalling Box with operating mechanism to enable one to one replacement of applicable type of CB by spare. (if applicable)	Set	1			
2.3	Fixed, moving and arcing contacts including insulating nozzles of each type (for Main Chamber & PIR Chamber as applicable)	1				
2.4	Trip coil assembly with resistor as applicable	Set	3			
2.5	Closing coil assembly with resistor as applicable	Set	3			
2.6	Relays, Power contactors, push buttons, timers & MCBs etc. of each type					
2.7	Auxiliary switch assembly of each type	Set	1			
2.8	Operation Counter	Set	3			
2.9	Windoscope / Observing window of each type	Set	1			
2.11	For Hydraulic Operated Mechanism, if applicable					
2.11.1	Hydraulic operating mechanism with drive motor of each type	Set	1			
2. 11.2	Ferrules, joints and couplings of each type	Set	1			
2. 11.3	Hydraulic filter of each type	Set	1			
2. 11.4	Hose pipe of each type	Set	1			
2. 11.5	N2 Accumulator of each type	Set	1			
2. 11.6	Valves of each type	Set	1			
2. 11.7	Pipe length (copper & steel) of each size & type  Set					
2. 11.8	Pressure switches of each type	Set	1			
2. 11.9	Pressure gauge with coupling device of each type	Set	1			
2.11.10	Hydraulic oil (20% of total Oil quantity)	Set	1			
2.11.11	Pressure Relief Device of each type	1				
2.12	For Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable					
2.12.1	Complete Spring Operating Mechanism including charging mechanism Set etc. of each type					
2.12.2	Spring Charging Motor Nos.					
2.13	For Hydraulic-Spring Operated Mechanism, if applicable					
2.13.1	Complete Hydraulic-Spring Operating Mechanism including charging mechanism etc. of each type	Set	1			
2.13.2	Spring Charging Motor	Nos.	1			
2.13.3	Pressure switches of each type	Set	1			
2.13.4 /	Pressure gauge with coupling device of each type	Set	1			
3.0	Disconnector Switches/Earthing Switchis:					
			<b>\</b>			

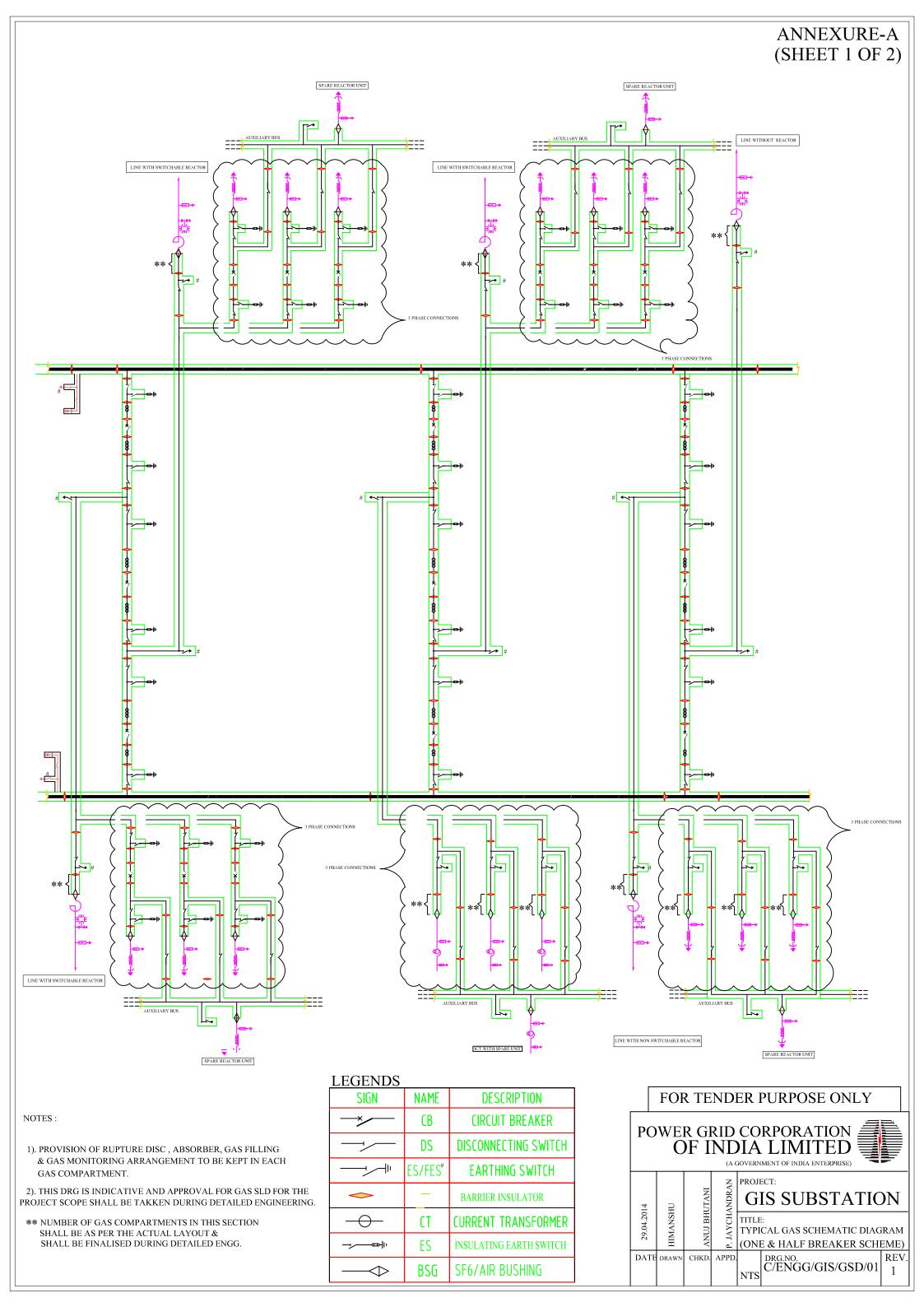
3.1	Complete set of 3-phase dis-connector of each type including main circuit, enclosure, driving mechanism and support Insulator etc. to enable complete one to one replacement of all applicable type of Isolator by spare	Set	1		
3.2	Complete set of 3-phase Maintenance Earthing switch of each type, including main circuit, enclosure, driving mechanism and support Insulator etc to enable complete one to one replacement of all applicable type of Earth Switch by spare	Set	1		
3.3	Complete set of 3-phase Fast Earthing switch of each type, including main circuit, enclosure, driving mechanism and support Insulator etc. to enable complete one to one replacement of all applicable type of Earth Switch by spare (if applicable)	Set	1		
3.4	Copper contact fingers & corona shield for dis-connector male & female contact—for one complete (3-phase) dis-connector of each type	Set	1		
3.5	Copper contact fingers & corona shield for Maintenance Earthing switch male & female contacts, for one complete (3- phase) earthing switch of each type	Set	1		
3.6	Copper contact fingers & corona shield for Fast Earthing switch male & female contacts, for one complete (3-phase) earthing switch of each type (if applicable)	Set	1		
3.7	Open/Close contactor assembly, timers, key interlock, interlocking coils, relays, push buttons, indicating lamps, Power contactors, resistors, fuses, MCBs & drive control cards etc. one of each type for one complete MOM box				
3.7.1	For Disconnector	Set	1		
3.7.2	For Maintenance Earth switch	Set	1		
3.7.3	For Fast Earthing Switch (if applicable)	1			
3.8	Limit switches and Aux. Switches for one complete MOM box				
3.8.1	For Disconnector	Set	1		
3.8.2	For Maintenance earth switch	Set	1		
3.8.3	For Fast Earthing Switch (if applicable)  Set				
3.9	Drive Mechanism of each type				
3.9.1	For Disconnector	Set	1		
3.9.2	For Maintenance earth switch	Set	1		
3.9.3	For Fast Earthing Switch (if applicable)	Set	1		
3.10	Motor for Drive Mechanism of each type				
3.10.1	For Disconnector	Set	1		
3.10.2	For Maintenance earth switch	Set	1		
3.10.3	For Fast Earthing Switch (if applicable)	For Fast Earthing Switch (if applicable)  Set 1			
4.0	CURRENT TRANSFORMER	'			

4.1	Complete CT of each type and rating as supplied with enclosure and primary conductors to enable one to one replacement of all applicable type/rating of CT by spare	Nos.	1
5.0	Voltage Transformer		
5.1	Complete PT of each type with enclosure to enable one to one replacement of all applicable type/rating of VT by spare (if applicable)	No.	1
6.0	Local Control Cubicle (LCC)		
7.1	Aux. relays, Contactors, Push Buttons, Switches, Lamps, Annunciation Windows, MCB, Fuses, Timers, Terminal Blocks etc. of each type & rating	Set	2

#### Note:

- 1. Any equipment which is not supplied as main equipment, mandatory spare for that is not envisaged.
- 2. Any equipment specified in Technical Specification with different types (including different current ratings), if the contractor has supplied higher rating equipment against such different types of equipment, mandatory spare for higher rating only shall be acceptable.
- 3. \*BP8 Quantity for Mandatory spare of complete HYBRID GIS/MTS Assembly shall be minimum 1 (One) No. per 6 (six) feeders bays and shall be minimum 2 (Two) Nos. for more than 06 feeder bays.





# SECTION-3 OF TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

#### **SECTION-GENERAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS (GTR)**

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Annexure-K: List of Equipment's to be supplied from domestic manufacturer only

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#### Instruction for Bidder:

- 1. Read Section "GTR" as "Section-3 of Technical specification".
- 2. Read "Powergrid" as BHEL/Powergrid".
- 3. Read "Employer" as "Powergrid".
- 4. Read "Contractor" as "BHEL".

#### **SECTION-GENERAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS (GTR)**

#### 1.0 **FOREWORD**

The provisions under this section are intended to supplement requirements for the materials, equipment's and services covered under other sections of tender documents and are not exclusive.

#### 2.0 **GENERAL REQUIREMENT**

Refer SPECIFIC REQUIREMENT (REV NO 08) JUNE 2023 for Updated Clause			

2.1 b) The contractor shall furnish catalogues, engineering data, technical information, design documents, drawings etc., fully in conformity with the technical specification during

#### Refer SPECIFIC REQUIREMENT (REV NO 08) JUNE 2023 for New Clause 2.1 c)

- It is recognised that the Contractor may have standardised on the use of certain components, materials, processes or procedures different from those specified herein. Alternate proposals offering similar equipment based on the manufacturer's standard practice will also be considered provided such proposals meet the specified designs, standard and performance requirements and are acceptable to Employer.
- 2.3 Wherever a material or article is specified or defined by the name of a particular brand, Manufacturer or Vendor, the specific name mentioned shall be understood as establishing type, function and quality and not as limiting competition.
- Equipment furnished shall be complete in every respect with all mountings, fittings, fixtures and standard accessories 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 unless included in the list of exclusions. Materials and components which are minor in nature and incidental to the requirement but not specifically stated in the specification and bid price schedule, which are necessary for commissioning and satisfactory operation of the switchyard/ 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.
- ##2.5 The Contractor shall also be responsible for the overall co-ordination with internal /external agencies; Supplier of Employer's supplied equipments, project management, training of Employer's manpower, loading, unloading, handling, insurance, moving to final destination for successful erection, testing and commissioning of the substation /switchyard.

## Bidder's scope indicated in Section-1 of technical specification shall supersede clause 2.5 & 2.6

##2.6 The Contractor shall be responsible for safety of human and equipment during the working. It will be the responsibility of the Contractor to co-ordinate and obtain Electrical Inspector's clearance before commissioning. Any additional items, modification due to observation of such statutory authorities shall be provided by the Contractor at no extra cost to the Employer.

#### 3.0 STANDARDS

- 3.1 The works covered by the specification shall be designed, engineered, manufactured, built, tested and commissioned in accordance with the Acts, Rules, Laws and Regulations of India.
- 3.2 The equipment offered by the contractor shall at least conform to the requirements specified under relevant IS standard. In case of discrepancy between IS and other international standard, provisions of IS shall prevail. The Contractor shall also note that the list of standards presented in this specification at Annex-C is not complete. Whenever necessary, the list of standards shall be considered in conjunction with specific IS. If the IS standard is not available for an equipment/material, then other applicable International standard (IEC/Equivalent), as per the specification, shall be accepted.
- 3.3 The Contractor shall note that standards mentioned in the specification are not mutually exclusive or complete in themselves, but intended to compliment each other.
- 3.4 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.
- 3.5 Other internationally accepted standards which ensure equivalent or better performance than that specified in the standards specified under Annexure-C/individual sections for various equipments shall also, be accepted, however the salient points of difference shall be clearly brought out during detailed engineering along with English language version of such standard. The equipment conforming to standards other than specified under Annexure-C/individual sections for various equipments shall be subject to Employer's approval.

#### 4.0 SERVICES TO BE PERFORMED BY THE EQUIPMENT BEING FURNISHED

- 4.1 Switching surge over voltage and power frequency over voltage is specified in the system parameters below. In case of the 400kV system, the initial value of the temporary overvoltages could be 2.0 p.u. for 1-2 cycles. The equipment furnished under this specification shall perform all its functions and operate satisfactorily without showing undue strain, restrike etc under such over voltage conditions.
- 4.2 All equipments shall also perform satisfactorily under various other electrical, electromechanical and meteorological conditions of the site of installation.
- 4.3 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.
- 4.4 The Contractor shall design terminal connectors of the equipment taking into account various forces as mentioned at Sl.No.4.3 that are required to withstand.
- 4.5 The equipment shall also comply to the following:
  - a) To facilitate erection of equipment, all items to be assembled at site shall be "match marked".

b) All piping, if any between equipment control cabinet/operating mechanism to marshalling box of the equipment, shall bear proper identification to facilitate the connection at site.

# 4.6 **System Parameter**

#### 765kV, 400kV & 220kV System

SL No	Description of parameters	765kV System	400kV System	220kV System
1.	System operating voltage	765kV	400kV	220kV
2.	Maximum operating voltage of the system (rms)	800kV	420kV	245kV
3.	Rated frequency	50HZ	50Hz	50Hz
4.	No. of phase	3	3	3
5.	Rated Insulation levels			
i)	Full wave impulse withstand voltage (1.2/50 microsec.)	2100kVp	1550kVp	1050 kVp
ii)	Switching impulse withstand voltage (250/2500 micro sec.) dry and wet	1550kVp	1050kVp	-
iii)	One minute power frequency dry withstand voltage (rms)	830kV	630kV	-
iv)	One minute power frequency dry and wet withstand voltage (rms)	-	-	460kV
6.	Corona extinction voltage	508 kV	320kV	-
7.	Max. radio interference voltage for frequency between 0.5 MHz and 2 MHz	2500 μV at 508 kV rms	1000 μV at 266kV rms	1000 μV at 156kV rms
8.	Minimum creepage distance - for Equipment other than Insulator string	20000 mm (24800 mm for coastal area)	10500 mm (13020 mm for coastal area)	6125 mm (7595 mm for coastal area)
	Minimum creepage distance - for Insulator String	As specified in	Section-Switchy	rard Erection
9.	Min. clearances			
i.	Phase to phase	7600mm (for conductor- conductor configuration) 9400mm (for	4000mm (for conductor- conductor configuration) 4200mm (for	2100 mm
		rod-conductor configuration)	rod -conductor configuration)	

SL No	Description of parameters	765kV System	400kV System	220kV System
ii.	Phase to earth	4900mm	3500 mm	2100 mm
		(for conductor-		
		structure)		
		6400mm (for		
		rod- structure)		
iii)	Sectional clearances	10300 mm	6500 mm	5000 mm
10.	Rated short circuit	40kA/50kA (as	40kA/50kA/	40kA/
	current for 1 sec.	applicable)	63 kA	50kA(as
	duration		(as	applicable)
			applicable)	-
11.	System neutral earthing	Effectively	Effectively	Effectively
		earthed	earthed	earthed

# 132kV, 66kV, 52kV, 33kV & 11kV System

SL No	Description of parameters	132 kV System	66kV System	52 kV System	33 kV System	11kV System
1.	System operating voltage	132kV	66kV	52kV	33kV	11kV
2.	Maximum operating voltage of the system(rms)	145kV	72.5kV	52kV	36kV	12kV
3.	Rated frequency	50Hz	50Hz	50Hz	50Hz	50Hz
4.	No. of phase	3	3	3	3	3
5.	Rated Insulation Le	evels				
i)	Full wave impulse withstand voltage (1.2/50 microsec.)	650 kVp	325 kVp	250 kVp	170 kVp	75 kVp
ii)	One minute power frequency dry and wet withstand voltage (rms)	275kV	140kV	95kV	70kV	28kV
6.	Max. radio interference voltage for frequency between 0.5 MHz and 2 MHz	500 μV at 92kV rms	-	-	-	-
7.	Minimum	3625 mm	1813	1300m	900	300 mm
	creepage	(4495mm	mm	m	mm	(372mm
	distance	for	(2248m	(1612	(1116m	for
		coastal area)	m for	mm for	m for	coastal area)

SL	Description of	132 kV	66kV	52 kV	33 kV	11kV
No	parameters	System	System	System	System	System
			coastal	coastal	coastal	
			area)	area)	area)	
8.	Min. Clearance					
i.	Phase to phase	1300 mm	750 mm	530mm	320	280 mm
	_				mm	
ii.	Phase to earth	1300 mm	630 mm	480mm	320	140 mm
					mm	
iii.	Sectional	4000 mm	3100	3100m	2800	2800 mm
	clearances		mm	m	mm	
9.	Rated short	40kA/	31.5 kA	25kA	25 kA	25 kA
	circuit current	31.5 kA	for 3	for 1	for 3	for 3 sec
		(as	sec/25k	Sec	sec	
		applicabl	A for 3			
		e) for 1	Sec*			
		sec				
10.	System neutral earthing	Effectively earthed	Effectively earthed	Effectivel y earthed	Effectivel y earthed	Effectively earthed

#### Notes:

- 1. The above parameters are applicable for installations up to an altitude of 1000m above mean sea level. For altitude exceeding 1000m, necessary altitude correction factor shall be applicable as per relevant IEC/IS.
- 2. The insulation and RIV levels of the equipments shall be as per values given in the Technical Specification of respective equipment.
- 3. Corona and radio interference voltage test and seismic withstand test procedures for equipments shall be in line with the procedure given at **Annexure-A** and **Annexure-B** respectively.
- 4. "\*" For tertiary loading Equipment's fault level shall be 25kA for 3 Sec. For other switchyard equipment shall be as specified in Section project.
- 5. Costal Area is to be considered only if defined in Section project.

#### 5.0 ENGINEERING DATA AND DRAWINGS

- The list of drawings/documents which are to be submitted to the Employer is enclosed in **Annexure-E**. In case any additional drawings/documents are required, the same shall also be submitted during execution of the contract.
- 5.2 The contractor shall submit all engineering Documents (Drawings/Design documents/data/detailed bill of quantity/ type test reports) through online Document Review and Engineering Approval Management System (Herein after DREAMS) for the approval of the employer

### 5.3 Drawings

5.3.1 All drawings submitted by the Contractor shall be in sufficient detail to indicate the type, size, arrangement, material description, Bill of Materials, weight of each component,

break-up for packing and shipment, dimensions, internal & the external connections, fixing arrangement required and any other information specifically requested in the specifications.

- 5.3.2 Drawings submitted by the Contractor shall be clearly marked with the name of the Employer, the unit designation, the specifications title, the specification number and the name of the Project. POWERGRID has standardized a large number of drawings/documents of various make including type test reports which can be used for all projects having similar requirements and in such cases no project specific approval (except for list of applicable drawings alongwith type test reports) is required. However, distribution copies of standard drawings/documents shall be submitted as per provision of the contract. All titles, noting, markings and writings on the drawing shall be in English. All the dimensions should be in SI units.
- 5.3.3 The review of these data by the Employer will cover only general conformance of the data to the specifications and documents, interfaces with the equipment provided under the specifications, external connections and of the dimensions which might affect substation layout. This review by the Employer may not indicate a thorough review of all dimensions, quantities and details of the equipment, materials, any devices or items indicated or the accuracy of the information submitted. This review and/or approval by the Employer shall not be considered by the Contractor, as limiting any of his responsibilities and liabilities for mistakes and deviations from the requirements, specified under these specifications and documents.
- All manufacturing and fabrication work in connection with the equipment prior to the approval of the drawings shall be at the Contractor's risk. The Contractor may make any changes in the design which are necessary to make the equipment conform to the provisions and intent of the Contract and such changes will again be subject to approval by the Employer. Approval of Contractor's drawing or work by the Employer shall not relieve the contractor of any of his responsibilities and liabilities under the Contract.
- All engineering data submitted by the Contractor after final process including review and approval by the Employer shall form part of the Contract Document and the entire works performed under these specifications shall be performed in strict conformity, unless otherwise expressly requested by the Employer in Writing.

#### 5.7 Approval Procedure

The following schedule shall be followed generally for approval and for providing final documentation.

- i) Approval/comments/ by Employer on initial submission
- ii) Resubmission (whenever required)
- iii) Approval or comments
- iv) Furnishing of distribution copies (2 hard copies to each substation and one scanned copy (pdf format)

Please refer Activity Schedule attached in Commerical terms of tender documents.

