

Sl.No.	BOQ_ANNEXURE_1: STANDARD & PROJECT SPECIFIC TECHNICAL NOTES & SCOPE
1	<p>Scope of work includes</p> <p>i) Unloading from truck/ trailer/ carriers and handling in store, upkeeping, shifting to &amp; fro from store to work location/any location within site boundary, receipt &amp; verification of material, material reconciliation, verification, record keeping, material relocating as per site / storage requirements, safe keeping (as per HSE procedure of BHEL/Customer), Pre-erection assembly, erection/ installation of the material/equipment as per drawings/instruction of site incharge, reconciliation after completion of Erection and handing over surplus material &amp; Spares to BHEL/Customer. The Scope include provision of manpower, all tools &amp; plant required for Erection work, Frana/hydra/crane, man lifter, winch and any other machinery/arrangement to be made for working at height as required for complete Erection Work. IR test for insulator is in Erection agency scope. Preparation and taking approval of joint erection protocol with BHEL/CUSTOMER as per approved field quality plan.</p> <p>ii) Arrangement of Security pass/check post Liaisoning/clearance is in bidders scope.</p> <p>iii) Necessary Manpower/arrangement of weighing of supplied items at weighing bridge.</p>
2	<p>The Contractor shall be responsible for arranging and carrying out weighment of materials through a duly certified and approved nearby available weighbridge. The Contractor shall deploy necessary manpower, coordination, and resources for utilizing the services of a local certified weighbridge, as required.</p> <p>All weighment records shall be properly documented and submitted to BHEL for verification and certification. Payment for unloading shall be made strictly based on the verified weighment records duly endorsed by the BHEL Site In-Charge.</p> <p>Any discrepancy in weighment or failure to provide authenticated weighment records may lead to withholding or rejection of the corresponding payment, at the discretion of BHEL.</p>
3	<p>Erection agency Supplied Material (as applicable) - For approved make of supply items, please visit "POWERGRID COMPENDIUM OF VENDORS" at following website address. <b>www.powergrid.in</b></p> <p>Erection agency to offer items from powergrid approved make only (as applicable). Erection agency to supply material of proven design and make, which have already been extensively used and tested. Erection agency to obtain approval from BHEL Engineer incharge / Customer prior to supply. Quantity of supply items are provisional and shall be finalised during contract stage. Qty of supply item may vary upto any extent and and even may get deleted. However overall contract value may vary +/- 30%. Variation will be valid up-to contract stage.</p>
4	<p>All consumables required for successful erection of present scope of work is in Erection agencies scope, such as (not limited to) Welding Electrodes, Low hydrogen content welding electrode, Paint, bitumen compound, Zinc riched enamel paint, red oxide and zinc chromate etc. complete in all respect.</p>
5	<p>All pre-commissioning activities for substation equipment shall be carried out in accordance "<b>Pre- Commissioning procedures for Switchyard Equipments (Doc. No. D-2-01-03-01-04 or latest version)</b>"</p>
6	<p>The storage instructions of the equipment manufacturer/ Employer shall be strictly adhered to. POWERGRID Field Quality Plan shall be followed alongwith the provision of Technical Specification for storage.</p>
7	<p>All arc welding shall be done with <b>low hydrogen content electrodes</b> as per customer/BHEL approved specification/make.</p>
8	<p>All welding done at site for equipment and structures, shall be painted with zinc rich paint immediately to avoid corrosion.</p>
9	<p>Testing istruments (dully calibrated) have to be arranged by Erection agency at it's own cost ( List is only provided for information , if any other instrument not mentioned below but required for successful completion of Erection work shall be in Erection agency scope). Erection agency to submit valid calibration certificate during commencement of testing works.</p>
a	<p>Contact Resistance Measurement kit (CRM)</p>
b	<p>5kV/1kV Insulation tester</p>
10	<p>Unloading of all items is inclusive of unit rate of each items. Item at sno. 20,21, &amp; 22 are only for unloading &amp; storage. Erection of these items in not in bidder scope. Refer Annexure-2 for tentative list.</p>
11	<p>SUPPLY INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF CCTV CAMERA IN STORAGE AREA (At Storage Spaces Locations- inside and outside project promises)</p>
12	<p>Supply &amp; installation of IP based CCTV system for storage areas, geofenced with fixed/PTZ camera around the boundary and covering of entire inside area of storage (both open yards and covered sheds) with cameras such that there should not be any dark patch. Surveillance camera should have a backup of at least 15days. All hardware and software required to meet above intent shall be in the scope of bidder.</p>
13	<p>Comprehensive maintenance of the CCTV system including all components of the original supply scope as well as accessories, required for keeping the CCTV system operational.</p>
14	<p>The scope of spares and consumables as may be required is included in the scope of Contractor at no extra cost to BHEL.</p>
15	<p>Contractor shall monitor the operations of CCTV in store yard. Contractor shall immediately inform BHEL in writing, in case any CCTV camera/ necessary component is found non-operational. The faulty component shall be restored within three days from the date of intimation by BHEL/Contactor. BHEL shall be informed in writing about the daily status of material handling activities carried out in the area where CCTV surveillance not being carried out. Failure to get the camera repaired or resstoration of the CCTV system shall invite penalty as per GCC.</p>
16	<p>The CCTV shall be taken back by the Contractor at the end of the contract period.</p>

## ANNEXURE-2

### Typical List of Items for which only unloading is required

SN	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY
<b>FOR BOQ SN-21</b>			
1	400kV Isolator with 1/2 E/S, 3ph	Nos.	28
2	400kV Earth Switch, 3ph	Nos.	32
3	400kV Current Transformer, 1ph	Nos.	84
4	400kV BPI, 1ph, 8KN	Nos.	360
5	400kV BPI, 1ph, 10KN	Nos.	400
6	72.5kV Circuit Breaker, 3ph	Nos.	6
7	72.5kV Isolator, 3ph	Nos.	8
8	72.5kV Current Transformer, 1ph	Nos.	18
9	72.5kV Voltage Transformer, 1ph	Nos.	6
10	30kV Surge Arrester, 1ph	Nos.	15
11	72.5KV BPI, 1ph	Nos.	170
12	33kV BPI, 1ph	Nos.	300
13	PANELS/JB/MK etc	Lot	1
<b>FOR BOQ SN-20</b>			
1	33kV Gas Insulated Switchgear(GIS) (Approx tentative dimension of one dispatacle unit is 3250x1880x2542mm having weight of 7.5MT)	SET	4
<b>FOR BOQ SN-22</b>			
1	Structure(Except tower/Beam/LM structure) /Angle/Cable Drum/Al Tube/Earthing Material etc)	LOT	1

Note: Above list is only indicative. Payment of unloading shall be on MT basis as per unit rate.

**PROJECT SPECIFIC DRAWING & DOCUMENT LIST**

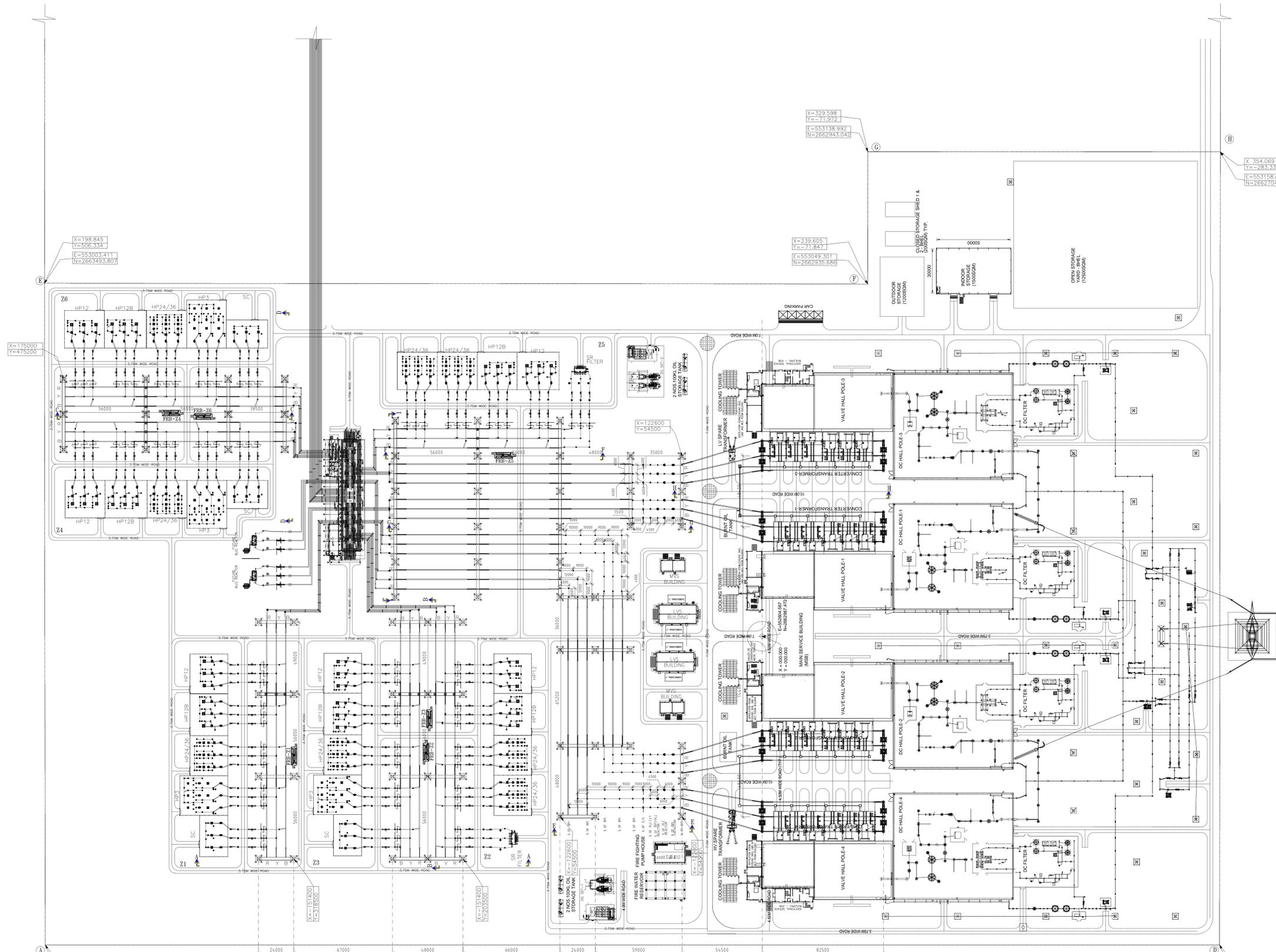
Sl. No.	DRAWING / DOCUMENT NUMBER	DRAWING / DOCUMENT TITLE
1	TB202464-1002779-KP3660-DWG-02998	AC Yard - Plan & Section Layout for KPS2 (BHEL)
2	TB202464-1002779-KP3660-DWG-02716	AC Yard Structure Loading Diagram for KPS2 HVDC (BHEL)