- v) Furnishing of distribution copies of test reports
  - (a) Type test reports(one scanned softcopy in pdf format to each substation plus one for corporate centre & one hardcopy per substation)

2 weeks from the date of final approval

(b) Routine Test Reports (one copy for each substation) -do-

vi) Furnishing of instruction/ operation manuals (2 copies per substation and one softcopy (pdf format) for corporate centre & per substation) On completion of Engineering

(vii) As built drawings (two sets of hardcopy per substation & one softcopy (pdf format) for corporate centre & per substation)

On completion of entire works

#### NOTE:

- (1) The contractor may please note that all resubmissions must incorporate all comments given in the earlier submission by the Employer or adequate justification for not incorporating the same must be submitted failing which the submission of documents is likely to be returned.
- (2) All drawings should be submitted in "DREAMS" Portal, further substation design drawings like SLD, GA, all layouts etc. shall also be submitted in AutoCAD Version as a supporting document in DREAMS. SLD, GA & layout drawings shall be submitted for the entire substation in case of substation extension also.
  - For civil drawings associated documents shall be submitted in STAAD/excel format as supporting document in DREAMS.
- (3) The instruction Manuals shall contain full details of drawings of all equipment being supplied under this contract, their exploded diagrams with complete instructions for storage, handling, erection, commissioning, testing, operation, trouble shooting, servicing and overhauling procedures.
- (4) If after the commissioning and initial operation of the substation, the instruction manuals require any modifications/additions/changes, the same shall be incorporated and the updated final instruction manuals shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Employer.
- (5) The Contractor shall furnish to the Employer catalogues of spare parts.
- (6) All As-built drawings/documents shall be certified by site indicating the changes before final submission.
- The list of major drawings/documents to be approved to qualify for second advance as per Section SCC, shall be as per **Annexure-D**.
- 6.0 MATERIAL/ WORKMANSHIP
- 6.1 General Requirement

- 6.1.1 Where the specification does not contain references to workmanship, equipment, materials and components of the covered equipment, it is essential 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.
- In case where the equipment, materials or components are indicated in the specification as "similar" to any special standard, the Employer shall decide upon the question of similarity. When required by the specification or when required by the Employer the Contractor shall submit, for approval, all the information concerning the materials or components to be used in manufacture. Machinery, equipment, materials and components supplied, installed or used without such approval shall run the risk of subsequent rejection, it is to be understood that the cost as well as the time delay associated with the rejection shall be borne by the Contractor.
- 6.1.3 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 Employer.
- 6.1.4 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, levelling, 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.
- 6.1.6 The Contractor 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 Contractor shall apply all operational lubricants to the equipment installed by him.
- 6.1.7 All oil, grease and other consumables used in the Works/Equipment shall be purchased in India unless the Contractor has any special requirement for the specific application of a type of oil or grease not available in India. If such is the case, he shall declare source of oil/grease /other consumables in the GTP/Drawings, where such oil or grease is

available. He shall help Employer in establishing equivalent Indian make and Indian Contractor. The same shall be applicable to other consumables too.

#### 6.2 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.

# 6.2.1 Space Heaters

- 6.2.1.1 The heaters shall be suitable for continuous operation at 240V as supply voltage. On-off switch and fuse shall be provided.
- One or more adequately rated thermostatically connected heaters shall be supplied to prevent condensation in any compartment. The heaters shall be installed in 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.

#### 6.2.2 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 interfere with the operation or performance of the equipment. Such surfaces or parts shall be protected against the application of the varnish.

#### 6.2.3 Ventilation opening

Wherever ventilation is provided, the compartments shall have ventilation openings with fine wire mesh of brass to prevent the entry of insects and to reduce to a minimum the entry of dirt and dust.

#### 6.2.4 Degree of Protection

The enclosures of the Control Cabinets, Junction boxes and Marshalling Boxes, panels etc. to be installed shall comply with following 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 IS/IEC60947; IS/IEC/60529. Type test report for of relevant Degree of Protection test, shall be submitted for approval.

#### 6.3 RATING PLATES, NAME PLATES AND LABELS

6.3.1 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, Customer 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 Employer. The rating plate of each equipment shall be according to IS/ IEC requirement.

All such nameplates, instruction plates, rating plates of transformers, reactors, CB, CT, CVT, SA, Isolators, C & R panels and PLCC 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.

#### 6.4 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 operation, shall be furnished by the Contractor unless specifically excluded under the exclusions in these specifications and documents.

# 7.0 DESIGN IMPROVEMENTS / COORDINATION

- 7.1 The bidder shall offer the equipment meeting the requirement of the technical specification. However, the Employer or the Contractor may propose changes in the specification of the equipment or quality thereof and if the contractor & Employer agree upon any such changes, the specification shall be modified accordingly.
- 7.2 If any such agreed upon change is such that it affects the price and schedule of completion, the parties shall agree in writing as to the extent of any change in the price and/or schedule of completion before the Contractor proceeds with the change. Following such agreement, the provision thereof, shall be deemed to have been amended accordingly.
- 7.3 The Contractor shall be responsible for the selection and design of appropriate equipments to provide the best co-ordinated performance of the entire system. The basic design requirements are detailed out in this Specification. The design of various components, sub-assemblies and assemblies shall be so done that it facilitates easy field assembly and maintenance.
- 7.4 The Contractor has to coordinate designs and terminations with the agencies (if any) who are Consultants/Contractor for the Employer. The names of agencies shall be intimated to the successful bidders.
- 7.5 The Contractor will be called upon to attend design co-ordination meetings with the Engineer, other Contractor's and the Consultants of the Employer (if any) during the period of Contract. The Contractor shall attend such meetings at his own cost at POWERGRID Corporate Centre, Gurgaon (Haryana) or at mutually agreed venue as and when required and fully cooperate with such persons and agencies involved during those discussions.

#### 8.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAMME

8.1 To ensure that the equipment and services under the scope of this Contract, whether manufactured or performed within the Contractor's Works or at his Sub-Contractor's premises or at the Employer's site or at any other place of Work as applicable, are in accordance with the specifications, the Contractor shall ensure suitable quality assurance programme to control such activities at all points necessary. A quality assurance programme of the Contractor shall be in line with ISO requirements & shall generally cover the following:

- a) The organisation structure for the management and implementation of the proposed quality assurance programme.
- b) System for Document and Data Control.
- c) Qualification and Experience data of Bidder's key personnel.
- d) The procedure for purchases of materials, parts, components and selection of sub-Contractor's services including vendor analysis, source inspection, incoming raw material inspection, verification of material purchases etc.
- e) System for shop manufacturing and site erection controls including process controls, fabrication and assembly control.
- f) System for Control of non-conforming products including deviation dispositioning, if any and system for corrective and preventive actions based on the feedback received from the Customers and also internally documented system for Customer complaints.
- g) Inspection and test procedure both for manufacture and field activities.
- h) System for Control of calibration of testing and measuring equipment and the indication of calibration status on the instruments.
- i) System for indication and appraisal of inspection status.
- j) System of Internal Quality Audits, Management review and initiation of corrective and Preventive actions based on the above.
- k) System for authorising release of manufactured product to the Employer.
- l) System for maintenance of records.
- m) System for handling, storage and delivery.
- n) A quality plan detailing out the specific quality control measures and procedure adopted for controlling the quality characteristics relevant to each item of equipment furnished and /or service rendered.
- o) System for various field activities i.e. unloading, receipt at site, proper storage, erection, testing and commissioning of various equipment and maintenance of records. In this regard, the Employer has already prepared Standard Field Quality Plan for transmission line/substation equipments as applicable, Civil/erection Works which is required to be followed for associated works.

The Employer or his duly authorised representative reserves the right to carry out quality audit and quality surveillance of the system and procedure of the Contractor/his vendor's quality management and control activities.

#### 8.2 **Quality Assurance Documents**

The Contractor shall ensure availability of the following Quality Assurance Documents:

- All Non-Destructive Examination procedures, stress relief and weld repair procedure actually used during fabrication, and reports including radiography interpretation reports.
- ii) Welder and welding operator qualification certificates.
- iii) Welder's identification list, welding operator's qualification procedure and welding identification symbols.

- iv) Raw Material test reports on components as specified by the specification and in the quality plan.
- v) The Manufacturing Quality Plan(MQP) indicating Customer Inspection Points (CIPs) at various stages of manufacturing and methods used to verify that the inspection and testing points in the quality plan were performed satisfactorily.
- vi) Factory test results for testing required as per applicable quality plan/technical specifications/GTP/Drawings etc.
- vii) Stress relief time temperature charts/oil impregnation time temperature charts, wherever applicable.

#### 8.3 INSPECTION, TESTING & INSPECTION CERTIFICATE

8.3.1 Contractor shall procure bought out items from sub-vendors as per the list in "Compendium of Vendors" available on **POWERGRID** www.powergridindia.com after ensuring compliance to the requirements/conditions mentioned therein. Contractor shall explore first the possibilities of procuring the bought out items from POWERGRID approved existing vendors. In case of their unavailability / non-response, Contractor may approach POWERGRID for additional sub-vendor approval. In that case, the assessment report of proposed sub vendor by Contractor along with the enclosures as per Annexure-F shall be submitted within 60 days of the award. The proposal shall be reviewed and approval will be accorded based on the verification of the document submitted and/or after the physical assessment of the works as the case may be. The physical assessment conducted by POWERGRID, if required, shall be on chargeable basis. Charges shall be as per the POWERGRID norms prevailing at that time, which shall be intimated by POWERGRID separately. If proposal for sub-vendor is submitted after 60 days, the Contractor's proposal normally will not be considered for current LOA. However, POWERGRID may process the case for developing more vendors for referred items, if found relevant. In all cases, It is the responsibility of the Contractor that Project activities do not suffer on account of delay in approval/non approval of a new sub-vendor.

The responsibility and the basis of inspection for various items & equipment is placed at **Annexure-G** along with the requirement of MQP (Manufacturing Quality Plan), ITP(Inspection & Test Plan), FAT(Factory Acceptance Test) which should be valid & POWERGRID approved and Level of inspection envisaged against each item.

Contractor shall ensure that order for items where MQP/ITP/FAT is required will be placed only on vendors having valid MQP/ITP/FAT and where the supplier's MQP/ITP/FAT is either not valid or has not been approved by POWERGRID, MQP shall be generally submitted as per POWERGRID format before placing order.

Items not covered under MQP/ITP/FAT shall be offered for inspection as per POWERGRID LOA/technical Specifications/POWERGRID approved data sheets/POWERGRID approved drawings and relevant Indian/International standards.

Inspection **Levels**: For implementation of projects in a time bound manner and to avoid any delay in deputation of POWERGRID or its authorized representative, involvement of POWERGRID for inspection of various items / equipment will be based on the level below:

**Level -I**: Contractor to raise all inspection calls and review the report of tests carried out by the manufacturer, on his own, as per applicable standards/ POWERGRID specification, and submit to concerned POWERGRID

inspection office/Inspection Engineer. CIP/MICC will be issued by POWERGRID based on review of test reports/certificates of manufacturers.

- Level II: Contractor to raise all inspection calls and carry out the inspection on behalf of POWERGRID on the proposed date of inspection as per applicable standards/specification. However, in case POWERGRID wishes to associate itself during inspection, the same would be intimated to Contractor and CIP/MICC will be issued by POWERGRID. Else, Contractor would submit their test reports/certificates to POWERGRID. CIP/MICC will be issued by POWERGRID based on review of test reports/ certificates.
- Level III: Contractor to raise inspection calls for both, stage (as applicable) & final inspection and carry out the stage inspections (if applicable) on behalf of POWERGRID on the proposed date of inspection as per applicable standards/specification. However, in case POWERGRID wishes to associate itself during stage inspection, the same would be intimated to Contractor and CIP will be issued by POWERGRID. Else, Contractor would submit the test reports / certificates of stage inspection after their own review and CIP will be issued by POWERGRID based on review of test reports / certificates. Final inspection will be carried out by POWERGRID and CIP/MICC will be issued by POWERGRID.
- **Level IV**: Contractor to raise inspection calls for both, stage (as applicable) & final inspections. POWERGRID will carry out the inspection for both stage & final inspection as per applicable standards/specification and CIP/MICC will be issued by POWERGRID.
- 8.3.2 Contractor shall ensure that to implement the above inspection levels, particularly for the quality control and inspection at sub-vendor's works, they would depute sufficient qualified & experienced manpower in their Quality Control and Inspection department. Further, to assure quality of construction, Contractor shall have a separate workforce having appropriate qualification & experience and deploy suitable tools and plant for maintaining quality requirement during construction in line with applicable Field Quality Plan (FQP).
- 8.3.3 The Employer, his duly authorised representative and/or outside inspection agency acting on behalf of the Employer shall have at all reasonable times access to the Contractor's premises or Works and shall have the power at all reasonable times to ensure that proper Quality Management practices / norms are adhered to, inspect and examine the materials & workmanship of the Works, to carry out Quality/Surveillance Audit during manufacture or erection and if part of the Works is being manufactured or assembled at other premises or works. The Contractor shall obtain for the Employer and for his duly authorised representative permission to inspect as if the works were manufactured or assembled on the Contractor's own premises or works. The item/equipment, if found unsatisfactory with respect to workmanship or material is liable to be rejected. The observations for improvements during product/ process inspection by POWERGRID shall be recorded in Quality Improvement Register (available & maintained at works) for review & timely compliance of observations.
- 8.3.4 Contractor shall submit inspection calls over internet through POWERGRID website. The required vendor code and password to enable raising inspection call will be furnished to the main Contractor within 30 days of award of contract on submission of documents by Contractor. After raising the inspection calls, Contractor shall then proceed as per the message of that particular call which is available on the message board.

Refer SPECIFIC REQUIREMENT (REV NO 08) JUNE 2023 for Updated Clause 8.3.2

- 8.3.5 The Employer reserves the right to witness any or all type, acceptance and routine tests specified for which the Contractor shall give the Employer/Inspector Twenty one (21) days written notice of any material being ready for testing for each stage of testing as identified in the approved quality plan as customer inspection point(CIP) for indigenous inspections. All inspection calls for overseas material shall be given at least forty five (45) days in advance. Such tests shall be to the Contractor's account except for the expenses of the Inspection Engineer. The Employer/inspector, unless witnessing of the tests is waived by Employer, will attend such tests within Twenty one (21) days of the date of which the equipment is notified as being ready for test/inspection, failing which the Contractor may proceed with the test which shall be deemed to have been made in the Inspector's presence and he shall forthwith forward to the Inspector three copies of tests, duly certified. Contractor shall ensure, before giving notice for type test, that all drawings and quality plans have been got approved. The equipment shall be dispatched to site only after approval of Routine and Acceptance test results and Issuance of Dispatch Clearance in writing by the Employer. CIP/Material Inspection clearance certificate (MICC) shall be issued by the Employer after inspection of the equipment or review of test reports as applicable. Employer may waive off the presence of Employer's inspecting engineer. In that case test will be carried out as per approved QP and test certificate will be furnished by the supplier for approval. CIP/MICC will be issued only after review and approval of the test reports.
- 8.3.6 Contractor shall generally offer material for inspection as per supply bar chart approved by POWERGRID and not before 30 days from schedule indicated in the bar chart. In case Contractor offers material(s) for inspection prior to 30 days from the scheduled date with necessary approval of POWERGRID, POWERGRID shall inspect the material and issue CIP only. However, in such an exceptional case, MICC shall be issued only as per provision of original / revised approved supply schedule.
- 8.3.7 Contractor shall minimize the number of inspection calls by offering optimum quantities in each inspection call at the respective manufacturer's works.
- 8.3.8 Contractor shall inspect the material themselves and only after they are fully convinced about the Quality, they shall offer the material for POWERGRID inspection and shall also ensure that relevant portion of LOA/NOA, approved drawing and data sheets along with applicable Quality Plans are available at the works of Contractor or their Sub-vendor before the material is offered for inspection.
- 8.3.9 Contractor shall ensure that material which has been cleared for dispatch after inspection will be dispatched within 30 days in case of domestic supplies and within 60 days in case of Off-shore supplies from the date of issuance of CIP. Material which is not dispatched within stipulated time as above will be reoffered for POWERGRID inspection or specific approval of POWERGRID OA&I shall be obtained for delayed dispatch.
- 8.3.10 The Employer or IE shall give notice in writing to the Contractor, of any objection either to conformance to any drawings or to any equipment and workmanship which in his opinion is not in accordance with the Contract. The Contractor shall give due consideration to such objections and shall either make the modifications that may be necessary to meet the said objections or shall confirm in writing to the Employer/Inspection Engineer giving reasons therein, that no modifications are necessary to comply with the Contract.
- 8.3.11 All Test Reports and documents to be submitted in English during final inspection of equipment by POWERGRID or as and when required for submission.
- 8.3.12 When the factory tests have been completed at the Contractor's or Sub-Contractor's works, the Employer/Inspection Engineer(IE) shall issue a certificate to this effect

within fifteen (15) days after completion of tests & submission of documents by Contractor/manufacturer but if the tests are not witnessed by the Employer/IE, the certificate shall be issued within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the Contractor's Test certificate by the Employer/IE. Contractor shall, on completion of all tests, submit test reports within Ten (10) days to POWERGRID IE. Failure of the Employer/IE to issue such a certificate shall not prevent the Contractor from proceeding with the Works. The completion of these tests or the issue of the certificate shall not bind the Employer to accept the equipment should, it, on further tests after erection, be found not to comply with the Contract.

- 8.3.13 In all cases, where the Contract provides for tests whether at the premises or works of the Contractor or of any Sub- Contractor, the Contractor, except where otherwise specified, shall provide free of charge such items as labour, materials, electricity, fuel, water, stores, apparatus and instruments as may be reasonably demanded by the Employer/Inspector or his authorised representative to carry out effectively such tests of the equipment in accordance with the Contract and shall give facilities to the Employer/Inspection Engineer or to his authorised representative to accomplish testing.
- 8.3.14 The inspection and acceptance by Employer and issue of Inspection Certificate thereon shall in no way limit the liabilities and responsibilities of the Contractor in respect of the agreed quality assurance programme forming a part of the Contract, or if such equipment is found to be defective at a later stage.
- 8.3.15 The Employer will have the right of having at his own expenses any other test(s) of reasonable nature carried out at Contractor's premises or at site or in any other place in addition of aforesaid type and routine tests, to satisfy that the material comply with the specification.
- 8.3.16 The Employer reserves the right for getting any additional field tests conducted on the completely assembled equipment at site to satisfy that material complies with specifications.
- 8.3.17 Rework/ Re-engineering, if any, on any item/equipment shall be carried out only after mutual discussions and in accordance with mutually agreed procedure. Contractor shall submit Joint Inspection Report of equipments under Re-Work/Re-Engineering alongwith procedure for the same to POWERGRID for approval, before taking up the Re-Work/Re-Engineering, failing which POWERGRID reserves the right to reject the equipment.
- 8.3.18 Contractor may establish a field test Laboratory to execute Civil Construction testing requirements at site with the condition that all testing equipment shall be calibrated from POWERGRID approved accredited Testing laboratories, with calibration certificates kept available at site and all testing personnel employed in the Field Testing Laboratories to be qualified and experienced Engineers or testing to be carried out at POWERGRID approved Third Party Laboratories.
- 8.3.19 Contractor shall ensure that all possible steps are taken to avoid damages to the equipment during transport, storage and erection.
- 8.3.20 Contractor shall implement additional stringent quality checks and preparation during installation of GIS at site (if applicable) as per POWERGRID approved guidelines/Technical specifications.
- 8.3.21 Contractor shall ensure commissioning of all CSDs along with Circuit Breakers wherever applicable.
- **8.3.22** For EHV transformers/reactors:

Insulation oil shall be as per POWERGRID Technical specifications and same grade shall be used for impregnation of the active part & testing at the works of Transformer/Reactor Manufacturer and as well as for filling the Transformer/Reactors at site. Contractor to ensure that windings for Transformer/Reactors are made in airconditioned environment. Core-coil assembly shall be performed in positive pressurized dust controlled environment. Dust measurements shall be monitored regularly at Transformer / Reactor Manufacturer works. Contractor shall ensure that respective civil foundations & Fire walls for Transformer/Reactors units to be commissioned, shall be made ready at concerned sites before receipt of Transformer/Reactors units. All the requisite material for Neutral & Delta Bus formation required for charging of complete bank of 765KV class 1-ph Transformer/Reactor units shall be made available at the concerned sites before receipt of the Transformer/Reactor units at site.

8.3.23 The Employer reserves the right to increase or decrease their involvement in inspections at Contractor's Works or at his Sub-Contractor's premises or at the Employer's site or at any other place of Work based on performance of Contractor/sub-Contractor.

#### 9.0 TYPE TESTING & CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE

Refer SPECIFIC REQUIREMENT (REV NO 08) JUNE 2023 for Updated Clause 9.2

9.1 All equipment being supplied shall conform to type tests as per technical specification and shall be subject to routine tests in accordance with requirements stipulated under respective sections.

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	Refer SPECIFIC REQUIREMENT (REV NO 08) JUNE 2023 for Updated Clause 9.2	
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- 9.3 The Employer intends to repeat those type tests which are indicated in the price schedule and the same shall be payable as per provision of contract. The price of conducting type tests shall be included in Bid price and break up of these shall be given in the relevant schedule of Bid Proposal Sheets. These Type test charges would be considered in bid evaluation. In case Bidder does not indicate charges for any of the type tests or does not mention the name of any test in the price schedules, it will be presumed that the particular test has been offered free of charge. Further, in case any Bidder indicates that he shall not carry out a particular test, his offer shall be considered incomplete and shall be liable to be rejected. The Employer reserves the right to waive the repeating of type tests partly or fully and in case of waival, test charges for the same shall not be payable.
- 9.4 The Employer reserves the right to witness any or all the type tests. The Employer shall bear all expenses for deputation of Employer's representative(s) for witnessing the type tests except in the case of re-deputation if any, necessitated due to no fault of the Employer.
- 9.5 The list of makes of various items, for which Type test reports are not required to be submitted are specified at Annexure-J.

#### **10.0 TESTS**

#### 10.1 Pre-commissioning Tests

On completion of erection of the equipment and before charging, each item of the equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned and then inspected jointly by the Employer and the Contractor for correctness and completeness of installation and acceptability for charging, leading to initial pre-commissioning tests at Site. The list of pre-commissioning tests to be performed are given in respective chapters and shall be included in the Contractor's quality assurance programme.

#### 10.2 Commissioning Tests

- 10.2.1 The available instrumentation and control equipment will to be used during such tests and the Employer will calibrate, all such measuring equipment and devices as far as practicable.
- 10.2.2 Any special equipment, tools and tackles required for the successful completion of the Commissioning Tests shall be arranged by the Contractor at his own cost.
- 10.2.3 The specific tests requirement on equipment have been brought out in the respective chapters of the technical specification.