Note: Above drawings are given for reference purpose. Latest revision of above drawings will be shared with successful bidder, which is to be followed, during contract execution stage.

## BOQ\_ANNEXURE\_4

**STANDARD DRAWING & DOCUMENT LIST**

Sl.No	DRAWING / DOCUMENT NUMBER	DRAWING / DOCUMENT TITLE
1	C/ENGG/SPEC/GTR (Rev.15)	SECTION-GENERAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS (REV.15)
2	C / ENGG / SPEC / ERC REV. NO: 10	SECTION-SE (SWITCHYARD ERECTION (REV.10))
3	D-2-01-03-01-04	PRE COMMISSIONING PROCEDURE & FORMAT FOR SWITCHYARD ERECTION
4	C/ENGG/SPEC/STR (REV 06)	SECTION: STRUCTURE



**SYSTEM PARAMETER:-**

Sl.No.	DESCRIPTION	400V SYSTEM
1	PHASE TO PHASE CLEARANCE	4000mm
2	PHASE TO EARTH CLEARANCE	3500mm
3	SECTIONAL CLEARANCE	6500mm
4	VERTICAL DISTANCE BETWEEN LOWEST PART OF INSULATOR TO PLINTH	2550mm

**CONDUCTOR & STRINGING DETAILS -400kV**

SL.NO.	DESCRIPTION	CONDUCTOR	TENSION INSULATOR STRING/PHASE
1.	JACK BUS ABOVE CONVERTER TRANSFORMER AND ITS INTERCONNECTION	QUAD AAC BULL CONDUCTOR WITH 450MM SUB-CONDUCTOR SPACING	DOUBLE TENSION 120 kN COMPOSITE LONG ROD INSULATOR
2.	JACKBUS FOR FILTER AREA	TWIN AAC BULL CONDUCTOR WITH 450MM SUB-CONDUCTOR SPACING	DOUBLE TENSION 120 kN COMPOSITE LONG ROD INSULATOR
3.	DROPPERS/JUMPERING	QUAD/TWIN AAC BULL CONDUCTOR WITH 450MM SUB-CONDUCTOR SPACING	SINGLE SUSPENSION 120 kN COMPOSITE LONG ROD INSULATOR
4.	EQUIPMENT INTERCONNECTION	4.5/4" IPS AL. TUBE /QUAD/TWIN BULL CONDUCTOR WITH 450MM SPACING	
5.	EARTHWIRE	7/3.66mm GI WIRE (10.98mm DIA)	