#### 10.3.4 PRECOMMISSIONING, COMMISSIONING, TRIAL-RUN & COMPLETION

As soon as the Facilities covered by these specifications are physically completed in all respects, the Pre commissioning, Commissioning, Trial-run and Completion of the Facilities, as mentioned below, shall be attained in accordance with the procedure given in the Conditions of Contract, Vol.-I of the Bidding Documents.

(i) Pre commissioning : As per relevant Sections

(ii) Commissioning : Charging of the Facilities at rated voltage.

Further, wherever appearing in these specifications, the words–'commissioning checks', 'installation checks', 'site tests', 'performance guarantee tests for fire protection system', are to be considered as 'pre commissioning checks'.

(iii) Trial-run

: Operation of the Facilities or any part thereof by the Contractor immediately after the Commissioning for a continuous period of 72 (Seventy two) hours continuously. In case of interruption due to problem/failure in the respective equipment, the contractor shall rectify the problem and after rectification, continuous 72 (Seventy two) hours period start after such rectification.

(iv) Completion : Upon successful completion of Trial-run.

'Guarantee Test(s)' and/or 'Functional Guarantees' are applicable only for Substation Automation System as specified in Section-'Substation Automation System.'

10.3. The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining statutory clearances from the concerned authorities for commissioning the equipment and the switchyard. However necessary fee shall be reimbursed by POWERGRID on production of requisite documents.

#### 11.0 PACKAGING & 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. On request of the Employer, the Contractor shall also submit packing details/associated drawing for any equipment/material under his scope of supply, to facilitate the Employer to repack any equipment/material at a later date, in case the need arises. While packing all the materials, the limitation from the point of view of availability of Railway wagon sizes in India should be taken into account. The Contractor 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 Contractor. Employer takes no responsibility of the availability of the wagons.
- 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 protecting device. All ends of all valves and pipings and conduit

equipment connections shall be properly sealed with suitable devices to protect them from damage.

#### 12.0 FINISHING OF METAL SURFACES

All metal surfaces shall be subjected to treatment for anti-corrosion protection. All ferrous surfaces for external use unless otherwise stated elsewhere in the specification or specifically agreed, shall be hot-dip galvanized after fabrication. All steel conductors including those used for earthing/grounding (above ground level) shall also be galvanized according to IS: 2629.

#### 12.2 HOT DIP GALVANISING

- The minimum weight of the zinc coating shall be 610 gm/sq.m and minimum average thickness of coating shall be 86 microns for all items having thickness 6mm and above and 900 gm/sq.m for coastal area (if defined in Section Project) For items lower than 6mm thickness requirement of coating thickness shall be as per relevant ASTM. For surface which shall be embedded in concrete, the zinc coating shall be 610 gm/sq.m minimum and 900 gm/sq.m for coastal area (if specified in Section-Project).
- The galvanized surfaces shall consist of 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.
- 12.2.3 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 or alternate approved treatment shall be provided to avoid formation of white rust after hot dip galvanization.
- 12.2.4 The galvanized steel shall be subjected to four numbers of one minute dips in copper sulphate solution as per IS-2633.
- 12.2.5 Sharp edges with radii less than 2.5 mm shall be able to withstand four immersions of the Standard Preece test. All other coatings shall withstand six immersions. The following galvanizing tests should essentially be performed as per relevant Indian Standards.
  - Coating thickness
  - Uniformity of zinc
  - Adhesion test
  - Mass of zinc coating
- 12.2.6 Galvanised material must be transported properly to ensure that galvanised surfaces are not damaged during transit. Application of touch-up zinc rich paint at site shall be allowed with approval of Engineer Incharge.

#### 12.3 PAINTING

12.3.1 All sheet steel work shall be degreased, pickled, phosphated in accordance with the IS-6005 "Code of practice for phosphating iron and sheet". All surfaces, which will not be easily accessible after shop assembly, shall beforehand be treated and protected for the life of the equipment. The surfaces, which are to be finished painted after installation or require corrosion protection until installation, shall be shop painted with at least two coats of primer. Oil, grease, dirt and swaf shall be thoroughly removed by emulsion

- cleaning. Rust and scale shall be removed by pickling with dilute acid followed by washing with running water, rinsing with slightly alkaline hot water and drying.
- Hot Phosphating shall be done for phosphating process under pretreatment of sheets After phosphating, thorough rinsing shall be carried out with clean water followed by final rinsing with dilute dichromate solution and oven drying. The phosphate coating shall be sealed with application of two coats of ready mixed, stoving type zinc chromate primer. The first coat may be "flash dried" while the second coat shall be stoved.
- 12.3.3 After application of the primer, two coats of finishing synthetic enamel paint shall be applied, each coat followed by stoving. The second finishing coat shall be applied after inspection of first coat of painting.
- 12.3.4 The exterior and interior colour of the paint in case of new substations shall preferably be RAL 7032 for all equipment, marshalling boxes, junction boxes, control cabinets, panels etc. unless specifically mentioned under respective sections of the equipments. Glossy white colour inside the equipments /boards /panels/junction boxes is also acceptable. The exterior colour for panels shall be matching with the existing panels in case of extension of a substation. Each coat of primer and finishing paint shall be of slightly different shade to enable inspection of the painting. A small quantity of finishing paint shall be supplied for minor touching up required at site after installation of the equipments.
- In case the contractor proposes to follow his own standard surface finish and protection procedures or any other established painting procedures, like electrostatic painting etc., the procedure shall be submitted during detailed engineering for Employer's review & approval.
- 12.3.6 The colour scheme as given below shall be followed for Fire Protection and Air Conditioning systems

S.No.	PIPE LINE	Base colour	Band colour	
	rotection System	Dasc colour	Bana colour	
1	Hydrant and Emulsifier system pipeline/NIFPS	FIRE RED	-	
2	Emulsifier system detection line – water	FIRE RED	Sea Green	
3	Emulsifier system detection line -Air	FIRE RED	Sky Blue	
4	Pylon support pipes	FIRE RED		
Air Cor	Air Conditioning Plant			
5	Refrigerant gas pipeline – at compressor suction	Canary Yellow	-	
6	Refrigerant gas pipeline – at compressor discharge	Canary Yellow	Red	
7	Refrigerant liquid pipeline	Dark Admiralty Green	-	
8	Chilled water pipeline	Sea Green	-	
9	Condenser water pipeline	Sea Green	Dark Blue	

The direction of flow shall be marked by  $\rightarrow$  (arrow) in black colour.

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Base Colour Direction of flow Band Colour

12.3.7 For aluminium casted surfaces, the surface shall be with smooth finish. Further, in case of aluminium enclosures, the surface shall be coated with powder (coating thickness of

60 microns) after surface preparation for painting. For stainless steel surfaces, no painting is envisaged.

12.3.8 Band colour is required for Emulsifier system detection line only if both water and air detection lines are present at the same substation. Further, band colour shall be applied at an interval of 2 meters approx. along the length and minimum width of band shall be 25mm.

#### 13.0 HANDLING, STORING AND INSTALLATION

- In accordance with the specific installation instructions as shown on manufacturer's drawings or as directed by the Employer or his representative, the Contractor shall unload, store, erect, install, wire, test and place into commercial use all the equipment included in the contract. Equipment shall be installed in a neat, workmanlike manner so that it is level, plumb, square and properly aligned and oriented. Commercial use of switchyard equipment means completion of all site tests specified and energisation at rated voltage.
- Contractor may engage manufacturer's Engineers to supervise the unloading, transportation to site, storing, testing and commissioning of the various equipment being procured by them separately. Contractor shall unload, transport, store, erect, test and commission the equipment as per instructions of the manufacturer's supervisory Engineer(s) and shall extend full cooperation to them.
- The contractor must ensure that the open storage platform (as per Drawing No. C-ENGG-CVL-STD-PLATFORM-01, Rev.0) is constructed for storage of outdoor type equipment/material prior to commencement of delivery at site. Outdoor equipment shall be stored on open storage platform, properly covered with waterproof and dustproof covers to protect them from water seepage and moisture ingress.

However, all indoor equipments including control & protection panels, Communication equipments and operating mechanism boxes etc. of outdoor equipments shall be stored indoors.

Storage of equipment on top of another one is not permitted if the wooden packing is used and there is possibility of equipment/packing damage. Material opened for joint inspection shall be repacked properly as per manufacturer's recommendations.

During storage of material regular periodic monitoring of important parameters like oil level / leakage, SF6 / Nitrogen pressure etc. shall be ensured by the contractor.

- In case of any doubt/misunderstanding as to the correct interpretation of manufacturer's drawings or instructions, necessary clarifications shall be obtained from the Employer. Contractor shall be held responsible for any damage to the equipment consequent to not following manufacturer's drawings/instructions correctly.
- 13.5 Where assemblies are supplied in more than one section, Contractor shall make all necessary mechanical and electrical connections between sections including the connection between buses. Contractor shall also do necessary adjustments/alignments for proper operation of circuit breakers, isolators and their operating mechanisms. All components shall be protected against damage during unloading, transportation, storage, installation, testing and commissioning. Any equipment damaged due to negligence or carelessness or otherwise shall be replaced by the Contractor at his own expense.
- 13.6 Contractor shall be responsible for examining all the shipment and notify the Employer immediately of any damage, shortage, discrepancy etc. for the purpose of Employer's information only. The Contractor shall submit to the Employer every week a report

detailing all the receipts during the weeks. However, the Contractor shall be solely responsible for any shortages or damages in transit, handling and/or in storage and erection of the equipment at Site. Any demurrage, wharfage and other such charges claimed by the transporters, railways etc. shall be to the account of the Contractor.

- The Contractor shall be fully responsible for the equipment/material until the same is handed over to the Employer in an operating condition after commissioning. Contractor shall be responsible for the maintenance of the equipment/material while in storage as well as after erection until taken over by Employer, as well as protection of the same against theft, element of nature, corrosion, damages etc.
- Where material / equipment is unloaded by Employer before the Contractor arrives at site or even when he is at site, Employer by right can hand over the same to Contractor and there upon it will be the responsibility of Contractor to store the material in an orderly and proper manner.
- 13.9 The Contractor shall be responsible for making suitable indoor storage facilities, to store all equipment which requires indoor storage.
- 13.10 The words 'erection' and 'installation' used in the specification are synonymous.
- Exposed live parts shall be placed high enough above ground to meet the requirements of electrical and other statutory safety codes.
- The design and workmanship shall be in accordance with the best engineering practices to ensure satisfactory performance throughout the service life. If at any stage during the execution of the Contract, it is observed that the erected equipment(s) do not meet the above minimum clearances the Contractor shall immediately proceed to correct the discrepancy at his risks and cost.

#### 13.13 Equipment Bases

A cast iron or welded steel base plate shall be provided for all rotating equipment which is to be installed on a concrete base unless otherwise agreed to by the Employer. Each base plate shall support the unit and its drive assembly, shall be of a neat design with pads for anchoring the units, shall have a raised lip all around, and shall have threaded drain connections.

13.14 Erection, testing and commissioning of Transformers, Reactors, Circuit breakers, Isolators, Substation automation system, Control & protection panels, PLCC, PMU, Telecommunication Equipments, NIFPS System etc. shall be done by the contractor under the supervision of respective equipment manufacturers. Charges for the above supervision shall be included by the bidder in the erection charges for the respective equipment in the BPS.

#### 14.0 TOOLS

#### **14.1 TOOLS & PLANTS (T&P)**

The Contractor shall arrange all T&P (such as necessary supports, cranes, ladders, platforms etc.) for erection, testing & commissioning of the system at his own cost. Further, all consumables, wastage and damages shall be to the account of contractor.

All such T&P shall be taken back by the contractor after commissioning of the system.

#### 14.2 SPECIAL TOOLS AND TACKLES

The contractor shall supply all special tools and tackles required for Operation and maintenance of equipment. The special tools and tackles shall only cover items which are specifically required for the equipment offered and are proprietary in nature. The

list of special tools and tackles, if any, shall be finalized during detail engineering and the same shall be supplied without any additional cost implication to the Employer.

#### 14.3 FACILITIES TO BE PROVIDED BY THE EMPLOYER

- 14.3.1 Employer shall make available the auxiliary supplies at a single point in the substation on chargeable basis. The prevailing energy rates of the state shall be applicable. All further distribution from the same for construction supply shall be made by the contractor. However, in case of failure of power due to any unavoidable circumstances, the contractor shall make his own necessary arrangements like diesel generator sets etc. at his own cost so that progress of work is not affected and Employer shall in no case be responsible for any delay in works because of non-availability of power.
- 14.3.2 Employer shall make available construction water supply at a single point in the substation. All further distribution for the same shall be made by the Contractor. In case of non-availability or inadequate availability of water for construction work, the contractor shall make his own arrangement at his own cost and the Employer shall in no case be responsible for any delay in works because of non-availability or inadequate availability of water.

#### 15.0 AUXILIARY SUPPLY

The auxiliary power for station supply, including the equipment drive, cooling system of any equipment, air-conditioning, lighting etc shall be designed for the specified Parameters as under. The DC supply for the instrumentation and PLCC system shall also conform the parameters as indicated in the following table:

Normal Voltage	Variation in Voltage	Frequency in HZ	Phase/Wire	Neutral connection
415V	± 10%	50 <u>+</u> 5%	3/4 Wire	Solidly Earthed.
240V	± 10%	50 <u>+</u> 5%	1/2 Wire	Solidly Earthed.
220V	190V to 240V	DC	Isolated 2 wire System	-
110V	95V to 120V	DC	Isolated 2 wire System	-
48V		DC	2 wire system (+) earthed	-

Combined variation of voltage and frequency shall be limited to + 10%.

Pickup value of binary input modules of Intelligent Electronic Devices, Digital protection couplers, Analog protection couplers shall not be less than 50% of the specified rated station auxiliary DC supply voltage level.

#### 16.0 SUPPORT STRUCTURE

The equipment support structures shall be suitable for equipment connections at the first level i.e 14.0 meter, 8.0 meter, 5.9 meter and 4.6 meter from plinth level for 765kV, 400kV, 220kV and 132kV substations respectively. All equipment support structures

shall be supplied alongwith brackets, angles, stools etc. for attaching the operating mechanism, control cabinets & marshalling box (wherever applicable) etc.

The minimum vertical distance from the bottom of the lowest porcelain/polymer part of the bushing, porcelain/polymer enclosures or supporting insulators to the bottom of the equipment base, where it rests on the foundation pad shall be 2.55 metres.

#### 17.0 CLAMPS AND CONNECTORS INCLUDING TERMINAL CONNECTORS

17.1 All power clamps and connectors shall conform to IS:5561 or other equivalent international standard and shall be made of materials listed below:

Sl. No.	Description	Materials
a)	For connecting ACSR conductors/AAC conductors/ Aluminium tube	Aluminum alloy casting, conforming to designation <b>4600</b> of IS:617 and all test shall conform to IS:617
b)	For connecting equipment terminals mad of copper with ACSR conductors/AAC conductors/ Aluminium tube	Bimetallic connectors made from aluminum alloy casting, conforming to designation <b>4600</b> of IS:617 with 2mm thick bimetallic liner/strip and all test shall conform to IS:617
c)	For connecting G.I	Galvanised mild steel shield wire
d)	Bolts, nuts & plain washers	Electro-galvanised for sizes below M12, for others hot dip galvanised.
e)	Spring washers	Electro-galvanised mild steel suitable for atleast service condition-3 as per IS:1573

- 17.2 Necessary clamps and connectors shall be supplied for all equipment and connections. If corona rings are required to meet these requirements they shall be considered as part of that equipment and included in the scope of work.
- Where copper to aluminum connections are required, bi-metallic 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 parts which are not current carrying or subjected to stress.
- 17.4 Low voltage connectors, grounding connectors and accessories for grounding all equipment as specified in each particular case, are also included in the scope of Work.
- No current carrying part of any clamp shall be less than 10 mm thick. All ferrous parts shall be hot dip galvanised. Copper alloy liner/strip of minimum 2 mm thickness shall be cast integral with aluminum body or 2 mm thick bi-metallic liner/strips shall be provided for Bi-metallic clamps.
- 17.6 All casting shall be free from blow holes, surface blisters, cracks and cavities. All sharp edges and corners shall be blurred and rounded off.
- 17.7 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 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.
- 17.8 Current carrying parts (500A and above) of the clamp/connector shall be provided with minimum four numbers of bolts preferably for 132kV and above.

- 17.9 All current carrying parts shall be designed and manufactured to have minimum contact resistance.
- 17.10 Power Clamps and connectors shall be designed to control corona as per requirement.

#### 17.11 Tests

Clamps and connectors should be type tested on minimum three samples as per IS:5561 and shall also be subjected to routine tests as per IS:5561. Following type test reports shall be submitted for approval. Type test once conducted shall hold good. The requirement of test conducted within last ten years, shall not be applicable.

- i) Temperature rise test (maximum temperature rise allowed is 35°C over 50°C ambient)
- ii) Short time current test
- iii) Corona (dry) and RIV (dry) test [for 132kV and above voltage level clamps]
- iv) Resistance test and Pullout strength test
- v) Cantilever Strength test on bus support clamps & connectors

# 18.0 CONTROL CABINETS, JUNCTION BOXES, TERMINAL BOXES MARSHALLING BOXES FOR OUTDOOR EQUIPMENT

- 18.1 All types of boxes, cabinets etc. shall generally conform to & be tested in accordance with IS/IEC 61439-0, as applicable, and the clauses given below:
- Control cabinets, junction boxes, Marshalling boxes & terminal boxes, Out door ACDB cum DCDB panels shall be made of stainless steel of atleast 1.5 mm thick or aluminum enclosure of atleast 1.6 mm thick and shall be dust, water and vermin proof. Stainless steel used shall be of grade SS304 (SS316 for coastal area) or better. The box shall be properly braced 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.

Control cabinets, junction boxes, marshalling boxes & terminal boxes, out-door ACDB cum DCDB panels shall have adequate space/clearance as per guidelines/technical specifications to access/replace any component. Necessary component labelling to be also done on non-conducting sheet.

FOR CONTROL CABINETS, JUNCTION BOXES, TERMINAL BOXES MARSHALLING BOXES FOR OUTDOOR EQUIPMENT Junction Box, wire should be as per IS or equivalent IEC with FRLS grade

Machine laid PU Foam gasket may be permitted for use in Control Cabinets etc.

- 18.3 A canopy and sealing arrangements for operating rods shall be provided in marshalling boxes / Control cabinets to prevent ingress of rain water.
- 18.4 Cabinet/boxes with width more than 700 mm 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.
- All doors, removable covers and plates shall be gasketed all around with suitably profiled EPDM/Neoprene/PU gaskets. The gasket shall be tested in accordance with

approved quality plan, IS:11149 and IS:3400. Ventilating Louvers, if provided, shall have screen and filters. The screen shall be fine wire mesh made of brass.

Further, the gasketing arrangement shall be such that gaskets are pasted in slots (in door fabrication/gasket itself) in order to prevent ingression of dust and moisture inside the panels so that no internal rusting occurs in panels during the operation of the equipment.

- All boxes/cabinets shall be designed for the entry of cables 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 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. The Nickel plated glands shall be dust proof, screw on & double compression type and made of brass. The gland shall have provision for securing armour of the cable separately and shall be provided with earthing tag. The glands shall conform to BS:6121.
- 18.7 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.
- 18.8 LED based illumination of minimum 9 watts 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.

- 18.9 All control switches shall be of MCB/rotary switch type and Toggle/piano switches shall not be accepted.
- 18.10 Earthing of the cabinet shall be ensured by providing two separate earthing pads. The earth wire 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.
- 18.11 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.
- 18.12 The following routine tests alongwith the routine tests as per IS:5039 shall also be conducted:
  - i) Check for wiring
  - ii) Visual and dimension check
- 18.13 The enclosure of bay marshalling kiosk, junction box, terminal box and control cabinets shall conform to IP-55 as per IS/IEC60947 including application of 1kV rms for 1 (one) minute, after IP-55 test.

#### 19.0 DISPOSAL OF PACKING MATERIAL & WASTE FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE

After completion of the work, Contractor shall dispose-off all the packing & waste materials including empty conductor drums, cable drums, wooden containers, oil drums, gas cylinders and other waste/scrapped materials from construction site at his own cost and shall make the substation area properly cleaned.

#### 20.0 TERMINAL BLOCKS AND WIRING

- 20.1 Control and instrument leads from 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.
- 20.2 Terminal blocks shall be 650V grade and have continuous rating to carry the maximum expected current on the terminals and non-breakable type. 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 the terminal blocks shall be non-disconnecting stud type except for the secondary junction boxes of Current Transformer and Voltage Transformer.
- 20.3 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.
- The terminal shall be such that maximum contact area is achieved when a cable is terminated. The terminal shall have a locking characteristic to prevent cable from escaping from the terminal clamp unless it is done intentionally.
- 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.
- The terminal blocks shall be of extensible design, multilayer terminal arrangement is not allowed in any junction box (Common MB, Individual MB, JB etc.). There should be sufficient space at both sides of terminals so that ferrule number of wires / TB numbers are clearly visible during wire removal or insertion.
- The terminal blocks shall have locking arrangement to prevent its escape from the mounting rails.
- The terminal blocks shall be fully enclosed with removable covers of transparent, nondeteriorating type plastic material. Insulating barriers shall be provided between the terminal blocks. These barriers shall not hinder the operator from carrying out the wiring without removing the barriers.
- 20.9 Unless otherwise specified terminal blocks shall be suitable for connecting the following conductors on each side.

a)	All circuits except	Minimum of two of 2.5 sq mm
	CT/PT circuits	copper flexible.

- b) All CT/PT circuits Minimum of 4 nos. of 2.5 sq mm copper flexible.
- 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.
- Atleast 20 % spare terminals shall be provided on each panel/cubicle/box and these spare terminals shall be uniformly distributed on all terminals rows.
- There shall be a minimum clearance of 250 mm between the First/bottom row of terminal block and the associated cable gland plate for outdoor ground mounted marshalling box and the clearance between two rows of terminal blocks shall be a minimum of 150 mm.
- 20.13 The Contractor 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.

#### 21.0 LAMPS & SOCKETS

# 21.1 Lamps & Sockets

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

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.

#### 21.2 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.

#### 21.3 Switches and Fuses:

- 21.3.1 Each panel shall be provided with necessary arrangements for receiving, distributing, isolating and fusing of DC and AC supplies for various control, signaling, lighting and space heater circuits. The incoming and sub-circuits shall be separately provided with miniature circuit breaker / switch fuse 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 relevant IS 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 of the fuse rating and voltage.

# 22.0 BUSHINGS, HOLLOW COLUMN INSULATORS, SUPPORT INSULATORS:

- 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 hollow insulators, conforming to IEC-61462.
- 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.
- Glazing of the porcelain shall be uniform brown in colour, free from blisters, burrs and similar other defects.
- 22.4 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.
- 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.
- 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.

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.

#### 22.8 Void

#### 22.9 RTV Coating on porcelain insulators (for coastal area)

RTV coating shall be done at site on all porcelain insulators (i.e. bushings, hollow and solid insulators, disc insulators etc.) for substation(s) in coastal area if defined in section Project. The cost of RTV coating shall be deemed to be included in the respective equipment/items' erection cost. The technical details of RTV coating is attached in **Annexure-H**.

In case, different designs of lattice and pipe structures other than Employer supplied structures are required to be adopted in view of higher creep age (31mm/kV) of the switchgear/equipment's, insulator strings, bushings & bus post insulators etc., Design, supply & erection of such structures shall be in the scope of contractor against respective standard structure. However dimensional details (except height) shall not be less than that specified in standard structure drawing of respective equipment's.

#### **23.0 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.

#### 23.1 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.

#### 23.2 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 having the particulars as given in Clause 15.0 of this Section.

#### 23.3 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 under Clause 15.0 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.

#### 23.4 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.

#### 23.5 TESTING AND COMMISSIONING

An indicative list of tests is given below. Contractor shall perform any additional test based on specialities of the items as per the field Q.P./Instructions of the equipment Contractor or Employer without any extra cost to the Employer. The Contractor shall arrange all instruments required for conducting these tests alongwith calibration certificates and shall furnish the list of instruments to the Employer for approval.

- (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.

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## 24. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENT OF EQUIPMENTS

Following equipment shall be offered from the **Indian Manufacturing facilities** of manufacturer(s) who meets the technical requirements as stipulated here, provided the same equipment are not covered under the Bidder's Qualifying requirement of the Bidding Documents.

#### Legend:

- \*: voltage class of respective equipment as applicable.
- #: **satisfactory operation** means certificate issued by the Employer/Utility certifying the operation without any adverse remark.
- @: Circuit Breaker Bay means a bay used for controlling a line or a transformer or a reactor or a bus section or a bus coupler and comprising of at least one circuit breaker, one disconnector and three nos. of single phase CTs / Bushing CTs

NOA: means Notification Of Award

- Technical requirements for 765/400/220/132/110kV\* Air Insulated Switchgear (AIS) Equipment\* (i.e Circuit Breaker, Isolator, Current Transformer, Capacitive Voltage transformer, Inductive Voltage transformer, Surge Arrester and Wave Trap)
  - (i) The manufacturer(s) whose 765/400/220/132/110kV\* equipment(s) are offered, must have, manufactured, type tested (as per IEC/IS or equivalent standard) and supplied 715/345/220/132/110kV\* or higher voltage class equipment(s), which are in satisfactory operation# for atleast two (2) years as on the date of NOA.
  - (ii) Alternatively, the manufacturer, who have established manufacturing and testing facilities in India for the offered equipment and not meeting the requirement stipulated in (i) above, can also be considered provided that
    - a) 715/345/220/132/110kV\* or higher Voltage class equipment(s) must have been manufactured in the above Indian works & type tested (as per IEC/IS standard) and supplied as on the date of NOA.
    - b) In case manufacturer meets the technical requirement through clause (ii) above, warranty obligations for additional warranty of two(2) years over & above the warranty period as specified in the bidding documents shall be applicable for the entire quantity of the offered equipment to be supplied under the contract.

### 24.2 Technical Requirement for 765kV class Transformer

(i) The Manufacturer whose 765kV Transformer(s) are offered must have designed, manufactured, tested & supplied 715 kV or higher voltage class one (1) number 1-phase Transformer of at least 500 MVA capacity or at least three (3) numbers 1-phase Transformers each having a capacity of at least 166 MVA, and the same transformer (s) should have been in satisfactory operation# for atleast two (2) years as on the date of NOA.

- (ii) Alternatively, the manufacturer, who have established manufacturing and testing facilities in India and not meeting the requirement stipulated in (i) above, can also be considered provided that
  - a) 715 kV or higher voltage class either One (1) no. 1-phase Transformer of at least 166 MVA capacity or One (1) no. 1-phase Reactor of at least 80 MVAR capacity must have been manufactured in the above Indian works based on technological support of collaborator, type tested (as per IEC/IS standard) and same should have been supplied as on the date of NOA.
  - b) The collaborator meets the requirements stipulated in (i) above. A valid collaboration agreement for technology transfer / license to design, manufacture, test and supply 765kV transformer in India, shall be submitted.

#### 24.3 Technical Requirement for 765kV class Reactor

(i) The Manufacturer whose 765kV Reactor(s) are offered must have designed, manufactured, tested & supplied 715 kV or higher voltage class one (1) number 1-phase Reactor of at least 110 MVAR capacity or at least three (3) numbers 1-phase Reactors each having a capacity of at least 36.7 MVAR and the same Reactor(s) should have been in satisfactory operation# for atleast two (2) years as on the date of NOA.

OR

The Manufacturer must have designed, manufactured, tested & supplied 715 kV or higher voltage class one (1) number 1-phase Transformer of at least 500 MVA capacity or at least three (3) numbers 1-phase Transformers each having a capacity of at least 166 MVA and the bidder should have designed, manufactured, tested & supplied 345 kV or higher voltage class one (1) number 3-phase Reactor of at least 50 MVAR capacity or at least three (3) numbers 1-phase Reactors each having a capacity of at least 16.7 MVAR and the same Transformer(s) & Reactor(s) should have been in satisfactory operation# for atleast two (2) years as on the date of NOA.

- (ii) Alternatively, the manufacturer, who have established manufacturing and testing facilities in India and not meeting the requirement stipulated in (i) above, can also be considered provided that
  - a) 715 kV or higher voltage class either One (1) no. 1-phase Reactor of at least 80 MVAR capacity or One (1) no. 1-phase Transformer of at least 166 MVA capacity must have been manufactured in the above Indian works based on technological support of collaborator, type tested (as per IEC/IS standard) and same should have been supplied as on the date of NOA.
  - b) The collaborator meets the requirements stipulated in (i) above. A valid collaboration agreement for technology transfer/license to design, manufacture, test and supply 765kV Reactor in India, shall be submitted.

#### 24.4 Technical Requirement for 400kV, 220kV, 132kV class Transformer

(i) The manufacturer whose transformer(s) are offered must have designed, manufactured, tested and supplied transformers as per table below:

345kV or above class 3-phase transformers of at least 200 MVA or at least three (3) nos. 1-phase Transformers each having capacity of at least 66.7 MVA	applicable for supply of 400kV class Transformer
220kV or above class 3-phase transformers of at least 50 MVA or at least three (3) nos. 1-phase Transformers each having capacity of at least 16.7 MVA	applicable for supply of 220kV class Transformer
commissioned 132kV or above class 3-phase transformers of at least 20 MVA or at least three (3) nos. 1-phase Transformers each having capacity of at least 6.7 MVA	applicable for supply of 132kV class Transformer

These Transformer(s) must have been in satisfactory operation# for atleast two (2) years as on the date of NOA.

- (ii) Alternatively, the manufacturer, who have established manufacturing and testing facilities in India and not meeting the requirement stipulated in (i) above, can also be considered provided that
- a) 220kV (applicable for supply of 400kV class Transformer)/ 132kV (applicable for supply of 220kV class Transformer)/ 66kV (applicable for supply of 132kV class Transformer) or higher voltage class transformers must have been designed, manufactured in the above Indian works based on technological support of collaborator, type tested (as per IEC/IS standard) and supplied as on the date of NOA.
- b) The collaborator meets the requirements stipulated in (i) above. A valid collaboration agreement for technology transfer / license to design, manufacture, test and supply 400kV/220kV/132kV\* transformer in India, shall be submitted.

#### 24.5 Technical Requirement for 400kV, 220kV and 132kV class Reactor

(i) The Manufacturer whose 400kV/220kV/132kV\* Reactor(s) are offered must have designed, manufactured, tested & supplied Reactor as per table below:

345kVor above class 3-phase shunt	applicable for supply of 400kV class
reactor of at least 50 MVAR capacity	Reactors
or at least three (3) nos. 1-phase	
Shunt Reactors, each having	
capacity of at least 16.7 MVAR	

220kV or above class 3-phase shunt	applicable for supply of 220kV class
reactor of at least 20 MVAR capacity	Transformer
or at least three (3) nos. 1-phase	
Shunt Reactors each having	
capacity of at least 6.67 MVAR	
132kV or above class 3-phase shunt	applicable for supply of 132kV class
reactor of at least 15 MVAR capacity	Transformer
or at least three (3) nos. 1-phase	
Shunt Reactors each having	
capacity of at least 5 MVAR	

These Reactor(s) must have been in satisfactory operation# for atleast two (2) years as on the date of NOA.

- (ii) Alternatively, the manufacturer, who have established manufacturing and testing facilities in India and not meeting the requirement stipulated in (i) above, can also be considered provided that
- a) Such manufacturer has designed, manufactured based on technological support of collaborator, type tested (as per IEC/IS standard) and supplied 400kV class transformer or 220kV or above class shunt reactors (applicable for supply of 400kV class Reactors) / 220kV class transformer or 132kV or above class shunt reactors (applicable for supply of 220kV class Reactors) / 132kV class transformer or 66kV or above class shunt reactors (applicable for supply of 132kV class Reactors) as on the date of NOA.
- b) The collaborator meets the requirements stipulated in (i) above. A valid collaboration agreement for technology transfer/license to design, manufacture, test and supply the Reactor in India, shall be submitted.

#### 24.6 Technical Requirement for 400 kV Grade XLPE Power Cables

- (i) The manufacturer(s) whose XLPE Power Cables are offered must have designed, manufactured, type tested and supplied in a single contract atleast 5 (five) km of single core, 400kV grade XLPE insulated cable which must be in operation for atleast 2 (two) years as on the date of NOA.
- (ii) Alternatively, the manufacturer, who have established manufacturing and testing facilities in India and not meeting the requirement stipulated in (i) above, can also be considered provided that
  - a) The manufacturer must have designed, manufactured, type tested and supplied 400kV grade XLPE insulated cable and which must be in satisfactory operation# for atleast one (1) year as on the date of NOA.

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b) The manufacturer must have designed, manufactured, type tested and completed Pre-qualification (PQ) tests as per IEC for 400kV grade XLPE insulated Cable as on the date of NOA.

Note: In case manufacturer meets the technical requirement through clause (ii) above, warranty obligations for additional warranty of two(2) years over & above the warranty period as specified in the bidding documents shall be applicable for the entire quantity of cable to supplied under the contract.

#### 24.7 Technical Requirement for 220KV,132kV,110kV Grade XLPE Power Cables

- (i) The manufacturer(s) whose XLPE Power Cables are offered must have designed, manufactured, type tested and supplied in a single contract atleast 5 (five) km of single core, 220kV/132kV/110kV\* or higher grade XLPE insulated cable which must be in operation for atleast 2 (two) years as on the date of NOA.
- (ii) Alternatively, the manufacturer, who have established manufacturing and testing facilities in India and not meeting the requirement stipulated in (i) above, can also be considered provided that
  - a) The manufacturer must have designed, manufactured, type tested and supplied 220kV/132kV/110kV\* or higher grade XLPE insulated cable and which must be in satisfactory operation# for atleast one (1) year as on the date of NOA.

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b) The manufacturer must have designed, manufactured, type tested and completed Pre-qualification (PQ) tests as per IEC for 220kV/132kV/110kV\* or higher grade XLPE insulated Cable as on the date of NOA.

Note: In case manufacturer meets the technical requirement through clause (ii) above, warranty obligations for additional warranty of two(2) years over & above the warranty period as specified in the bidding documents shall be applicable for the entire quantity of cable to supplied under the contract.

#### 24.8 Technical Requirement for 66kV Grade XLPE Power Cables

- (i) The manufacturer(s) whose XLPE Power Cables are offered must have designed, manufactured, type tested and supplied in a single contract atleast 5 (five) km of single core, 66kV or higher grade XLPE insulated cable which must be in satisfactory operation# for atleast two (2) years as on the date of NOA.
- (ii) Alternatively, the manufacturer, who have established manufacturing and testing facilities in India and not meeting the requirement stipulated in (i) above, can also be considered provided that
  - a) The manufacturer must have designed, manufactured, type tested and supplied 66kV or higher grade XLPE insulated cable and which must be in satisfactory operation# for atleast one (1) year as on the date of NOA.

#### 24.9 Technical Requirement for 1.1 KV Grade PVC Control Cable

The manufacturer(s), whose PVC control cables are offered, must have designed, manufactured, tested and supplied in a single contract atleast 100 Kms of 1.1kV grade PVC insulated control cables as on the date of NOA. Further the manufacturer must also have designed, manufactured, tested and supplied atleast 1 km of 27C x 2.5 Sq.mm or higher size as on the date of NOA.

#### 24.10 Technical Requirement for 1.1 KV Grade PVC Power Cable

The manufacturer(s), whose PVC Power Cables are offered, must have designed, manufactured, tested and supplied in a single contract atleast 100 Kms of 1.1kV or higher grade PVC insulated power cables as on the date of NOA. Further the

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manufacturer must also have designed, manufactured, tested and supplied atleast 1 km of 1C  $\times$  150 Sq. mm or higher size as on the date of NOA.

#### 24.11 Technical Requirement for 1.1 KV Grade XLPE Power Cables

The manufacturer(s), whose XLPE Power cables are offered, must have designed, manufactured, tested and supplied in a single contract at least 25 Kms of 1.1 KV or higher grade XLPE insulated power cables as on the date of NOA. Further the manufacturer must 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 NOA.

# 24.12 Technical Requirement for LT Switchgear

- i) The manufacturer whose LT Switchgear(s) are offered, must be a manufacturer of LT Switchboards of the type and rating being offered. He must have designed, manufactured, tested and supplied atleast 50 nos. draw out circuit breaker panels, out of which atleast 5 nos. should have been with relay and protection schemes with current transformer. He must have also manufactured atleast 50 nos. MCC panels comprising of MCCBs (ie Moulded Case Circuit Breakers) modules of the type offered which must be in satisfactory operation# as on the date of NOA.
- ii) 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, atleast one hundred circuit breakers of the make and type being offered must have been in satisfactory operation# as on the date of NOA.

#### 24.13 Technical Requirements for Battery

The manufacturer whose Batteries are offered, must have designed, manufactured and supplied DC Batteries of the type specified and being offered, having a capacity of atleast 600 AH and these must be satisfactory operation# for atleast two (2) years in power sector or industrial installations as on the date of NOA.

#### 24.14 Technical Requirements for Battery Charger

The manufacturer, whose Battery Chargers are offered, must have designed, manufactured and supplied Battery Chargers generally of the type offered, with static automatic voltage regulators and having a continuous output of atleast ten (10) KW and these must have been in satisfactory operation# as on the date of NOA.

#### 24.15 Technical Requirements for LT Transformer

- i) The manufacturer, whose LT transformer(s) are offered, must have designed, manufactured, type tested including short circuit test as per IEC/IS or equivalent standards and supplied transformer(s) of atleast 33kV class of 315kVA or higher. The transformer must have been in satisfactory operation# for atleast two (2) years as on the date of NOA.
- ii) Alternatively, the manufacturer, who have established manufacturing and testing facilities in India and not meeting the requirement stipulated in (i) above, can also be considered provided that At least 33kV class of 315kVA or higher rating LT transformer(s) must have been designed, manufactured in the above Indian works, type tested (as per IEC/IS standard) including short circuit test and supplied as on the date of NOA.

Note In case manufacturer meets the technical requirement through clause (ii) above, warranty obligations for additional warranty of two(2) years over & above the warranty period as specified in the bidding documents shall be applicable for the entire quantity of the offered equipment to be supplied under the contract.

# 24.16 Technical Requirements for Composite Long Rod Polymer Insulator (765kV & 400kV)

- (i) The manufacturer whose Composite Long rod Insulator are offered, must have designed, manufactured, tested and supplied Composite Long rod Insulator of 120KN or higher electro-mechanical strength for 765kV/400kV\* or higher voltage class and the same must have been in satisfactory operation# for atleast two (2) years as on the date of NOA.
- (ii) Alternatively, the manufacturer, who have established manufacturing and testing facilities in India and not meeting the requirement stipulated in (i) above, can also be considered provided that
  - a) The manufacturer must have designed, manufactured, type tested and supplied Composite Long rod Insulator of 120KN or above electro-mechanical strength for 765kV/400kV\* or higher voltage class and the same must have been in satisfactory operation# as on the date of NOA.
  - b) Contractor shall furnish performance guarantee for an amount of 10% of the exworks cost of the equipments(s)\* and this performance guarantee shall be in addition to the contract performance guarantee to be submitted by the contractor.

Note: In case manufacturer meets the technical requirement through clause (ii) above, warranty obligations for additional warranty of two(2) years over & above the warranty period as specified in the bidding documents shall be applicable for the entire quantity of the offered equipment to be supplied under the contract.

# 24.17 Technical Requirements for Control, Relay & Protection System and Sub-station Automation System

The manufacturer whose Control, Relay & Protection System (Control & protection Intelligent Electronic Devices (IEDs)), and Sub-station Automation System (as applicable) are offered, must have designed, manufactured, tested, installed and commissioned Control, Relay & Protection system along with Sub-station Automation System which must have been in satisfactory operation# on (i) 400 kV system [applicable for 765kV substation] & (ii) specified voltage level or above [applicable for 400kV & below substation] for atleast two (2) years as on the date of NOA.

AND

The Manufacturer or their joint venture or subsidiary company or parent company must be a manufacturer of control and protection IEDs and must have established repair, testing and integration (atleast for 4 bays) facilities for Control, Relay & Protection System and Sub-station Automation System in India.

# 24.18 Technical Requirements for analog and digital PLCC panels (765kV, 400kV, 220kV & 132kV)

(i) The manufacturer whose PLCC panels are offered, must have designed, manufactured, tested, supplied and commissioned PLCC panels for (i) 400kV system or above [applicable for 765 kV & 400 kV substation], (ii) 220 kV System or above [applicable for 220 kV Substation] & (iii) 132 kV system or above [applicable for 132 kV substation] and the same must have been in satisfactory operation# for atleast two (2) years as on the date of NOA.

- (ii) Alternatively, the manufacturer, who have established manufacturing and testing facilities in India and not meeting the requirement stipulated in (i) above, can also be considered provided that
  - a) PLCC panels must have been manufactured in the above Indian works based on technological support of collaborator, type tested (as per IEC/IS standard) and supplied as on the date of NOA.
  - b) The collaborator meets the requirements stipulated in (i) above. A valid collaboration agreement for technology transfer / license to design, manufacture, test and supply PLCC panels in India, shall be submitted.

# 24.19 Technical Requirement of Communication Equipment

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The SDH equipment shall be offered from a manufacturer(s) who is a "Local Supplier" as per DPIIT PP notification & has been Manufacturing SDH equipments for the last three (3) years and SDH equipment Manufactured by such manufacturer(s) shall have been satisfactory operation in 110kV or higher voltage Power Substations for at least two (2) years as on the date of NOA

Refer Specific Requirement (Rev NO 08) June 2023 for Opdated Clause 24.20		

**25.0** Technical Requirement of Sub-contractors:

Technical Specification: GTR
C/ENGG/SPEC/GTR (Rev. No.:-15A, Aug 2023)

The sub-contractor must have either of the following experience of having successfully completed similar works during last 7 years as on the last day of month previous to the one in which the sub-contractor is proposed to be engaged:

a) Three similar works costing not less than the amount equal to 40% of the cost of the work to be sub-contracted.

OR

b) Two similar works costing not less than the amount equal to 50% of the cost of the work to be sub-contracted.

OR

- c) One similar work costing not less than the amount equal to 80% of the cost of the work to be sub-contracted.
- 1. Minimum Average Annual Turnover \*\*(MAAT) for best three years i.e. 36 months out of last five financial years of the sub-contractor should be......:

#### Note:

- a) Similar work shall mean the work which are of similar in nature to the work to be sub-contracted e.g. for the scope of civil work to be sub-contracted, the experience should be of civil work.
- b) The aforesaid qualifying requirement shall however, not be applicable for engaging labour as per extant policy.
- c) The cost of the work to be sub-contracted shall be considered as available in the Contract Agreement. However, if the value is not available in the Contract Agreement, the same shall be the estimated value for such work.
- d) The above criteria is in addition to extant policy on selection of sub-contractor as per WPPP, Vol-II.
- e) The MAAT requirement shall be worked out basis the following formula:

Minimum Average = Cost of the work to be sub-Annual Turnover contractedx1.5/Completion period in (MAAT) years\*\*

### **Technical Requirement of Sub-contractors of GIS Packages**

Technical Specification: GTR C/ENGG/SPEC/GTR (Rev. No.:-15A, Aug 2023)

<sup>\*\*</sup>Annual Gross Revenue from operations/ Gross operating income as incorporated in the profit & loss account excluding Other Income.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The completion period shall be considered as 1 year even if the same is less than 1 year.