**NOTES:-**

1. ALL DIMENSION ARE IN MM UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
2. ALL COORDINATE(X,Y) ARE REFERRED FROM COORDINATE(0,0) WHICH CORRESPONDS TO E=552804.567, N=2662987.472.
3. FGL IS 7M FROM MSL AND 1.5M FROM NGL.
4. LAYOUT OF SUB FILTER BANKS ARE TENTATIVE AND SHALL BE FINALIZED AFTER FILTER STUDIES.
5. LAYOUT OF GIS BUILDING IS TENTATIVE AND SHALL BE SUBMITTED SEPARATELY.
6. ROUTING OF GIS DUCT IS INDICATIVE ONLY AND SHALL BE SUBMITTED SEPARATELY.
7. PLINTH HEIGHT OF FOUNDATION SHALL BE 300MM FROM FGL.
8. LOCATION OF TEMPORARY OPEN/CLOSE STORE ETC HAS SHOWN AS TENTATIVE AND SHALL BE DECIDED AS PER CONSULTATION WITH PC SITE I/C.
9. ALL THE ROAD SHOWN IN THE LAYOUT ARE OF 3.75M WIDTH EXCEPT FOR THE CONVERTER AREA.
10. THE CONVERTER AREA SHOWN IS FOR INDICATIVE PURPOSE. SEPARATE DRAWING SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR DETAILED CONVERTER TRANSFORMERS LAYOUT.
11. DC AREA LAYOUT IN INDICATIVE AND SHALL BE SUBMITTED SEPARATELY.

**REFERENCE DRAWING:-**

1. DWG NO. TB202464-1002779-KP3660-SLD-MAIN-Ct: Main Circuit Single Line Diagram (SLD) - Khavda (KPS2 HVDC).
2. DWG NO. TB202464-1002751-CIVKPS-DWG-00261: Overall General Arrangement layout (OGA) for KPS2 HVDC.
3. DWG NO. TB202464-1002779-KP3660-DWG-05176: Converter Transformer - Area Layout & sections Pole 2 & 4 for KPS2 (BHEL).
4. DWG NO. TB202464-1002779-KP3660-DWG-05177: Converter Transformer - Area Layout & sections Pole 1 & 3 for KPS2 (BHEL).

**PROJECT NAME :-**  
±800 kV, 6000 MW HVDC terminals associated with HVDC Link between Khavda Power Station-2 (KPS2), Gujarat and Nagpur, Maharashtra under Transmission system Package for potential REZ in Khavda area of Gujarat under Phase V-Part A (RGW)

**CLIENT:**  
KHAVDA V-A POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED

**CONSULTANT:**  
 POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

**LEAD PARTNER OF JV:**  
 HITACHI ENERGY INDIA LIMITED

**OTHER PARTNER OF JV:**  
 BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED

**Contract Ref No:**  
CC/TW-HVDC/DOM/A02/24/04941/NOA-1/24-114048/01.05.06.07 Date: 22-11-2024  
CC/TW-HVDC/DOM/A02/24/04941/NOA-2/24-114048/02. Date: 22-11-2024  
CC/TW-HVDC/DOM/A02/24/04941/CA-3/24-114048/03. Date: 22-11-2024  
CC/TW-HVDC/DOM/A02/24/04941/CA-4/24-114048/04. Date: 22-11-2024

**SUPPLIER NAME:**  
BHEL

**DOCUMENT TITLE:**  
AC Yard - Plan & Section Layout for KPS2 (BHEL)

**STATION NAME:**  
NAGPUR HVDC

**CUSTOMER DOCUMENT NUMBER:**  
TB202464-1002779-KP3660-DWG-02998

**LEAD PARTNER OF JV'S DOC. NUMBER:**  
1JNL2329610

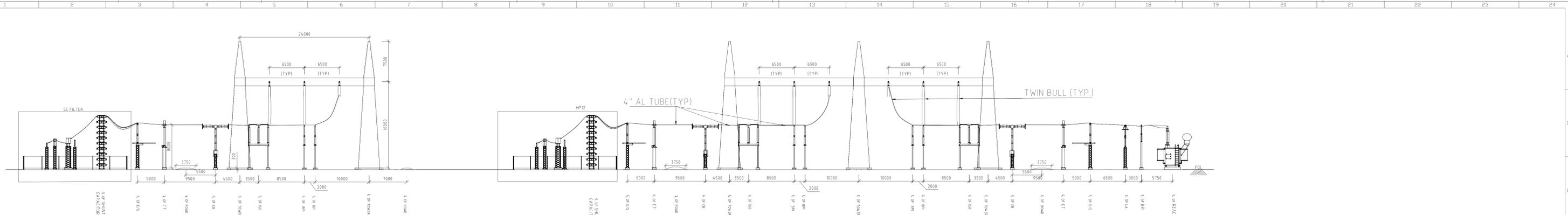
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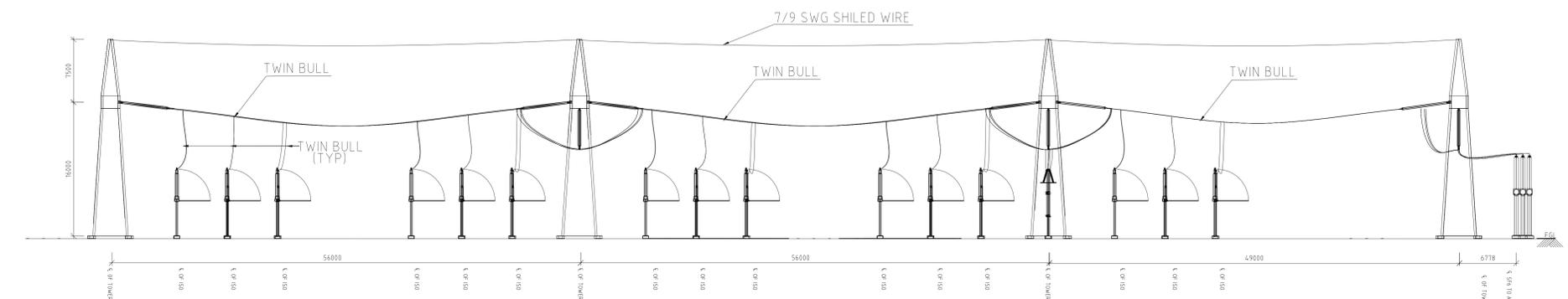
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**SHEET OF:** 1 OF 3

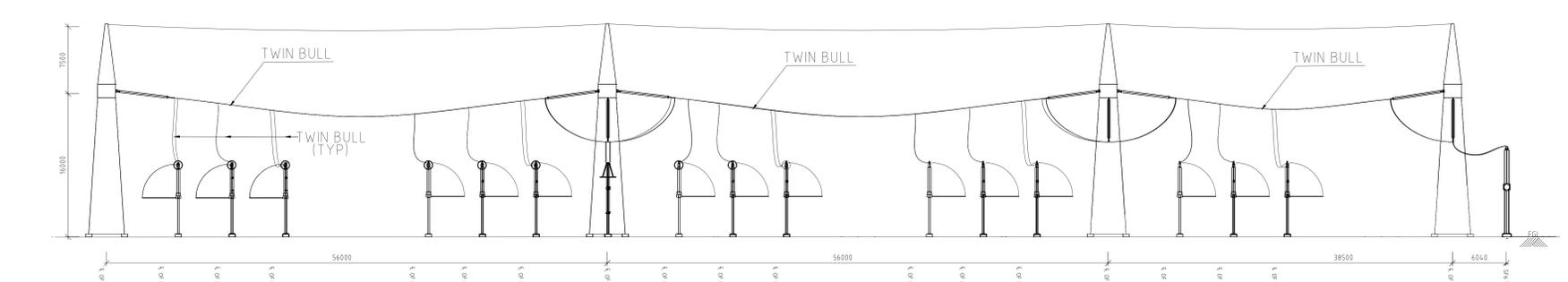
Rev.	Date	Description	PREPARED	CHECKED	APPROVED