In case of GIS is supplied from Indian GIS manufacturer, the erection, testing & commissioning of GIS shall be executed either by the bidder himself or by the Subcontractor meeting the following technical requirement:

The bidder/Subcontractor must have erected, tested and commissioned at least two (2) nos. GIS/AIS Circuit breaker equipped bays@ of voltage class\*\* as specified below or higher in one (1) substation or switchyard during the last seven (7) years and these bays must be in satisfactory operation# as on the date of NOA.

S.no	Voltage class of GIS Package	Minimum Voltage class
		Circuit Breaker Equipped
		of Bay(**)
1	765kV & 400kV GIS	345kV
2	220kV	220kV
3	132kV	110kV
4	66kV	66kV

Further, the sub-contractor shall also meet the requirement specified at Clause No. 25.0 of this section.

### Note:

- 1. (@) For the purpose of technical requirement, one no. of circuit breaker bay shall be considered as a bay used for controlling a line or a transformer or a reactor or a bus section or a bus coupler and comprising of at least one circuit breaker, one disconnector and three nos. of single phase CTs / Bushing CTs. GIS means SF6 Gas insulated Switchgear. AIS Means Air Insulated Switchgear.
- 2. # satisfactory operation means certificate issued by the Owner/Utility certifying the operation without any adverse remark.

Technical Specification: GTR C/ENGG/SPEC/GTR (Rev. No.:-15A, Aug 2023)

**ANNEXURE-A** 

### CORONA AND RADIO INTERFERENCE VOLTAGE (RIV) TEST

#### 1. General

Unless otherwise stipulated, all equipment together with its associated connectors, where applicable, shall be tested for external corona (for 400kV & 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 132kV and above.

### 2. 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. 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 carried out in accordance with relevant IEC of respective equipment or NEMA standard Publication No. 107-1964.
- 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 765kV, 400 kV, 220 KV 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 noise meter.

### 4. 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,

Technical Specification: GTR C/ENGG/SPEC/GTR (Rev. No.:-15A, Aug 2023)

### ANNEXURE-A

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 3 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 three values at which visible corona (negative or positive polarity) disappears.

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

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 Employer's inspector if, in his opinion, it will not prejudice other test

#### 5. 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.

### SEISMIC WITHSTAND TEST PROCEDURE

The seismic withstanding test on the complete equipment (for 400kV and above) shall be carried out along with supporting structure. Seismic Withstand Test carried out using either lattice or pipe structure is acceptable." **Seismic Calculations certified by NABL Labs shall also be acceptable** 

The Bidder shall arrange to transport the structure from his Contractor's premises/POWERGRID 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 Employer. 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 Employer.

The frequency range for the earthquake spectra shall be as per IEC-62271-300.

# LIST OF GENERAL STANDARDS AND CODES

CODES	TITLE
	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 & Control gear Standards
IEC-60815	Guide for the Selection of Insulators in respect of Polluted Conditions

CODES	TITLE
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, C63.3	Specification for Electromagnetic Noise and 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 Meters
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 RE	ACTORS
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 transformers
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

# **ANNEXURE-C**

CODES	TITLE
ANSI-CG,1EEE-4	Standard Techniques for High Voltage Testing
IEC 60076	Power transformers
IEC 60076-1	Part 1: General
IEC 60076-2	Part 2: Temperature rise
IEC 60076-3	Part 3: Insulation levels, dielectric tests and external clearances in air
IEC 60076-4	Part 4: Guide to the lightning impulse and switching impulse testing - Power transformers and reactors
IEC 60076-3-1	Part 3-1: Insulation Levels and Dielectric Tests –External Clearances in Air
IEC 60076-5	Part 5: Ability to withstand short circuit
IEC 60076-6	Part 6: Reactors
IEC 60076-7	Part 7: Loading guide for oil-immersed power transformers
IEC 60076-8	Part 8: Application guide
IEC 60076-10	Part 10: Determination of sound levels
IEC 60076-10-1	Part 10-1: Determination of sound levels - Application guide
IEC 60076-11	Part 11: Dry-type transformers
IEC 60076-12	Part 12: Loading guide for dry-type power transformers
IEC 60076-13	Part 13: Self-protected liquid-filled transformers
IEC 60076-14	Part 14: Design and application of liquid-immersed power transformers using high-temperature insulation materials
IEC 60076-15	Part 15: Gas-filled power transformers
IEC 60076-16	Part 16: Transformers for wind turbine applications
IEC 60076-18	Part 18: Measurement of frequency response
IEC 60076-19	Part 19: Rules for the determination of uncertainties in the measurement of losses in power transformers and reactors
IEC 60076-21	Part 21: Standard requirements, terminology, and test code for step-voltage regulators
IEC 60044, BS 3938	Current transformers
IEC 60050	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary
IEC 60050(421)	International Electrotechnical vocabulary- Chapter 421 : Power Transformers and Reactors
IEC 60060	High Voltage test techniques
IEC 60060-1	General definitions and test requirements
IEC 60060-2	Measuring systems
IEC 60071	Insulation co-ordination
IEC 60071-1	Part 1: Definitions, principles and rules
IEC 60071-2	Part 2 : Application guide
IEC 60137	Bushing for alternating voltage above 1000V
IEC 60214	On-Load Tap changers
IEC 255-21-3	Relays vibration

# **ANNEXURE-C**

CODES	TITLE
IEC 60270	Partial discharge measurements
IEC 60296	Specification for Unused Mineral Oil for Transformers and Switchgear
IEC 60422	Supervision and Maintenance guide for Mineral Insulating Oil in Electrical Equipment
IEC 60475	Method of Sampling Liquid dielectrics
IEC 60529	Classification of Degrees of Protection provided by Enclosures
IEC 60542	Application Guide for On-Load Tap-Changers
IEC 60567	Guide for the Sampling of Gases and of Oil from Oil-filled Electrical Equipment for the Analysis of Free and Dissolved Gases
IEC 60651	Sound Level Meters
IEC 61083	Digital Recorders and Software for High Voltage Impulse testing
IEC 61083-1	Part 1: Requirements for digital recorders in high voltage impulse tests
IEC 61083-2	Part 2: Evaluation of software used for the determination of the parameters of impulse waveforms
CISPR 16	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus
CISPR 16-1	Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus
CISPR-18	Radio Interference Characteristics of Power Lines and High Voltage Equipment
ISO 9001	Quality system-Model for Quality Assurance in Design
	/development
Cigre Publication 202	Guidelines for conducting design reviews for transformers 100 MVA and 123 kV and above. August 2002-Cigre Working Group 12.22
WG 12-15	Guide for Customers Specifications for Transformers 100 MVA and 123 kV and above
WG 12 19	Short Circuit Performance of Transformers.
BS-4360	Specification for weldable structural steel
BS-5135	Specification for arc welding of carbon and carbon manganese steels
BS-5500	Specification for unfired fusion welded pressure vessels
IS-3618	Specification for phosphate treatment of iron & steel for protection against corrosion
IS-6005	Code of practice for phosphating of Iron and Steel
ISO-8501	Preparation of steel surface before application of Paints and related product
IEC-60599	Mineral oil impregnated electrical equipment in service – guide to the interpretation of dissolved and free gases analysis
IS-10593	Method of evaluating the analysis of gases in oil filled electrical equipment in service
IS-2099	Bushings for alternating voltages above 1000 volts

CODES	TITLE
IS-3347 Part I to 8	Dimension for porcelain transformer bushing
DIN-42530	Bushing up to 1000kV from 250A-5000A for liquid filled Transformer
IS-2026 Part 1 to 5	Power transformer
IS-4691	Degrees of protection provided by enclosure for rotating electrical machinery
IEC-60034-5	Degrees of protection provided by integral design of rotating electrical machines(IP Code) classification
IS:325 / IEC -60034	Performance of cooling fan / oil pump motor
IS-13947 part 1 to 5	Specification for low voltage switchgear and control gear
IS:3400	Methods of test for vulcanised rubber
IS:7016 part 1 to 14	Methods of test for coated and treated fabrics
IS:803	Code of practice for design, fabrication and erection of vertical mild steel cylindrical welded oil storage tanks.
IS:3637	Gas operated Relays
IS:335	New Insulating oils – Specification
IEC-62271-203	Gas insulated metal enclosed switchgear for rated voltage above 52kV
IEC-61639	Direct connection between power transformers and gas- insulated metal enclosed switchgear for rated voltages of 52.5 kV and above.
IS:3400 / BS 903 / IS:7016	Air cell (Flexible Air Separator)
IEC 60529 / IP: 55	Degree of protection for cooler control cabinet, MOLG, Cooling fan, oil pump, Buchholz Relay
IEC 60529 / IP: 56	Degree of protection for Pressure Relief Device
IEC 60529 / IP : 43	Degree of protection for Remote tap Changer cubicle (RTCC)
CIRCUIT BREAKERS	
IEC-62271-100	High-voltage switchgear and control gear - Part 100: Alternating current circuit-breakers
IEC-62271-101	High-voltage switchgear and control gear - 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 control gear - Part 110: Inductive load switching
IEC-62271-109	High-voltage switchgear and control gear - Part 110: Inductive load switching
CURRENT TRANSFORM VOLTAGE TRANSFORM	IERS, VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS AND COUPLING CAPACITOR IERS
IS-2705- (P1 to P4)	Current Transformers

CODES	TITLE
IS:3156- (P1 to P4)	Voltage Transformers
IS-4379	Identification of the Contents of Industrial Gas Cylinders
IEC-61869 (Part-1)	Instrument transformers - Part 1: General requirements
IEC-61869 (Part-2)	Instrument transformers - Part 2: Additional requirements for current transformers
IEC-61869 (Part-3)	Instrument transformers - Part 3: Additional requirements for inductive voltage transformers
IEC-61869 (Part-4)	Instrument transformers - Part 4: Additional requirements for combined transformers
IEC-61869 (Part-5)	Instrument transformers - Part 5: Additional requirements for capacitor voltage transformers
IEC-61869 (Part-6)	Instrument transformers - Part 6: Additional general requirements for low-power instrument transformers
IEC-61869 (Part-9)	Instrument transformers - Part 9: Digital interface for instrument transformers
IEC-61869 (Part-102)	Instrument transformers - Part 102: Ferroresonance oscillations in substations with inductive voltage transformers
IEC-61869 (Part-103)	Instrument transformers - The use of instrument transformers for power quality measurement
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	Electrical relays for power system
IS-3231, 3231 (P-3)	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

CODES	TITLE
	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 control gear - Part 102: Alternating current disconnectors and earthing switches
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 ed	quipment
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)

CODES	TITLE
	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)	Motors and Generators
NEMA-MGI	
Electronic equipment a	nd components
MIL-21B, MIL-833	Environmental testing
& MIL-2750	
EC-60068 (P1 to P5)	Printed boards
IEC-60326 (P1 to P2)	Material and workmanship standards
IS-1363 (P1 to P3)	Hexagon head bolts, 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 insul	ators
IS: 2121	Fittings for Aluminum and steel cored Al conductors for overhead

CODES	TITLE
	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-60273	Characteristics 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 ac systems Characteristics of String Insulator Units of the cap and pin type
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 porcelain 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-con	ductor
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

Batteries  IS:1651	CODES	TITLE
ASTM-B 236-83 Aluminum bars for electrical purpose (Bus-bars) ASTM-B 317-83 Aluminum-Alloy extruded bar, rod, pipe and structural shapes electrical purposes (Bus Conductors)  Batteries 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:146 Rubber and Plastic Containers for Lead-Acid Storage Batteries IS:6071 Synthetic Separators for Lead-Acid Batteries IS:606 Specification for Sulphuric Acid IS:1069 Specification for Sulphuric Acid IS:1069 Specification for Sealing Compound for Lead-Acid Batteries IS:2148 Indicating Instruments IS:1248 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-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	ASTM-B 231-81	Concentric - lay - stranded, aluminum 1350 conductors
ASTM-B 317-83  Aluminum-Alloy extruded bar, rod, pipe and structural shapes electrical purposes (Bus Conductors)  Batteries  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:1466  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 Sulphuric Acid  IS:1148  Indicating Instruments  IS:1248  Indicating Instruments  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 design & installation of VRLA Batteries  IEEE-1187  Recommended practices for design & installation of VRLA Batteries  IEEE-1189  Guide for selection of VRLA Batteries  IEEE-1189  Battery Charger  IS:3895  Mono-crystalline Semiconductor Rectifier Cells and Stacks  IS:6619  Safety Code for Semiconductor Rectifier Equipment  IS:2026  Power Transformers	ASTM-B 221	Aluminum - Alloy extruded bar, road, wire, shape
electrical purposes (Bus Conductors)  Batteries  IS:1651	ASTM-B 236-83	Aluminum bars for electrical purpose (Bus-bars)
IS:1651   Stationary Cells and Batteries, Lead-Acid Type (with Tubular Positive Plates)	ASTM-B 317-83	Aluminum-Alloy extruded bar, rod, pipe and structural shapes for electrical purposes (Bus Conductors)
Positive Plates	Batteries	
Positive Plates   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:60624   Secondary Cells & Batteries – Sealed Ni-Cd rechargeable single cell   IEC:60625   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-1189   Guide for selection of VRLA Batteries   IEEE-1189   Guide for selection of VRLA Batteries   IEEE-1189   Mono-crystalline Semiconductor Rectifier Cells and Stacks   IS:4540   Mono-crystalline Semiconductor Rectifier Equipment   IS:2026   Power Transformers   IS:2026   Power Transformers   IS:2026   Ising Fatteries   IEEE-IIII   ISING Fatteries   IEEE-IIIII   ISING Fatteries   IEEE-IIIII   ISING Fatteries   IEIIIIII   ISING Fatteries   IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	IS:1651	
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-1189 Guide for selection of VRLA Batteries IEEE-1189 Guide for selection of VRLA Batteries IEEE-1189 Satteries IEEE-1189 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:1652	
Specification for Sulphuric Acid	IS:1146	Rubber and Plastic Containers for Lead-Acid Storage Batteries
S:1069   Specification for Water for Storage Batteries	IS:6071	Synthetic Separators for Lead-Acid Batteries
Specification for Sealing Compound for Lead-Acid Batteries	IS:266	Specification for Sulphuric Acid
IS:1248	IS:1069	Specification for Water for Storage 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: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	IS:3116	Specification for Sealing Compound for Lead-Acid 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	IS:1248	Indicating Instruments
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:10918	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  IEEE-1189 Guide for selection of VRLA Batteries  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	IEC:60896-21&22	Lead Acid Batteries Valve Regulated types – Methods of Tests & Requirements
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IEC:60896-11   Stationary Lead Acid Batteries – Vented Type – General requirements & method of tests	IEC:60622	Secondary Cells & Batteries – Sealed Ni-Cd rechargeable single cell
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	IEC:60623	Secondary Cells & Batteries – Vented Ni-Cd rechargeable single cell
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	IEC:60896-11	
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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	IEEE-1115	Sizing of Ni-Cd Batteries
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	IEEE-1187	1
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IS:4540 Mono-crystalline Semiconductor Rectifier Assemblies and Equipment IS:6619 Safety Code for Semiconductor Rectifier Equipment IS:2026 Power Transformers	Battery Charger	
IS:6619 Safety Code for Semiconductor Rectifier Equipment IS:2026 Power Transformers	IS:3895	Mono-crystalline Semiconductor Rectifier Cells and Stacks
IS:2026 Power Transformers	IS:4540	
	IS:6619	Safety Code for Semiconductor Rectifier Equipment
IS:2959 AC Contactors for Voltages not Exceeding 1000 Volts	IS:2026	Power Transformers
I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	IS:2959	AC Contactors for Voltages not Exceeding 1000 Volts

CODES	TITLE
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 control gear
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

CODES	TITLE
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 Refrigeration Compressor 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 Ventilation Fans
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

CODES	TITLE
	guarded hot plate method
ASTM-C-591-69	Standard specification for rigid preformed cellular urethane thermal insulation
IS:4894	Centrifugal Fans
BS:848	Method of Performance Test for Centrifugal Fans
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 ac 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 syste	em
	Fire protection manual issued by tariff advisory committee (TAC) of India
HORIZONTAL CENTR	IFUGAL 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

CODES	TITLE
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, utilizing 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 & SPECI	ALITIES
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 (Part-I)	Swing check type reflex (non-return) valves
IS:5306	Code of practice for fire extinguishing installations and equipment on premises

CODES	TITLE
Part-I	Hydrant systems, hose reels and foam inlets
Part-II	Sprinkler systems
BS:5150	Specification for cast iron gate valves
MOTORS & ANNUNCIA	TION 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 (Part-II)	HRC Fuses
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	<u> </u>

CODES	TITLE
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 Automatic 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 head bolts, screws and nuts of product grades A and B
IS-1367 (P1 to P18)	Technical supply condition for threaded steel fasteners

# **ANNEXURE-C**

CODES	TITLE
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 rectangular 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 vo	essels
IS-1239 (Part 1 and 2)	Mild steel tubes, tubulars and other wrought steel fittings
IS -3589	Seamless Electrically welded steel pipes for water, gas and sewage
IS-6392	Steel pipe flanges
ASME	Boiler and pressure vessel code

CODES	TITLE
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 hot-dipped, zinc coated welded and seamless
ASTM-A106	Seamless carbon steel pipe for high temperature service
ASTM-A284	Low and intermediate tensile strength carbon-silicon 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 piple threads
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 stan	dards
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

CODES	TITLE
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 pre-stressed 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 pre-stressed 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 building 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(1967)	Penetration Test and Split-Barrel 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

CODES	TITLE
CPWD	Latest CPWD specifications
ACSR MOOSE CONDUCTO	R
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, BS:3436-1961	Zinc Ingot
IS:398 Part - V	Aluminum Conductors for Overhead Transmission Purposes
IEC:209-1966	
BS:215(Part-II),	Aluminium Conductors galvanized steel reinforced extra high
IEC:209-1966	voltage (400 kV and above)
IS:1778, BS:1559-1949	Reels and Drums for Bare Conductors
IS:1521, ISO/R89-1959	Method for Tensile Testing of 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 EART	HWIRE
IS:1521, ISO/R:89-1959	Method for Tensile Testing 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	Methods for testing Uniformity of Coating of Zinc Coated Articles
IS:4826/ ASTM:	Hot dip Galvanised Coatings on Round Steel Wires
A 475-72a	
BS:443-1969	
IS:6745/ BS:443-1969	Method for Determination of mass of Zinc Coating on Zinc coated Iron and Steel Articles.
IS:209/ BS:3463-1961	Zinc ingot
IS:398 (Pt. I to P5:1992)/	Aluminum Conductors for overhead transmission purposes
BS:215 (Part-II	
Lighting Fixtures and Acc	essories
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	Well glass lighting fittings for use under ground in mines (non-

CODES	TITLE
	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, Accessor	ries 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
<b>Lighting Panels</b>	•
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)
IS:5082	Wrought aluminium and Al. alloys, bars, rods, tubes and sections for electrical purposes
IS:8623	Factory built Assemblies of Switchgear and Control Gear for voltages upto and including 1000V AC and 1200V DC
IS:1248	Direct Acting electrical indicating instruments
<b>Electrical Installat</b>	cion
IS:1293	3 pin plug
IS:371	Two to three ceiling roses

CODES	TITLE
IS:3854	Switches for domestic and similar purposes
IS:5216	Guide for safety procedures and practices in electrical work
IS:732	Code of practice for electrical wiring installation (system 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	Guide for selection of electrical equipment for hazardous areas
IS:800	Code of practice for use of structural steel in general building construction
IS:2633	Methods of Testing uniformity of coating on zinc coated articles
IS:6005	Code of practice for phosphating iron and steel
	INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT
	INDIAN ELECTRICITY RULES
LT SWITCHGEAR	
IS:8623 (Part-I)	Specification for low voltage switchgear and control gear assemblies
IS:13947 (Part-I)	Specification for low voltage switchgear and control gear, Part 1 General Rules
IS:13947 (part-2)	Specification for low voltage switchgear and control gear, Part 2 circuit breakers
IS:13947 (part-3)	Specification for low voltage switchgear and control gear. Part 3 Switches, Disconnectors, Switch-disconnectors and fuse combination units
IS:13947 (part-4)	Specification for low voltage switchgear and control gear. Part 4 Contactors and motors starters
IS:13947 (part-5)	Specification for low voltage switchgear and control gear. Part 5 Control-circuit devices and switching elements
IS:13947 (part-6)	Specification for low voltage switchgear and control gear. Part 6 Multiple function switching devices
IS:13947 (part-7)	Specification for low voltage switchgear and control gear. 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)	Low voltage fuses for voltage not exceeding 1000V AC or 1500V DC Part 1 General Requirements
IS:13703 (part 2)	Low voltage fuses for voltage not exceeding 1000V AC or 1500V DC Part 2 Fuses for use of authorized persons

# **ANNEXURE-C**

CODES	TITLE
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

Note: If any standard is expired or does not exist anymore than other standard which has substituted it, shall be applicable.