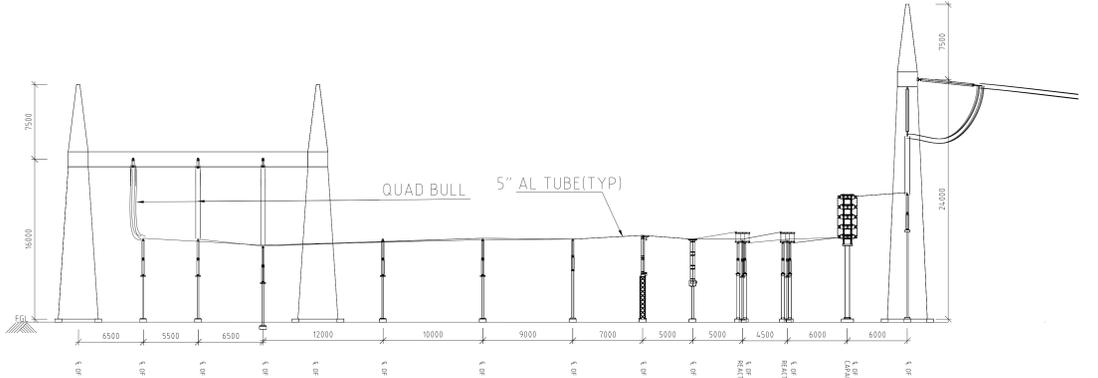
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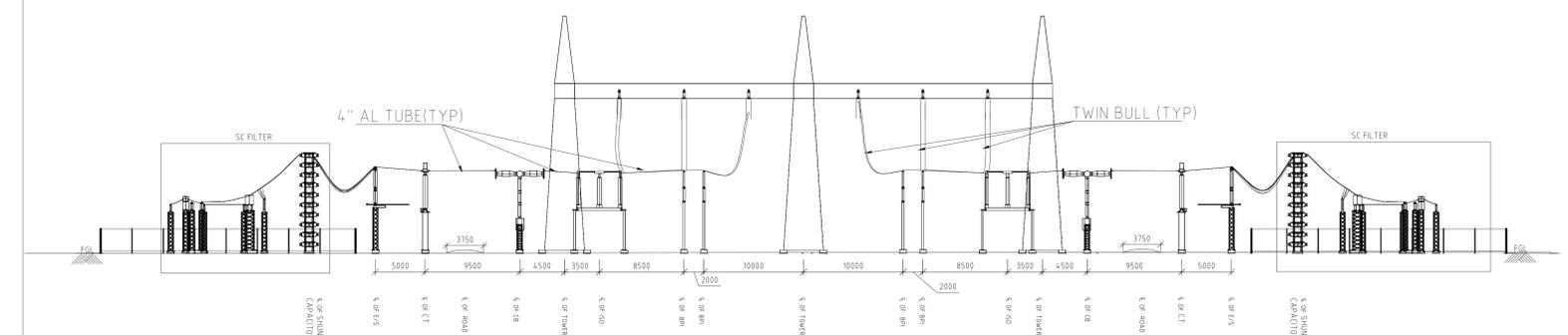
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SECTION C-C  
FILTER BUS-Z6



SECTION E-E  
PLC EQUIPMENTS (POLE-4)



SECTION D-D  
FILTER Z4-Z6

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±800 kV, 6000 MW HVDC terminals associated with HVDC Link between Khavda Power Station-2 (KPS2), Gujarat and Nagpur, Maharashtra under Transmission system Package for potential REZ in Khavda area of Gujarat under Phase V-Part A (BGW)

**CLIENT:**  
KHAVDA V-A POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED

**CONSULTANT:**  
 POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

**LEAD PARTNER OF JV:**  
 HITACHI ENERGY INDIA LIMITED

**OTHER PARTNER OF JV:**  
 BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED

**Contract Ref No:** CC/T/W-HVDC/DOM/A02/24/04941/NOA-1/24-114048/01.05.06.07 Date: 22-11-2024  
**SCALE:** 1:200

**RESPONSIBLE DEP:** CC/T/W-HVDC/DOM/A02/24/04941/NOA-2/24-114048/02. Date: 22-11-2024  
 CC/T/W-HVDC/DOM/A02/24/04941/CA-3/24-114048/03. Date: 22-11-2024  
 CC/T/W-HVDC/DOM/A02/24/04941/CA-4/24-114048/04. Date: 22-11-2024  
**BHEL/TBG**