### **LIST OF DRAWINGS/DOCUMENTS FOR SECOND ADVANCE**

# A. ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS/DOCUMENTS FOR SWITCHYARD

- (1) Single Line Diagram
- (2) Electrical Layout Plan and Sections
- (3) DSLP Calculation and drawing
- (4) Structure Layout (Plan & Section) drawing
- (5) Foundation & Cable Trench Layout
- (6) Earthmat Layout
- (7) Short circuit Force and Critical Span Calculations (for non-standard span)
- (8) Cantilever Strength calculations (for non-standard span)

### B. CIVIL DRAWINGS/DOCUMENTS

- (1) Soil Investigation Report (if applicable)
- (2) Structure Design, Foundation Design & Drawing, Plinth Beam Design & Drawing and column Design & Drawing up to G.F. Level of control room building
- (3) Structure Design, Foundation Design & Drawing, Plinth Beam Design & Drawing and column Design & Drawing of GIS building(s)

# C. DRAWINGS/DOCUMENTS OF EQUIPMENT

- (1) Circuit Breaker, Isolator, CT, CVT, IVT, Surge Arrestor, Bus Post Insulator
  - Drawing, GTP and Type test Reports
- (2) Control and Relay Panels
  - GTP and Type test Reports
- (3) Substation Automation System (SAS)
  - GTP and Type test Reports

### D. DRAWINGS/DOCUMENTS OF POWER TRANSFORMER

- (1) Design Review documents
- (2) GA drawings for transformer, bushings
- (3) Foundation Plan
- (4) GTP
- (5) RTCC-GA and schematic drawings
- (6) Rating and Diagram Plate
- (7) Power Transformer foundation design & drawings (if Applicable)
- (8) For Single Phase Autotransformer (if Applicable)
  - Single Line Diagram
  - Electrical Layout & Section
  - Foundation Layout including Neutral & Delta Formation

### LIST OF DRAWINGS/DOCUMENTS FOR SECOND ADVANCE

### E. DRAWINGS/DOCUMENTS OF REACTOR

- (1) Design Review documents
- (2) GA drawings for reactor, NGR, LA, bushings
- (3) Foundation Plan
- (4) GTP
- (5) Rating and Diagram Plate
- (6) Shunt Reactor, NGR & SA foundation design & drawings (if Applicable)
- (7) For Single Phase Reactor (if Applicable)
  - Single Line Diagram
  - Electrical Layout & Section
  - Foundation Layout including Neutral Formation

### F. DRAWINGS/DOCUMENTS OF GIS

- (1) GTP
- (2) Gas Line Diagram
- (3) GIS Layout Drawing

# G. DRAWINGS/DOCUMENTS OF EHV Cable (132kV of Above)

- (1) GTP
- (2) Cross Section Drawing

#### NOTES:-

- 1. The list of drawings/ documents mentioned above is a standard list. Some of the items may not be applicable and need not to be referred for a particular substation package.
- 2. In case type tests are to be repeated/conducted, then approval of type test reports is not required at this stage.
- 3. Category-II approved drawings shall also be considered for release of second/engineering advance.

Comprehensive List of Drawing Submission Schedule			
SL.NO.	DRAWINGS/DOCUMENTS TITLE	CATEGORY	
1.00	DRAWING FOR SWITCHYARD		
1.01	Over all General Arrangement Drawing	A	
1.02	Single Line Diagram	A	
1.03	Electrical layout plan & section	A	
1.04	Structure loading diagram cum layout arrangement	А	
1.05	DSLP Calculation & layout	A	
1.06	Switchyard Foundation & cable Trench Layout	A	
1.07	Indoor Cable Trench Layout ( As applicable for Control Room Building, GIS Hall ,Switchyard panel Room, FFPH Building)	A	
1.08	Buried Cable Trench layout	A	
1.09	Erection Key Diagram (plan & section) & Erection Bill of Quantity	A	
1.10	Earthmat layout	A	
1.11	Indoor Illumination layout ( As applicable for Control Room Building, FFPH Building, Transit Camp, Switchyard panel Room, GIS Halll )	A	
1.12	Out door illumination Layout	A	
1.13	SLD of LT AC/DC System	A	
1.14	Panel arrangement layout in Control Room Building	A	
1.15	Panel arrangement layout in Switchyard panel room/LCR Room of GIS Hall	A	
1.16	Fire detection and alarm system for control Room building, GIS Building and Switchyard panel room	A	
1.17	Air Conditioning Layout ( As applicable for Control Room Building, LCR room in GIS Hall ,Switchyard panel Room)		
1.18	LT Station Layout	A	
1.19	Power and control cable schedule	A	
2.00	DESIGN CALCULATION		
2.01	DSLP calculation	R	
2.02	Lighting system design calculation (if applicable)	R	
2.03	Earthing system design calculation (if applicable)	R	
2.04	Battery sizing calculation (if applicable)	R	
2.05	Hydrolic Calculation for Fire protection (if applicable)	R	
2.06	AC and ventilation calculation for GIS Building ( if applicable)	R	
2.07	EOT crane sizing calculation	R	
3.00	GAS INSULATED SWITCHGEAR		
3.01	Design Review along with all supporting documents for new design of GIS	A	

	Comprehensive List of Drawing Submission Schedule	
3.02	Guaranteed Technical Particular (GTP)	A
3.03	Type Test Reports of GIS	A
3.04	Drawings, GTP & Type Test Reports of SF6/Air Bushing	A
3.05	Component Drawing of Each type of GIS Equipment	R
3.06	Single Line Diagram	A
3.07	Layout for GIS Arrangement (Plan and Section View and plate form arrangement)	A
3.08	Foundation for GIS (Including Loading Data)	A
3.09	Earthing Layout including Special Earthing Requirement for GIS	R
3.10	Gas System Diagram	A
3.11	GIS support Structure layout including Details of Support Structure.	A
3.12	GIS Key Diagram	R
3.13	PD Location Layout along with sensitivity attenuation calculation	R
3.14	GA & Schematic drawings of Local Control Cabinets (LCC)	A
3.15	Type Test Reports of Local Control Cabinets (LCC)	A
3.16	Spare Parts List (Based on Contract)	A
3.17	Special Tools List (Based on Contract)	A
3.18	Name Plates	A
3.19	GA, Data Sheet and Catalogues for	
a)	SF6 gas leakage detector	R
b)	SF6 gas filling & evacuation plant	R
c)	SF6 gas Analyser	R
d)	Partial discharge monitoring system	R
e)	catalogue of UHF sensors	R
3.20	GA & Schematic drawings of overhead crane	A
4.00	AUTOTRANSFORMER	
4.01	Design Review	R
4.02	Guaranteed Technical Particulars	A
4.03	Outline General Arrangement Drawing with Bill of material (OGA parts list) & Shipping details	A
4.04	Foundation Plan	A
4.05	GA & schematic drawing of Cooler control cabinet/Marshalling Box and Write up	A
4.06	GA & schematic drawing of Common Marshalling Box and Write up (as applicable)	A
4.07	GA & schematic drawing of Drive Mechanism Box and Write up	A
4.08	Bushing dwg and GTP (HV, IV, LV and Neutral as applicable)	A
4.09	Radiator Details	A
4.10	Magnetising Characteristics of bushings CT	A
4.11	Rating and Diagram plate	A

	Comprehensive List of Drawing Submission Schedule	
4.12	Valve Schedule plate rating	A
4.13	Twin-Bi directional roller	A
4.14	Type Test Report	A
4.15	Instruction Manual	R
5.00	REACTOR	
5.01	Design Review	R
5.02	Guaranteed Technical Particulars	Α
5.03	Outline General Arrangement Drawing with Bill of material (OGA parts list) & Shipping details	A
5.04	Foundation Plan	A
5.05	Bushing dwg and GTP (HV and Neutral)	A
5.06	GA & schematic drawing of Marshalling Box and Write up	A
5.07	Magnetization characteristics of Reactor Core and bushing CTs	A
5.08	Rating and diagram plate	A
5.09	Twin bi-directional roller	A
5.10	Radiator Details	A
5.11	Type test Report	A
5.12	Instruction Manual	R
6.0	NEUTRAL GROUNDING REACTOR (NGR)	
Α	Air Core NGR	
6.01	Design Review	R
6.02	Guaranteed Technical Particulars	A
6.03	General Arrangement Drawing with pedestal details and Bill of material (OGA parts list) & Shipping details	A
6.04	Foundation Plan	Α
6.05	Rating and diagram plate	A
В	Oil Filled Type NGR	
6.06	Design Review	R
6.07	Guaranteed Technical Particulars	A
6.08	General Arrangement Drawing with Bill of material (OGA parts list) & Shipping details	A
6.09	Foundation Plan including Combined Foundation for NGR & LA	A
6.10	Rating and diagram plate	A
7.00	CIRCUIT BREAKER	
7.01	GA drg of SF6 CB	A
17.02	OGA drawing of control unit	A
7.03	OGA drawing of support insulator, interrupter insulator	R
7.04	Support structure & foundation plan drawing	A
7.01	support son details of realisation plant at a 1100	

	Comprehensive List of Drawing Submission Sch	edule
7.06	Rating and name plate drawing	A
7.07	Hydraulic/SF6 gas connection diagram	R
7.08	Schematic diagram of operating mechanism	R
7.09	Wiring diagram	R
7.10	Terminal connector and corona rings	R
7.11	Sectional view of interrupter	R
7.12	GTP	A
7.13	Type Test Reports	A
7.14	Instruction Manual	R
8.00	ISOLATOR	
8.01	GA drawing of Isolator without earth switch	A
8.02	Contact blade assembly (main & earth switch)	R
8.03	Terminal pad & hinge contacts	R
8.04	GA of MOM – main switch	R
8.05	Schematic & wiring drg. for main switch	R
8.06	Name plate - details	A
8.07	GA of terminal connectors	A
8.08	GA of post insulator for isolator	R
8.09	GTP	A
8.10	Type Test Report	A
8.11	Instruction Manual	R
9.00	INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMER (CT/CVT/IVT)	
9.01	GTP	A
9.02	General Arrangement	A
9.03	Sectional view	R
9.04	Sec. terminal box GA	R
9.05	GA of Junction box	R
9.06	Data sheet of junction box	A
9.07	Wiring drg of JB incl. interpole	R
9.08	Terminal connectors	A
9.09	Schematic & rating plate	R
9.10	Porcelain insulator	R
9.11	Corona ring	R
9.12	Type Test Reports	A
9.13	Instruction Manual	R
10.00	SURGE ARRESTER	
10.00	GA of Surge Arrester	A
10.01	GTP	A
10.02	uir	A

	Comprehensive List of Drawing Submission Schedule	
10.03	Porcelain insulator	R
10.04	Cross sectional view	R
10.05	Arrestor and unit name plate	A
10.06	Grading rings	R
10.07	Insulating base / surge counter detail	R
10.08	Outline drg of surge counter	R
10.09	Circuit diagram of surge counter	R
10.10	GA of ZnO element	R
10.11	Line terminal bracket with corona rings	R
10.12	Drawing showing pressure relief arrangement.	R
10.13	Type Test Report	A
10.14	Instruction Manual	R
11.00	BUS POST INSULATOR	
11.00	GA drawing & GTP	A
11.02	Type Test Reports	A
11.02	Type Test Reports	11
12.00	Marshaling Box, Junction Boxes	
12.01	GA Drawings	A
12.02	Schematic Drawing	A
12.03	Type Test reports	A
13.00	Conductor, Al Tube & GS Earth Switch	
13.01	Type Test Reports (if applicable)	A
14.00	DISC INSULATOR (if applicable)	
14.01	GA drawing	A
14.02	Type Test Reports	A
	JP	
15.00	LONG ROD POLYMER INSULATOR	
15.01	GA drawing	A
15.02	Type Test Reports	A
16.00	INSULATOR STRINGS WITH HARDWARE ASSEMBLY	
16.01	GA DRG	A
16.02	Component drawings	R
16.03	Type Test Reports	A
17.00	CLAMPS & CONNECTORS	
17.01	Drawings	A
17.02	Type Test Reports	A

Comprehensive List of Drawing Submission Schedule		
18.00	HORN GAP FUSE	
18.01	GA OF HG FUSE	A
18.02	Type Test Reports	A
19.00	BATTERY AND BATTERY CHARGER	
19.01	GTP	A
19.02	Drawings	A
19.03	Type Test Reports	A
20.00	ILLUMINATION	
20.01	GTP of all types of fittings/fixtures & cotrol gear	A
20.02	GA drg. of lighting poles/posts	A
20.03	Wiring drgs. of panel/LDBs to fixtures	R
20.04	GA of Junction box	A
20.05	GA street lighting panel/outdoor lighting panel	A
20.06	GA of Receptacles	A
21.00	LT SWITCHGEAR	
21.01	GA drg of ACDB	A
21.02	SLD of ACDB	A
21.03	GA drg of 220V DCDB	A
21.04	SLD of 220V DCDB	A
21.05	GA drg of 50V DCDB	A
21.06	SLD of 50V DCDB	A
21.07	Data sheet	A
21.08	Sch. of each type of module	R
21.09	Type Test Reports	A
21.10	Instruction Manual	R
22.00	HT Power Cable	
22.01	GTP & Catalogue	A
22.02	Type Test Reports	A
23.00	POWER & CONTROL CABLE	
23.01	Type Test Reports for Power Cable	A
23.02	Type Test Reports for Control Cable	A
	CONTROL AND DELAY DANIELO O CUDOTTATION AUTOMATION	
24.00	CONTROL AND RELAY PANELS & SUBSTATION AUTOMATION SYSTEM (SAS)	
24.01	GTP & detailed technical literature & O&M manuals of all types of	A/R

	Comprehensive List of Drawing Submission Schedule	
	relays, SAS Equipments	
24.02	Type Test Reports of all relays & equipments	R
	GA and schematic drgs. for :-	
a)	Relay and protection panels for all type line(s)	A
b)	Relay and protection panels for all type autotransformer(s) including tertiary loading	A
c)	Relay and protection panels for bus/line reactor(s)	A
d)	Relay and protection panels for tie bay(s)	
e)	Relay and protection panels for TBC bay(s)	A
f)	Relay and protection panels for BC bay(s)	A
g)	Busbar protection panel (s)	A
h)	Circuit Breaker relay panel(s)	
24.03	Panel Construction Details	A
24.04	SAS Architecture	A
24.05	Relay Settings	A
25.00	Visual Monitoring System	
25.01	GTP/Catalogue of VMS Equipment and Camera	A
25.02	VMS Architectural Drawing	A
26.00	PLCC EQUIPMENTS	
<b>26.00</b> 26.01	PLCC EQUIPMENTS GTP & technical literature	A/R
		A/R A
26.01	GTP & technical literature	-
26.01 26.02	GTP & technical literature Type Test Reports of all PLCC equipment	A
26.01 26.02 26.03	GTP & technical literature Type Test Reports of all PLCC equipment GA & GTPs for wave trap	A A
26.01 26.02 26.03 26.04	GTP & technical literature  Type Test Reports of all PLCC equipment  GA & GTPs for wave trap  GA drg of PLCC terminal  Digital/ Analog Protection coupler	A A R
26.01 26.02 26.03 26.04 26.05	GTP & technical literature Type Test Reports of all PLCC equipment GA & GTPs for wave trap GA drg of PLCC terminal	A A R R
26.01 26.02 26.03 26.04 26.05 26.06	GTP & technical literature  Type Test Reports of all PLCC equipment  GA & GTPs for wave trap  GA drg of PLCC terminal  Digital/ Analog Protection coupler  SNR calculation (if applicable)	A A R R R
26.01 26.02 26.03 26.04 26.05 26.06 26.07	GTP & technical literature  Type Test Reports of all PLCC equipment  GA & GTPs for wave trap  GA drg of PLCC terminal  Digital/ Analog Protection coupler  SNR calculation (if applicable)  Coupling device	A A R R R R R
26.01 26.02 26.03 26.04 26.05 26.06 26.07 26.08	GTP & technical literature  Type Test Reports of all PLCC equipment  GA & GTPs for wave trap  GA drg of PLCC terminal  Digital/ Analog Protection coupler  SNR calculation (if applicable)  Coupling device  GTP of HF cable	A A R R R R R A
26.01 26.02 26.03 26.04 26.05 26.06 26.07 26.08 26.09	GTP & technical literature  Type Test Reports of all PLCC equipment  GA & GTPs for wave trap  GA drg of PLCC terminal  Digital/ Analog Protection coupler  SNR calculation (if applicable)  Coupling device  GTP of HF cable  Testing & maintenance equipments	A A R R R R R R
26.01 26.02 26.03 26.04 26.05 26.06 26.07 26.08 26.09	GTP & technical literature  Type Test Reports of all PLCC equipment  GA & GTPs for wave trap  GA drg of PLCC terminal  Digital/ Analog Protection coupler  SNR calculation (if applicable)  Coupling device  GTP of HF cable  Testing & maintenance equipments	A A R R R R R R
26.01 26.02 26.03 26.04 26.05 26.06 26.07 26.08 26.09 26.10	GTP & technical literature  Type Test Reports of all PLCC equipment  GA & GTPs for wave trap  GA drg of PLCC terminal  Digital/ Analog Protection coupler  SNR calculation (if applicable)  Coupling device  GTP of HF cable  Testing & maintenance equipments  Frequency Planning	A A R R R R R R
26.01 26.02 26.03 26.04 26.05 26.06 26.07 26.08 26.09 26.10	GTP & technical literature  Type Test Reports of all PLCC equipment  GA & GTPs for wave trap  GA drg of PLCC terminal  Digital/ Analog Protection coupler  SNR calculation (if applicable)  Coupling device  GTP of HF cable  Testing & maintenance equipments  Frequency Planning  DG SET	A A R R R R R A A
26.01 26.02 26.03 26.04 26.05 26.06 26.07 26.08 26.09 26.10 <b>27.00</b> 27.01	GTP & technical literature  Type Test Reports of all PLCC equipment  GA & GTPs for wave trap  GA drg of PLCC terminal  Digital/ Analog Protection coupler  SNR calculation (if applicable)  Coupling device  GTP of HF cable  Testing & maintenance equipments  Frequency Planning  DG SET  GTP	A A R R R R R A A A A
26.01 26.02 26.03 26.04 26.05 26.06 26.07 26.08 26.09 26.10 <b>27.00</b> 27.01	GTP & technical literature  Type Test Reports of all PLCC equipment  GA & GTPs for wave trap  GA drg of PLCC terminal  Digital/ Analog Protection coupler  SNR calculation (if applicable)  Coupling device  GTP of HF cable  Testing & maintenance equipments  Frequency Planning  DG SET  GTP	A A R R R R R A A A A
26.01 26.02 26.03 26.04 26.05 26.06 26.07 26.08 26.09 26.10 27.00 27.01	GTP & technical literature  Type Test Reports of all PLCC equipment  GA & GTPs for wave trap  GA drg of PLCC terminal  Digital/ Analog Protection coupler  SNR calculation (if applicable)  Coupling device  GTP of HF cable  Testing & maintenance equipments  Frequency Planning  DG SET  GTP  Drawings/manuals	A A R R R R R A A A A
26.01 26.02 26.03 26.04 26.05 26.06 26.07 26.08 26.09 26.10 27.00 27.01 27.02	GTP & technical literature Type Test Reports of all PLCC equipment GA & GTPs for wave trap GA drg of PLCC terminal Digital/ Analog Protection coupler SNR calculation (if applicable) Coupling device GTP of HF cable Testing & maintenance equipments Frequency Planning  DG SET GTP Drawings/manuals  AIR CONDITIONING & VENTILATION SYSTEM	A A R R R R A A A A A A A

Comprehensive List of Drawing Submission Schedule			
29.00	LT TRANSFORMER		
29.01	GTP	A	
29.02	Drawings	A	
29.03	Type Test Reports	A	
30.00	FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM		
30.01	Piping layout in the switchyard	A	
30.02	HVW spray system drawings (plan, elevation, side view, isometric view and pylon support details)	R	
30.03	Pylon support locations	R	
30.04	Schematic and GA for LCP for deluge valve operation	A	
30.05	Hydraulic calculations for HVW spray network	R	
30.06	Drawing for deluge valve housing	Α	
30.07	GTP & drawings for stainers (Y type & basket strainer)	A	
30.08	Drawing of valve pit details	A	
30.09	System writeup with various settings	A	
30.10	GTP & drgs. for gate valve, check valve, solenoid valve, outdoor hydrant valve	A	
30.11	GTP & catalogue for deluge valve, spray nozzles & projectors	A	
30.12	GTP & catalogue for quatrzoid bulb detector	A	
30.13	GTP & drg. for pressure switch, pressure gauge	Α	
30.14	GTP for G.I. & M.S. pipes & pipe accessories	A	
31.00	CONTROL ROOM BUILDING / TRANSIT CAMP /FFPH BUILDING/SWITCHAYRD PANEL ROOM/INDOOR HT SWITCHGEAR ROOM/TOWNSHIP BUILDINGS (AS applicable)		
31.01	Architectural drawing		
a)	Plan, Section & elevation	A	
b)	Doors and Window Schedule	A	
31.02	Building design calculation( if applicable)	A	
31.03	Civil Construction Drawings	A	
32.00	DRAWING FOR GIS BUILDING ( if Applicable)	A	
31.01	Architectural drawing	A	
a)	Plan, section & elevation	A	
b)	Doors & windows schedule	A	
31.02	GIS Building Superstructure drawings & design calculation	A	
31.03	Civil Construction Drawings	A	
31.04	GIS Equipment foundation inside GIS building	A	
33.0	SWITCHYARD CIVIL CONSTRUCTION DRAWING (AS APPLICABLE)		

### **ANNEXURE-E**

Comprehensive List of Drawing Submission Schedule		
33.01	Tower Foundation	A
33.02	Equipment Foundation	A
33.03	Transformer Foundation	A
33.04	Reactor Foundation	A
33.05	Road Construction including culverts, rail cum roads	A
33.06	Switchyard fencing and Gate	A
33.07	Cable trench section	A
33.08	Drain Section	A
33.09	Rain water harvesting	A
33.10	Boundary wall	A
33.11	DG Set foundation	A
33.12	LT transformer foundation	A
33.13	Car parking Shed/Security Room	A
33.14	Out Door GIB foundations	A
33.15	Outdoor Sf6/Air Bushing Foundation	A
33.16	BMK/Lighting pole foundation	A
33.17	Fire wall	A
33.18	Contour layout	A
33.19	Drawing of formation level	A
33.20	Soil investigation Report	A
33.21	Any other foundation in Switchyard	A
34.00	DESIGN, FABRICATION & PROTO CORRECTED DRAWINGS OF ALL TYPES OF TOWERS & BEAMS	R
35.00	DESIGN, FABRICATION DRAWINGS FOR EQUIPMENT SUPPORT STRUCTURES	R
36.00	MISCELLANEOUS CIVIL DRGS	A

LEGEND:- A- for Approval; R:- for Record

Note: i) The above list of Drawing is indicative. The same shall be used for formulation of Master Drawing List (MDL) in DREAMS System.