**SUPPLIER NAME:** BHEL  
**LANGUAGE:** En.

**DOCUMENT TITLE:** AC Yard - Plan & Section Layout for KPS2 (BHEL)  
**DOCUMENT KIND:** Layout Drawing

**STATION NAME:** NAGPUR HVDC  
**PRODUCT CLASS:** 691

**CUSTOMER DOCUMENT NUMBER:** TB202464-100279-KP3660-DWG-02998  
**REV NO:** 0

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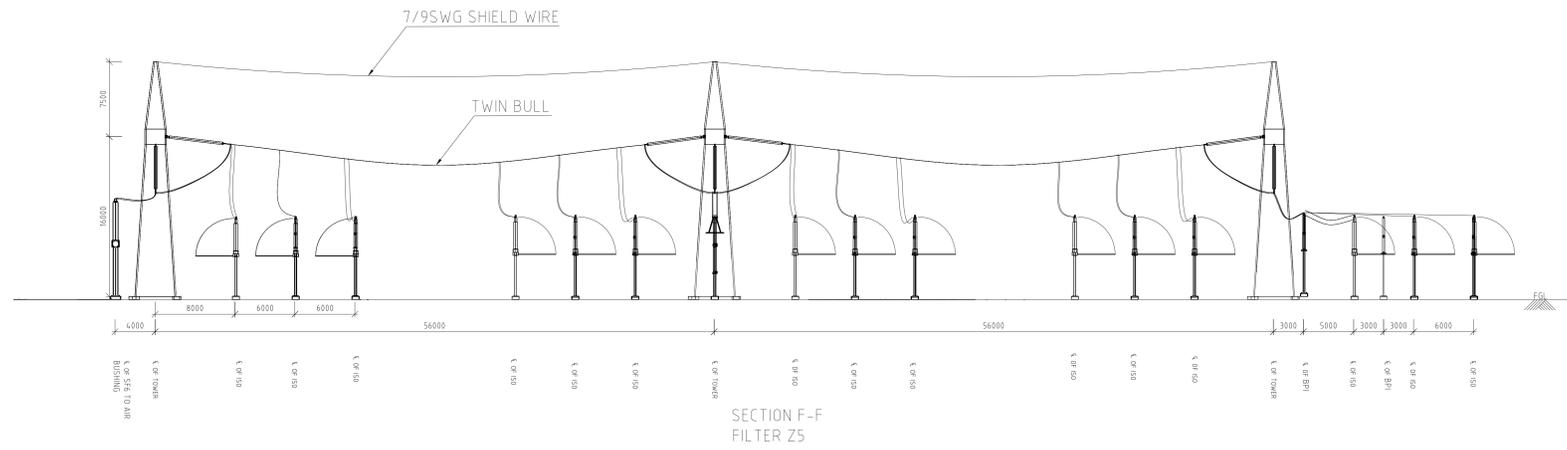
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**REV NO:** 00

Rev.	Date	Description	PREPARED	CHECKED	Approved
01	30.07.2024	SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL			

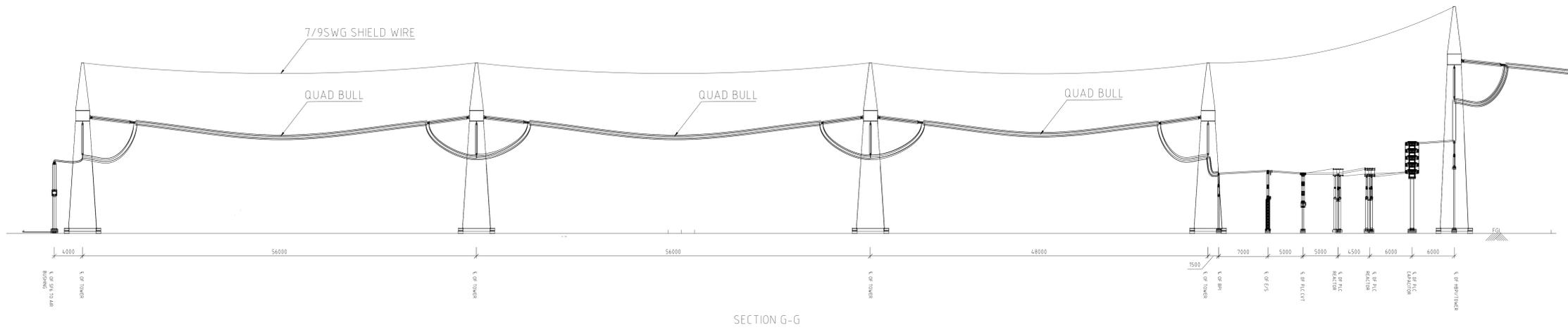
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**SHEET OF:** 2 OF 3