#### Annexure- F

# Assessment report from Contractor for proposed sub-vendor along with following enclosures (to the extent available):

- 1. Registration / License of the works
- 2. Organization chart with name and qualification of key persons
- 3. List of Plant and Machinery.
- 4. List of testing equipment with their calibration status.
- 5. List of Raw material, bought out items with sourcing details
- 6. List of out-sourced services with sourcing details.
- 7. List of supply in last three years.
- 8. Third party approval, if any (viz. ISO, BIS),
- 9. Pollution clearance wherever applicable
- Energy Conservation & Efficiency report
   (Applicable to industries having contract load more than 100 KVA)
- 11. Formats for RM, in process and acceptance testing
- 12. Type test approvals conducted in last 5 years, if applicable
- 13. Performance Certificates from customers
- 14. Photographs of factory, plant and machinery & testing facilities

# MQP & INSPECTION LEVEL REQUIREMENT

Sl. No	Item / Equipment	Reference document for inspection	Inspection Level
A.01	LT Transformer / Power Transformer / Reactor / Converter Transformer / Filter Reactor	MQP/ITP	IV
A.02	Bushing	MQP	IV
A.03	Insulating Oil	POWERGRID TS	III
A.04	Oil storage tank for transformers	MQP	III
A.05	Nitrogen injection based explosion prevention system	FAT/ITP	Ш
A.06	On Line oil drying system for transformers	POWERGRID TS	П**
A.07	On Line DGA and moisture monitoring system	POWERGRID TS	II**
A.08	Flow sensitive conservator isolation valve	POWERGRID TS	П**
A.09	Oil Filtration Machine	MQP	III
B.01	Circuit Breakers	MQP	IV
B.02	Current Transformers	MQP/ITP	IV
B.03	CVT/PT/IVT	MQP	IV
B.04	Isolators	MQP/ITP	IV
B.05	Surge Arrestors	MQP/ITP	III
B.06	Line Trap & Air Core Reactor	MQP/ITP	III
B.07	Point On switching device (CSD) for Circuit Breaker (wherever required)	FAT/ITP	IV
C.01	STATCOM including Valve, valve base electronics, DC capacitor, series reactor and all accessories	ITP	IV
C.02	Mechanically switched Reactor bank (3-ph) including all accessories (MSR Branches)	ITP	IV
C.03	Mechanically switched Capacitor bank (3-ph) including all accessories (MSC Branches)	ITP	IV
C.04	Harmonic Pass filters	ITP	IV
C.05	HT Capacitor	MQP	IV
D.01	Thyristor Valve	FAT/ITP	III
D.02	PLC Capacitors for HVDC	FAT/ITP	III
D.03	Valve Cooling system for	FAT/ITP	III

Sl. No	Item / Equipment	Reference document for inspection	Inspection Level
	HVDC		
D.04	AC/DC Filter Resistors	ITP	III
D.05	DC Current and Voltage measuring device for HVDC	FAT/ITP	III
D.06	Maintenance platform for valve hall	POWERGRID TS	П
D.07	Optical signal column for FSC	FAT/ITP	II
E.01	GIS including spares	MQP/ITP	IV
E.02	Dew Point Meter for GIS	POWERGRID TS	$_{\mathrm{I}^{st}}$
E.03	Portable Partial Discharge monitoring system for GIS	POWERGRID TS	I*
E.04	Partial Discharge Monitoring System (Online) for GIS	ITP	III
E.05	PEB Structure and Puf Panels	MQP	III
F.01	Substation Automation system	FAT/MQP	III
F.02	Event Logger	POWERGRID TS	III
F.03	PLCC equipment Viz PLCC Terminal ,Carrier equipment, Protection Coupler , Coupling Device but excluding EPAX / HF Cable	MQP	III
F.04	Control & Relay Panels	MQP	III
G.01	EHV Cables	MQP/ITP	III
G.02	Power Cables & Control Cables	MQP	III
G.03	Cable Joints (11 kV and above)	POWERGRID TS	II
G.04	Cable Lugs & Glands / Clamps/Terminations	POWERGRID TS	I
H.01	LT Switchgear & ACDB/DCDB/MLDB/ELDB	MQP	III
H.02	Battery	POWERGRID TS	II
H.03	Battery Charger	MQP	III
H.04	UPS & Voltage Stablizer	MQP/FAT	III
H.05	D. G. Set	FAT/ITP	Ш
H.06	Lighting Panel	POWERGRID TS	II
H.07	Lighting Poles	POWERGRID TS	II
H.08.1	Lighting Fixtures, Lighting Earthwire, Switches / sockets, Conduits, Lamps & fans including exhaust fans	POWERGRID TS	I
H.8.2	Solar based LEDs System including street light/pole solar panel, Inverter controller/LED fixture	FAT	III
H.09	MS/GI /PVC Pipes for cable	POWERGRID TS	I

Sl. No	Item / Equipment	Reference document for inspection	Inspection Level
	trenches and lighting		
H.10	Outdoor Receptacle	POWERGRID TS	I
H.11	Split A.C/window A.C./ precision AC/ Kiosk AC/ Cascade AC/ Tower AC	POWERGRID TS	I
H.12	Occupancy sensors for control of lighting	POWERGRID TS	I
H.13	Solar based street lighting pole including Solar Panel, Inverter, Controller, etc.	POWERGRID TS	Ш
H.14	Junction Box / Lighting Switch Boards / Bay MB / Portable Flood Light Panel	POWERGRID TS	II
H.15	Lighting transformer	POWERGRID TS	II
I.01	SF6 gas processing unit, SF6 gas Leakage detector, SF6 gas Analyzer	POWERGRID TS	I*
I.02	SF6 Gas	POWERGRID TS	I
I.03	Spark Gap	FAT/ITP	III
I.04	Time synchronizing Equipment (GPS Clock)	POWERGRID TS	I
I.05	Galvanized Cable trays	POWERGRID TS	II
I.06	Video Monitoring System	FAT/ITP	I
I.07	Public Address System (All Components)	POWERGRID TS	I
I.08	Building Management System (All components)	POWERGRID TS	I
I.09	Access Control System (All Components)	POWERGRID TS	I
I.10	Video Display system/ Video Projection system	POWERGRID TS	I
I.11	VESDA (smoke detector)	POWERGRID TS	I
I.12	High Mast Pole	MQP	III
J.01	Aluminium ladder	POWERGRID TS	I
J.02	Hume Pipes	POWERGRID TS	I
J.03	Castle Key	POWERGRID TS	I
J.04	Water Treatment plant (All components).	POWERGRID TS	I
J.05	Furniture	POWERGRID TS	I
J.06	DOL Starter	POWERGRID TS	I
J.07	Oil Sample Bottles and Syringe	POWERGRID TS	I
J.08	Test & Measuring Equipment, T&P	POWERGRID TS	I*
K.01	EOT Crane	POWERGRID TS	II
K.02	Boom Crane/Golf Cart/Platform Truck/Man Lift/ Fork Lift/ Lifts	POWERGRID TS	II

Sl. No	Item / Equipment	Reference document for inspection	Inspection Level
L.00	Fire Protection System		
L.001	Panels, Hydro pneumatic tank for fire protection system.	POWERGRID TS	III
L.002	Deluge valve, Strainers, MS/GI pipes, Pumps, motors, air compressor, and other valves, Diesel Engines	POWERGRID TS	II
L.003	Others	POWERGRID TS	I
M.00	HVAC SYSTEM		
M.001	Air Cooled Chiller	POWERGRID TS	III
M.002	Pump	POWERGRID TS	II
M.003	Air Handling Unit	POWERGRID TS	II
M.004	Fan Filter Unit With Centrifugal Blower	POWERGRID TS	II
M.005	Axial Flow Fan	POWERGRID TS	II
M.006	Main Climate Control Unit (Dehumidifier)	POWERGRID TS	I
M.007	Dampers	POWERGRID TS	II
M.008	Fire Dampers	POWERGRID TS	II
M.009	Pressure Gauge, Thermometers, Other Instruments / Sensors	POWERGRID TS	I
M.010	Grill, Diffuser, Jet Nozzle, Louvers etc	POWERGRID TS	I
M.011	Ducting	POWERGRID TS	III
M.012	M S Pipe	POWERGRID TS	II
M.013	Pipe Insulation Material	POWERGRID TS	I
M.014	Duct Insulation Material	POWERGRID TS	I
M.015	Underdeck Insulation Material	POWERGRID TS	I
M.016	Gate Valve & Non Return valve	POWERGRID TS	I
M.017	Y Strainer	POWERGRID TS	II
M.018	Ball Valve/ Motorised Butterfly Valve/ Balancing Valve	POWERGRID TS	I
M.019	Closed Expansion Tank	POWERGRID TS	II
M.020	Air Separator	POWERGRID TS	I
M.021	MCC /PLC /Electrical Panels	POWERGRID TS	III
M.022	Propeller Fan/ Conduit	POWERGRID TS	П
M.023	Air Filter/ Mixing Valve with Thermostat	POWERGRID TS	I
N.01	SDH Equipment	FAT/ITP	IV
N.02	Termination Equipment Primary/ DI Multiplexer	FAT/ITP	IV

Sl. No	Item / Equipment	Reference document for inspection	Inspection Level
N.03	DACS	FAT/ITP	IV
N.04	Optical Amplifier	FAT/ITP	IV
N.05	FODP including pigtail, Joint Box, FDMS	FAT/ITP	II
N.06	IMPS	FAT/ITP	IV
N.07	Optical bypass switch	FAT/ITP	IV
N.08	Air Purifier	FAT/ITP	I
N.09	Patch cord & connector	FAT/ITP	I
N.10	NMS	FAT/ITP	IV
N.11	OPGW Cable	MQP/ITP/FAT	III
N.12	Hardware Fittings for OPGW cable	MQP/ITP	III
N.13	DCPS	FAT/ITP	III
N.14	Radio Links	FAT/ITP	III
N.15	SMPS based DC Power Supply (DCPS) system	FAT/ITP	III
N.16	WAMS (PMU & Accessories)	FAT/ITP	III
N.17	PUF Shelter	FAT/ITP	III
N.18	Aerial OFC/UGOFC/ADSS/FO Cable	FAT/ITP	III
N.19	DWDM	FAT/ITP	III
N.20	OTN	FAT/ITP	III
N.21	MPLS-TP Equipment	FAT/ITP	III
N.22	L2 Switch	FAT/ITP	III
N.23	IP-MPLS Router	FAT/ITP	III
N.24	HDPE Pipes	POWERGRID TS	II
N.25	Equipment Cabinets	POWERGRID TS	II
N.26	Main Distribution Frame	POWERGRID TS	I
N.27	Telephone system, EPAX, Telephone wires, Telephone sockets	POWERGRID TS	I
N.28	Fibre Optic Cable	MQP	III
N.29	Hardware Fittings for Fibre Optic cable	MQP	III
O.01	Re-rollers of MS/HT Angle Section and galvanized tower parts.	MQP	IV
O.02	Conductor	MQP	IV
O.03	Hardware fittings and Conductor & Earthwire Accessories	MQP	IV
O.04	Earth wire	MQP	IV
O.05	Insulator	MQP	IV
O.06	Bolts & Nuts of Gr 8.8 / 8	MQP	IV
O.07	Mono Pole	MQP	IV

### Annexure-G

Sl. No	Item / Equipment	Reference document for inspection	Inspection Level
O.08	Foundation Bolts & Anchor Bolts	POWERGRID TS	III
O.09	D-shackle/ Hanger / Links and associated Special bolt/nuts	MQP	III
O.10	Span Marker, Obstruction lights and Wind Measuring Equipment	POWERGRID TS	III
O.11	MS ROD rolled by Approved Re-roller of POWERGRID	MQP	III
O.12	MS ROD rolled by Approved steel producers of POWERGRID	POWERGRID TS	I
0.13	Spring Washers & Pack washers	POWERGRID TS	II
O.14	Bolts & Nuts Gr up to 5.6/5	POWERGRID TS	II
O.15	ACD & Barbed wire for ACD/Bird guard	POWERGRID TS	II
O.16	Danger Plate / Phase Plate / Number Plate / Circuit plate	POWERGRID TS	I
O.17	Sub Station Structure (lattice/pipe type)	MQP	III
O.18	Clamps & Connecters (including equipment connectors)	MQP	III
O.19	MS/ GI Flat, rod type, pipe type and other earthing material.	POWERGRID TS	II
O.20	Aluminium Tube & Busbar materials	POWERGRID TS	II
O.21	Pipe Type & Counter Poise Earthing	POWERGRID TS	II
O.22	DTS System	POWERGRID TS	II

For Equipment where requirement of MQP is envisaged, ITP/FAT will be followed If sourced from off shore. For items required in S/S or T/L or TELECOM/LD&C , same inspection level as specified shall be followed for all the cases.

<sup>\*</sup>MICC for test and measuring equipment (inspection level I or II) shall be issued only after actual verification/ demonstration of satisfactory performance at site.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Though level-2 items, CIP/MICC can be issued also on review of TCs and visual inspection of these item.

**ANNEXURE-H&I** 

### RTV Silicone high voltage insulation coating (HVIC)

#### 1. SCOPE

The scope of work shall include supply, transportation and application of RTV-1 silicone rubber high voltage insulator coating and cleaning/removal of waste from the equipment.

- a) All the required materials, tools & tackles, testing equipments including man lift etc. are in the scope of successful bidders/contractor.
- b) Surface preparation:
  - All equipment surfaces to be coated should be made free from dust, grease, oil etc. & other foreign matter. Also the surface meant for application must be dry.
- c) The RTV coating supplied for application should be properly mixed before application as per the recommendations of manufacturer. The coating should cover complete surface and should be applied in manner that prevents runs, sags, drips, spills etc. The application shall be done by certified applicant of Manufacturer.
- d) Successful bidder/contractor shall submit the detailed field quality plan for approval. It is not the intention of this specification to specify completely herein all details and design requirements. However, the materials offered & work execution shall confirm in all respects to high standards of engineering and workmanship and be capable of performing in continuous commercial operation up to guarantee in a manner acceptable to purchaser.

#### 2. CLIMATIC CONDITIONS:

The overall climate is moderate hot, humid, tropical, highly polluted and conducive to rust and fungus growth. The climatic conditions are prone to wide range of outdoor service conditions.

### 3. APPLICABLE CODES AND STANDARDS

The latest revision/amendments of the following Codes and Standards shall be applicable for the equipment/material covered in this Technical Specification. In case of conflict, the vendor/manufacturer may propose equipment/material conforming to one group of Industry Codes and Standards quoted hereunder without jeopardizing the requirements of this Technical Specification.

IEC 60243-1	Electric strength of insulating materials - Test methods - Part 1: Tests at power frequencies
IEC TR 62039	Selection guide for polymeric materials for outdoor use under HV stress
IEC 60250	Recommended methods for the determination of the permittivity and dielectric dissipation factor of electrical materials at power, audio and radio frequencies including meter wavelengths
IEC 60587	Electrical insulating materials used under severe ambient conditions - Test methods for evaluating resistance to tracking and erosion
IEC TS 62073	Guidance on the measurement of hydrophobicity of insulator surfaces
IEC 61621	Dry, solid insulating materials-Resistance test to high - voltage, low - current arc discharges
IEC 62217	Polymeric HV insulators for indoor and outdoor use-General definitions, test methods and acceptance criteria
IEC 62631-3-2	Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials - Part 3-2: Determination of resistive properties (DC methods) - Surface resistance and surface resistivity

Technical Specification: GTR C/ENGG/SPEC/GTR (Rev. No.:-15A, Aug 2023)

**ANNEXURE-H & I** 

# RTV Silicone high voltage insulation coating (HVIC)

IEEE Std 957	IEEE Guide for Cleaning Insulators
IEEE Std 1523	IEEE Guide for the Application, Maintenance and Evaluation of Room Temperature Vulcanizing (RTV) Silicone Rubber Coatings for Outdoor Insulation Applications.
ASTM D149-09	Standard Test Method for Dielectric Breakdown Voltage and Dielectric Strength of Solid Electrical Insulating Materials at Commercial Power Frequencies
ASTM D150-11	Standard Test Methods for AC Loss Characteristics and Permittivity (Dielectric Constant) of Solid Electrical Insulation
ASTM D257-14	Standard Test Methods for DC Resistance or Conductance of Insulating Materials
ASTM D495-14	Standard Test Method for High - Voltage, Low - Current, Dry Arc Resistance of Solid Electrical Insulation
CEA LWIWG-02 (1996)	Line Post Composite Insulator for Overhead Distribution Lines

### 4. Technical Parameters

### 4.1 RTV Silicon compound in its liquid form shall have the following properties:

Material Properties	Requirement	
Material Type	One part RTV	
Appearance	Paint	
Filler type	ATH, Quartz or both	
Color	Gray	
Percent of solids by weight	≥ 70%	
Substrate Application Temperature Range °C	-4°C to 121°C	
Tack free at 25°C and 50% RH	30 minutes	

### 4.2 RTV Silicon coating after cured form shall have the following properties:

Parameters	Requirement		
Application Area	Glass, Porcelain, station insulators, as well as		
	bushing, instrument transformers and related		
	devices		
Full cure time	≥ 24 hours		
Coating thickness	500 microns + 10% tolerance,		
	dry film thickness		
Dielectric Strength	$\geq$ 20 kV/mm		
Volume Resistivity	≥ 1.0*10^12 ohm.m		
Tracking and Erosion test	1000 Hours		
Min. Salinity Level withstood during "Artificial	$\geq$ 160 kg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Pollution Test using Salt Fog Method"	·		
Hydrophobic Recovery Test	HC2 or HC1		
Method of Application	Airless Spray		
Dry Arc resistance	Tract ≥ 140 seconds		
	Burn Out ≥ 420 seconds		
Tracking and Erosion (IEC 60587, Method 1:	Class 1A 4.5kV or better		
Application of constant tracking voltage)			
Primer Required	No primer material shall be allowed		

**ANNEXURE-H&I** 

### RTV Silicone high voltage insulation coating (HVIC)

Parameters	Requirement
Resistant to	Marine salt fog, Water, Industrial (cement dust, fly ash, acid emission etc.), Rough Weather Conditions
Other Properties	Non Hazardous to environment, surface after full cure shall be smooth

#### 4.3 Materials

- 4.3.1 The RTV Silicone high voltage insulation coating shall be ultraviolet (UV) radiation exposure resistant. The finished product shall withstand the adverse atmospheric conditions due to weather, proximity to the coast, fumes, ozone, acids (particularly nitric acid in the coastal areas and sulphuric acid in the oil field areas), bases/alkalis, and hydrocarbon components, dust or rapid changes to air temperature (temperature extremes). There shall not be significant material degradation such as development of surface cracks and unacceptable increase in surface hardness etc.
- 4.3.2 The RTV Silicone high voltage insulation coating shall be resistant to atmospheric and chemical degradation. Salt air, airborne pollutants, industrial pollutants such as cement dust, sulphur, rain and humidity shall not result in flashover on the coating.
- 4.3.3 The RTV Silicone high voltage insulation coating shall be resistant to arcing and corona. The Coating shall exhibit high tracking resistance to reduce damage during salt-storms (storms arising from the sea) or other severe contamination events. The track resistance of the RTV Silicone Rubber Insulator Coating material shall meet the requirements of IEC 60587, Method 1, Class 1A 4.5kV.
- 4.3.5 The RTV Silicone high voltage insulation coating shall be a single component, ready-to-use after simple mixing. It shall not require excessive mixing/shaking and thinning/dilution before use. The Coating shall be moisture curable at room temperature.
- 4.3.6 The RTV Silicone high voltage insulation coating shall exhibit long-term water repellency and hydrophobicity.
- 4.3.7 The RTV Silicone high voltage insulation coating shall not require use of any primer on the ceramic insulators for adhesion purposes.
- 4.3.8 The RTV Silicone high voltage insulation coating shall be easy to be reapplied. The Coating shall have excellent arc resistance, excellent unprimed adhesion, easy to apply and spray-able as well as paint-able.
- 4.3.9 The RTV Silicone high voltage insulation coating shall have a minimum 12 months shelf life, which shall effect from the date of manufacturing. The manufacturer shall submit the warranty to this effect. The expiry date shall be marked on the containers. The remaining shelf life of the material shall be at least six (6) months when delivered to site. The coating shall be supplied in cans weighing not more than 25kg.

### 4.4 Composition and Properties

- 4.4.1 The RTV Silicone high voltage insulation coating shall be capable of withstanding high-pressure water power washing. To prove this property, a power wash test shall be performed per requirements stated hereafter in this standard.
- 4.4.2 The RTV Silicone high voltage insulation coating shall protect the ceramic insulators (porcelain and glass) against flashovers caused by pollution.

**ANNEXURE-H&I** 

### RTV Silicone high voltage insulation coating (HVIC)

- 4.4.3 The manufacturer shall advise/recommend suitable method of application and submit written application instructions and shall suggest suitable equipment set-up (size of pump and compressors, etc.) and the compatibility of his product to be reapplied on the RTV coating from other manufacturers.
- 4.4.4 The warranty for RTV coating on the equipments shall be for a period of 5 years

### 4.5 Markings

The packing and expiry dates of coating shall be labeled on the coating cans. The expiry date shall be considered from the packaging date and not from the date of shipment of the coating.

The cans shall be marked for "flammable" or "non-flammable" depending upon the type of solvent used for the dispersion of the coating.

#### 5.0 TESTS

All test results shall be provided for review and acceptance by customer.

#### 5.1 **Type Tests**

- 5.1.1 Type tests as prescribed in relevant standards shall be performed on RTV coated sample tiles or RTV coated insulators as applicable to verify the suitability of the design, materials and method of manufacture. Testing shall include, but not limited to following. These tests shall be performed only on the new design of RTV silicone high voltage insulation coating. The test reports shall be submitted from tests done in a NABL/International accredited lab.
  - a) Tracking and erosion resistance test (IEC 60587, Method 1, Class 1A 4.5kV). Samples shall consist of smooth porcelain plates of 6mm (± 0.5mm) thickness coated with the thickness of the material as proposed by the manufacturer for the offered coating. Breaking of porcelain substrate shall not be allowed.
  - b) Salt-fog tests

The 1000 hour Tracking and erosion test outlined in IEC-62217 shall be carried out.

c) Dry arc resistance test

Dry arc resistance test shall be carried out as per ASTM D495.

d) Contact Angle Measurement Test:

Receding contact angle measurement test shall be performed in accordance with IEC TS 62073.

e) BDV testing of fully cured coating.

The test shall be carried out as per IEC:60243-1 or ASTM D149.

f) Volume Resistivity Test

The test shall be carried out as per IEC:60093. Sample thickness shall be 2mm which can be obtained by using an open mould casting technique. The minimum volume resistivity as specified shall be achieved.

**ANNEXURE-H&I** 

### RTV Silicone high voltage insulation coating (HVIC)

- g) Artificial Pollution Test in general with IEC 60507 without the pre-condition test.
- h) Adhesion Test as type test:

Adhesion test shall be performed in accordance with Canadian Electric Association (CEA) specification LWIWG-02 (96) or any other equivalent standard to verify the bonding characteristics of the RTV Silicone Rubber Coating when applied to ceramic insulators. Three (3) coated insulators shall be put in water having 0.1% by weight of NaCl and boiled for 100 hours (each sample separately). At the end of boiling, allow each insulator to remain in the water until the water cools to about 50°C. The coating shall not exhibit any water blisters at the interface between the insulator surface and the coating.

#### 5.2 Acceptance Tests (at Site or Factory)

a) Thickness measurement:

Dry film thickness (DFT) of the coating shall be measured at site on all Equipments randomly at least at one point of the Equipment.

b) Adhesion Test as acceptance test:

Adhesion test shall be performed at site in accordance with CEA specification LWIWG-02 (96) or any other equivalent standard to verify the bonding characteristics of the RTV Silicone Rubber Coating when applied to ceramic insulators. Three (3) coated insulators shall be put in water having 0.1% by weight of NaCl and boiled for 2 hours (each sample separately). At the end of boiling, allow each insulator to remain in the water until the water cools to about 50°C. The coating shall not exhibit any water blisters at the interface between the insulator surface and the coating.

c) High Pressure Water Withstand Test:

A power water wash test shall be performed at site on 5% sample in accordance with IEEE Std 957 to demonstrate that the RTV coated insulators can be power washed without any damage to RTV coating. The test shall be a water spray of a solid stream through a 6mm diameter nozzle at 3800 kPa for a period of 10 (ten) minutes. The nozzle of the spray equipment shall be at a distance of 3m from the insulator surface. There should not be any damage to the coating.

d) Hydrophobicity test:

Hydrophobicity test shall be carried out on virgin material at site on 5% sample on 1-2 coated equipment as per STRI guidelines and the results shall be HC2 class or better. Hydrophobicity test shall be carried out after completion of high pressure water withstand test.

Technical Specification: GTR C/ENGG/SPEC/GTR (Rev. No.:-15A, Aug 2023)

**ANNEXURE-H & I** 

RTV Silicone high voltage insulation coating (HVIC)

ANNEXURE-I (Not applicable)

Technical Specification: GTR C/ENGG/SPEC/GTR (Rev. No.:-15A, Aug 2023)

### ANNEXURE-J

# LIST OF THE MAKES FOR WHICH TYPE TEST REPORTS NOT REQUIRED TO BE SUBMITTED

Sl. No.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MAKE			
<i>A</i> .	Substation Accessories [Type Testing is not envisaged]				
1.	Out door receptacles	CGL/B&C/BCH/Sakti, Chennai/Indo Asian/AVAIDS			
2.	Trefoil clamp	Moulded Fibre Glass Products, Calcutta			
3.	Diesel Engine	Cummins/Ruston & Hornsby/Greaves Cotton/Kirloskar/Mahindra/Ashok Leyland			
4.	Alternator	AVK/KIRLOSKAR/STAMFORD/ Leroy Somer			
5.	Motors	KEC/Siemens/NGEF/Crompton/ABB			
6.	Cable Glands	Sunil & Co./Arup/ Comet/QPIE			
7.	Junction Box	Sarvana/ECS/C&S/Vikas/ Maktel/Unilac/Jasper/ Amara raja/AVAIDS			
8.	EPAX	MATRIX, BPL			
9.	ACSR Conductor (Bersimis/Moose/Zebra)	Sterlite/Apar/HVPL/Sharavathy/Hiren Aluminium Ltd./Smita/Deepak Cables/Polycab wires/Cabcon/JSK			
10.	AAC Conductor (BULL)	Sterlite/Cabcon / JSK			
11.	G.S. Earthwire	Sharavathy/Bharat Wire Ropes/Ramswarup			
12.	Lighting Fixtures	Phillips/CGL/Bajaj / Havels			
13.	Lighting Transformer	Gujarat-Plug-In			
14.	Lighting Panels	Vikas/Makel/Nitya/AVAIDS			
15.	MCCB/ACB/Protective relays of LT Switchgear Boards	All approved makes as per Compendium of Vendors			
16.	EOT Crane	Reva			
В.	ACCESSORIES FOR TRANSFORMER applicable and not required to be subm	E& REACTOR [Earlier approved type test reports is itted]			
17.	BUCHHOLZ RELAY [Upto 765kV Transformer & Reactor]	<ul> <li>(i) M/S CEDESPE, ITLAY [Model Type-EE 3 (Plug &amp; Socket type)]/</li> <li>(ii) M/s VIAT INSTRUMENTS PVT. LTD.KOLKATA [Model type-GOR-3M (Plug &amp; Socket type)]</li> </ul>			
18.	PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE	(i) M/S SUKRUT UDYOG, Pune [Model type-T-6-MS-			
19.	[Upto 765kV Transformer & Reactor]  MAGNETIC OIL LEVEL GAUGE [Upto 765kV Transformer & Reactor]	15-SHB-PS (Plug & Socket type)] /  (i) M/S SUKRUT UDYOG PUNE [Model type-SO-HE-10-M-ATMS-PS (Plug & Socket type)], [Model Type:- SO-6-M-P-PS (Plug & Socket type)]/			
20.	AIR CELL (FLEXIBLE AIR SEPARATOR) [Upto 765kV Transformer & Reactor]	Type test of following makes are not to be submitted  (i) M/S PRONAL FRANCE /  (ii) FUJIKURA, JAPAN /  (iii) PRONAL ASIA, MALAYSIYA /  (iv) SHENYANG HONGDA GENERAL RUBBER			

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### ANNEXURE-J

# LIST OF THE MAKES FOR WHICH TYPE TEST REPORTS NOT REQUIRED TO BE SUBMITTED

S1. No.	ITEM DESCRIPTION		MAKE		
			FACTORY /		
		(v)	BAODING XINKE RUBBER PRODUCT INSTITUTE, CHINA /		
		(vi)	M/S ZENITH INDUSTRIAL RUBBER PRODUCTS		
			PVT. LTD. THANE/		
		(vii)	M/S UNIRUB TECHNO PUNE		
21.	OTI & WTI	(i)	M/S PRESIMEASURE BANGALORE [Model		
22.	[Upto 765kV Transformer & Reactor] OIL PUMP	(;)	type-1005A FLOWWELL PUMPS & METERS, BANGALORE		
22.	[Upto 765kV Transformer & Reactor]	(i)	[Model type-1220D, 1250D]		
23.	COOLING FAN AND MOTOR	(i)	M/S MARATHON LTD KOLKATA [Model Type:-		
	ASSEMBLY [Upto 765kV		36M/K75-P8, 0.7kW, 725RPM, 22J/K37-P6,		
	Transformer & Reactor]		0.25kW, 940RPM,AFF 915103, 0.625kW, 550RPM]		
24.	Sudden Pressure Relay	(i)	Qualitrol [Model/Drawing No.900-003-02 CS-		
	[Upto 765kV Transformer & Reactor]		46518, 900-003-32 CS-46369] /		
		(ii)	Shenyang KEQI Electrical Equipment Co. Ltd.		
			[Model/Drawing No.SYJ9-50-25 <sup>TH</sup> ]		
25.	BUCHHOLZ RELAY	(i)	M/S CEDASPE, ITALY [Model type-EE3 (Plug &		
	[Upto 400kV Transformer & Reactor]	(::)	Socket type)]/		
		(ii)	VIAT INSTRUMENTS [Model type-GOR-3M (Plug & Socket type)]		
26.	PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE	(i)	M/S SKURUT UDYOG, PUNE [Model type-T-6-		
20.	[Upto 400kV Transformer & Reactor]	(1)	MS-15-SHB-PS (Plug & Socket type)]		
27.	MAGNETIC OIL LEVEL GAUGE	(i)	M/S SUKRUT UDYOG PUNE [Model type-SO-		
	[Upto 400kV Transformer & Reactor]		HE-10-M-ATMS-PS (Plug & Socket type)], [Model		
			Type: SO-6-M-P-PS (Plug & Socket type)]/		
		(ii)	M/S YOGYA ENTERPRISES, JHANSI [Model		
			type-SO-10 (Plug & Socket type)]		
28.	AIR CELL (FLEXIBLE AIR		e test of following makes are not to be submitted		
	SEPARATOR)	(i)	M/S THE RUBBER PRODUCTS MUMBAI /		
	[Upto 400kV Transformer & Reactor]	(ii) (iii)	M/S UNIRUB TECHNO PUNE / M/S PRONAL FRANCE/		
		(iv)	M/S ZENITH INDUSTRIAL RUBBER PRODUCTS		
		(11)	PVT. LTD. THANE /		
		(v)	SHENYANG HONGDA GENERAL RUBBER		
			FACTORY, CHINA		
29.	Sudden Pressure Relay	(i)	Qualitrol [Model/Drawing No.900-003-02 CS-		
	[Upto 400kV Transformer & Reactor]		46518, 900-003-32 CS-46369] /		
		(ii)	VIAT INSTRUMENTS [Model/Drawing No.950 /		
		(iii)	Shenyang KEQI Electrical Equipment Co. Ltd.		
20	DID D	A DD	[Model/Drawing No.SYJ9-50-25 <sup>TH</sup> ]		
30.	RIP Bushing (52kV, 3150A)	l l	Micafil, Switzerland [Model/Drawing No. D073617 (Rev F)]		
31.	RIP Bushing (420kV, 1250A)		, SWEDEN [Model/Drawing No.1ZSC005378A0001		
91.	IMI Busining (120KV, 1200A)	REV			
32.	RIP Bushing (245kV, 1250A)	1	, SWEDEN [Model/Drawing No.1ZSC005416A0001		
- <del></del> ·	(,,	I			
		(Rev	. D)]		

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# ANNEXURE-J LIST OF THE MAKES FOR WHICH TYPE TEST REPORTS NOT REQUIRED TO BE SUBMITTED

S1. No.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MAKE		
33.	RIP Bushing (245kV, 2000A)	ABB, SWEDEN [Model/Drawing No.1ZSC005373A0001 (Rev. C)]		
34.	RIP Bushing (420kV, 1250A)	HSP Germany [Model/Drawing No.327470]		
35.	RIP Bushing (245kV, 2000A)	HSP Germany [Model/Drawing No.329260]		
36.	RIP Bushing (52kV, 3150A)	HSP Germany [Model/Drawing No.329280]		
37.	RIP Bushing (420kV, 1250A)	Izolyator, Russia [Model/Drawing No.686354.603]		
38.	RIP Bushing (245kV, 2000A)	Izolyator, Russia [Model/Drawing No.686353.602]		
39.	RIP Bushing (52kV, 3150A)	Izolyator, Russia [Model/Drawing No.686351.601]		
40.	RIP Bushing (145kV, 1250A)	Izolyator, Russia [Model/Drawing No.686352.604]		
41.	RIP Bushing (420kV, 1250A)	TRENCH, CHINA [Model/Drawing No.ECT 707 (C2)]		
42.	RIP Bushing (245kV, 2000A)	TRENCH, CHINA [Model/Drawing No.ECT 617 (C3)]		
43.	RIP Bushing (245kV, 1250A)	TRENCH, CHINA [Model/Drawing No.ECT 616 (C3)]		
44.	RIP Bushing (145kV, 1250A)	TRENCH, CHINA [Model/Drawing No.ECT 516 (C3)]		
45.	RIP Bushing (52kV, 1250A)	TRENCH, CHINA [Model/Drawing No.ECT 415 (C3)]		
46.	RIP Bushing (52kV, 3150A)	TRENCH, CHINA [Model/Drawing No.ECT 419 (C3)]		
47.	RIP Bushing (420kV, 1250A)	Xian China [Model/Drawing No.75706 (Rev 09)]		
48.	RIP Bushing (245kV,2000A)	Xian China [Model/Drawing No.75618 (Rev 09)]		
49.	RIP Bushing (52kV, 3150A)	Xian China [Model/Drawing No.75366 (Rev 03)]		
50.	RIP Bushing (52kV, 3150A)	Xian China [Model/Drawing No.75332 (Rev 08)]		
51.	OIP Bushing (800kV, 2500A)	ABB, SWEDEN [Model / Drawing No. GOE-2550-1600-2500-0.6-B, 1ZSC026186-AAM REV. H]		
52.	OIP Bushing (420kV, 2500A)	ABB, SWEDEN [Model / Drawing No.GOE-1425-1150- 2500-0.6, 1ZSC026186-AAL REV. F]		
53.	OIP Bushing (800kV, 2500A)	TBEA, CHINA [Model / Drawing No.TBEA-500-765T-A0035-01, REV. 02]		
54.	OIP Bushing (420kV, 2500A)	TBEA, CHINA [Model / Drawing No.TBEA-500-765T-A0035-02, REV. 02]		
55.	OIP Bushing (420kV, 2500A)	TRENCH, CHINA [Model / Drawing No.OT-738-1 (C 5)]		
56.	OLTC (500MVA, 765kV ICT)	MR Germany [Model/Drawing No. MI 1503 72.5/RC- 12231WR]		
57.	OLTC (500MVA, 400kV ICT)	Easun MR, Chennai [Model/Drawing No. 3 x MI 1200 300/D 10.19.3W]		
58.	OLTC (220kV & below rating transformer)	BHEL, Bhopal [Model/Drawing No.MIII 600 110/C 10.19.3W]		
C.	TESTING EQUIPMENT FOR TRANSFORMER & REACTOR			
59.	Oil BDV Test Kit	Baur [Model/Drawing No.DTA 100C]		

Page 3 of 4 (Annexure-J)

#### **ANNEXURE-J**

### LIST OF THE MAKES FOR WHICH TYPE TEST REPORTS NOT REQUIRED TO BE SUBMITTED

S1.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MAKE
No.		
60.	Oil BDV Test Kit	Megger [Model/Drawing No.OTS 100AF]
61.	Online Dissolved Gas (Multi-gas) and	A Eberle GmbH & Co. KG [Model/Drawing
	Moisture Analyser	No.HYDROCAL 1008]
62.	Online Dissolved Gas (Multi-gas) and	Ningbo Ligong Online Monitoring Technology Co. LTD
	Moisture Analyser	[Model/Drawing No.MGA2000]
63.	Online Dissolved Gas (Multi-gas) and	GE Energy [Model/Drawing No.KELMAN TRANSFIX]
	Moisture Analyser	
64.	Online Dissolved Gas (Multi-gas) and	Qualitrol Company LLC [Model/Drawing
	Moisture Analyser	No.SERVERON TM 8]
65.	On line Insulating Oil Drying System	CEE DEE Vacuum Equipment Pvt. Ltd. [Model/Drawing
		No.TRANSDRY CD-002]
66.	On line Insulating Oil Drying System	PTSS [Model/Drawing No.PTSS-TDS1GA6XS]
67.	Portable Dissolved Gas Analysis of	GE Energy [Model/Drawing No. KELMAN
	Insulating Oil	TRANSPORT X]

#### **NOTES:-**

- **1.** For sub-station accessories mentioned at Sr. No. A above, model specific separate approval of type test report is not required.
- **2.** For Transformer/Reactor accessories & testing equipment mentioned at Sr. No. B & C above, wherever, model/drawing no. is specified separate approval of type test report and drawing/documents is not required, thus requirement of type test report validity of 10 years is not applicable.

Sl. No.	Power System Equipment	Minimum Local Content (%)
		<del>.</del>
1	Power Transformers (up to 765 kV, including Generator Transformers)	60
2	Instrument Transformer (up to 765 kV)	60
3	Transformer Oil Dry Out System (TODOS)	60
4	Reactors up to 765 kV	60
5	Oil Impregnated Bushing (Up to 400kV)	60
6	Resin Insulated Paper (RIP) bushings (up to 145 kV)	50
7	Circuit Breakers (up to 765kV AC-Alternating Current)	60
8	Disconnectors, Isolators (up to 765kV AC)	60
9	Wave Trap (up to 765kV AC)	60
10	Oil Filled Distribution Transformers up to & including 33kV [Cold Rolled Grain Oriented (CRGO)/Amorphous, Aluminium/Copper wound]	60
11	Dry type Distribution Transformers up to & including 33kV (CRGO/Amorphous, Aluminium/Copper wound)	60
12	Conventional conductor	60
13	Accessories for conventional conductors	60
14	High Temperature/High Temperature Low Sag (HTLS) conductors (such as Composite core, GAP, ACSS, INVAR, AL59) and accessories	60
15	Optical ground wire (OPGW)- all designs	60
16	Fiber Optic Terminal Equipment (FOTE) for OPGW	50
17	OPGW related Hardware and accessories	60
18	Remote Terminal Unit (RTU)	50
19	Power Cables and accessories up to 33kV	60
20	Control cables including accessories	60
21	XLPE cables up to 220kV	60
22	Substation Structures	60
23	Transmission Line Towers	60
24	Porcelain (Disc/Long Rod) Insulators	60
25	Bus Post Insulators (Porcelain)	60
26	Porcelain Disc Insulators with Room Temperature Vulcanisation (RTV) coating	50
27	Porcelain Long Rod Insulators with Room temperature Vulcanisation (RTV) coating	50
28	Hardware Fittings for porcelain Insulators	60
29	Composite/Polymeric Long Rod Insulators	60
30	Hardware Fittings for Polymer Insulators	60
31	Bird Flight Diverter (BFD)	60
32	Power Line Carrier Communication (PLCC) system (up to 800kV)	60
33	Gas Insulated Switchgear (up to 400kV AC)	60
34	Gas Insulated Switchgear (above 400kV AC)	50
35	Surge/Lightning Arrester (up to 765kV AC)	60
36	Power Capacitors	60
37	Packaged Sub-station (6.6kV to 33kV)	60
38	Ring Main Unit (RMU) (up to 33kV)	60

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# SECTION-GENERAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS (GTR) Annexure K (Rev 01)

39	Medium Voltage (MV) GIS panels (up to 33kV)	60
40	Automation and Control system/Supervisory Control and Data	50
	Acquisition (SCADA) system in Power system	
41	Control and Relay panel (including Digital/Numerical relays)	50
42	Electrical motors 0.37kW to 1MW	60
43	Energy meters excluding smart meters	50
44	Control and Power cables and accessories (up to 1.1kV)	60
45	Diesel Generating (DG) set	60
46	DC system (DC Battery & Battery Charger)	60
47	AC and DC Distribution board	60
48	Indoor Air Insulated Switchgear (AIS) up to 33kV	60
49	Poles (PCC, PSCC, Rolled Steel Joist, Rail Pole, Spun, Steel Tubular)	60
50	Material for Grounding/earthing system	60
51	Illumination system	60
52	Overhead Fault Sensing Indicator (FSI)	50
53	Power Quality Meters	50
54	Auxiliary Relays	50
55	Load Break Switch	50
56	Cranes, EOT cranes, gantry crane & chain pulley blocks, etc	60
57	Elevator	60
Fire Pro	ection and Detection system	
58	Motor driven fire water pumps	60
59	Diesel engine driven fire water pumps	60
60	Hydrant system	60
61	High velocity water spray system	60
62	Medium velocity water spray system	60
63	Foam Protection system	60
64	Inert gas flooding system	60
65	Fire tenders	60
66	Portable fire-extinguishers	60

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### ANNEXURE-A

### COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE OF TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

The bidder shall confirm compliance to the following by signing/ stamping this compliance certificate and furnishing same with the offer.

- 1. The scope of supply, technical details, construction features, design parameters etc. shall be as per technical specification & there are no exclusion/ deviation with regard to same.
- 2. There are no deviation(s) with respect to specification other than those furnished in the 'schedule of technical deviations'.
- 3. Only those technical submittals which are specifically asked for in NIT to be submitted at tender stage shall be considered as part of offer. Any other submission, even if made, shall not be considered as part of offer.
- 4. Any comments/ clarifications on technical/ inspection requirements furnished as part of bidder's covering letter shall not be considered by BHEL, and bidder's offer shall be construed to be in conformance with the specification.
- 5. Any changes made by the bidder in the price schedule with respect to the description/ quantities from those given in 'BOQ' of the specification shall not be considered (i.e., technical description & quantities as per the specification shall prevail).

Date: Bidder's Stamp & Signature

Section 4: Annexure Page 1 of 1

### **ANNEXURE - B**

### **SCHEDULE OF TECHNICAL DEVIATIONS**

Bidder shall list below all technical deviation clause wise w.r.t. tender specifications:

S.No.	Technical Section & Page No	Clause No.	Deviation	Reason / Justification

Any deviation not specifically brought out in this section shall not be admissible for any commercial implication at later stage. Except to the technical deviations listed in this schedule, bidder's offer shall be considered in full compliance to the tender specifications irrespective of any such deviation indicated / taken elsewhere in the submitted offer.

Date: Tenderer's Stamp & Signature

Section 4: Annexures Page 1 of 1