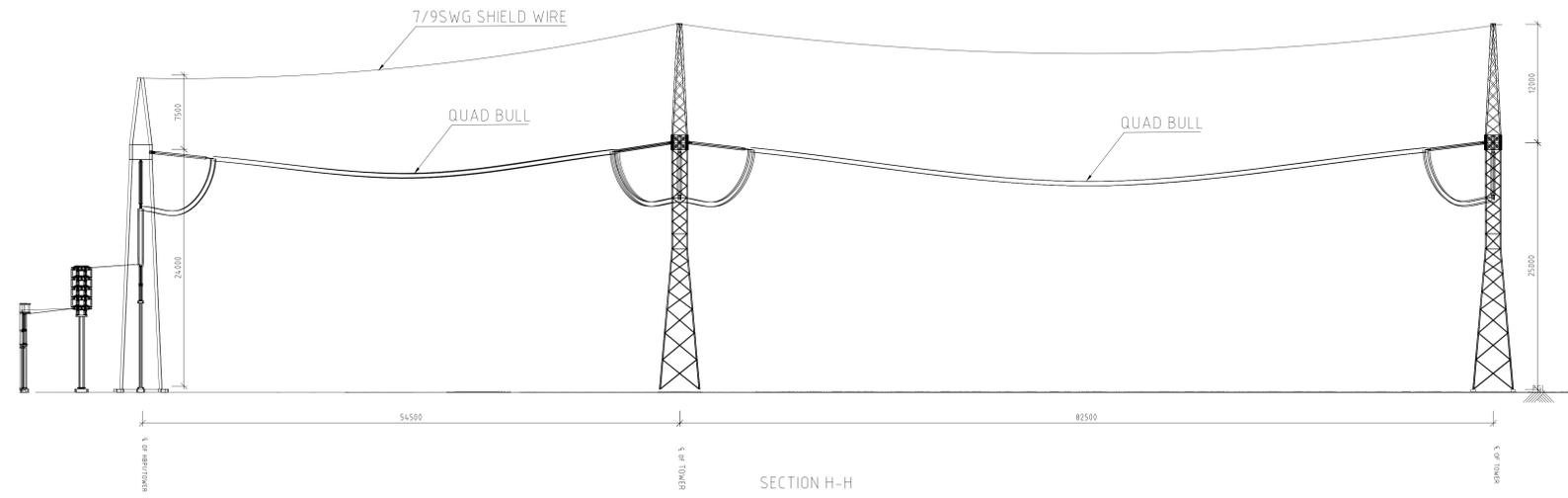
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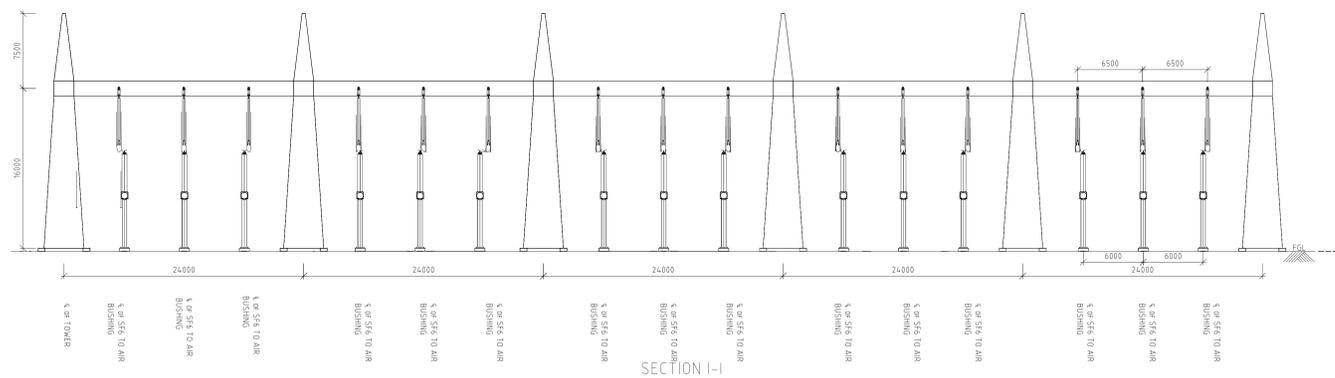
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SECTION G-G



SECTION H-H



SECTION I-I

**PROJECT NAME ::**  
±800 kV, 6000 MW HVDC terminals associated with HVDC Link between Khavda Power Station-2 (KPS2), Gujarat and Nagpur, Maharashtra under Transmission system Package for potential REZ in Khavda area of Gujarat under Phase V-Part A (8GW)

**CLIENT:**  
KHAVDA V-A POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED

**CONSULTANT:**  
 POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

**LEAD PARTNER OF JV:**  
 HITACHI ENERGY INDIA LIMITED

**OTHER PARTNER OF JV:**  
 BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED

**Contract Ref No:**  
CC/T/W-HVDC/DOM/A02/24/04941/NOA-1/24-114048/01\_05.06.07 Date: 22-11-2024  
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CC/T/W-HVDC/DOM/A02/24/04941/CA-3/24-114048/03 Date: 22-11-2024  
CC/T/W-HVDC/DOM/A02/24/04941/CA-4/24-114048/04 Date: 22-11-2024

**SCALE:**  
1:200

**RESPONSIBLE DEP:**  
BHEL/TBG

**SUPPLIER NAME:**  
BHEL

**LANGUAGE:**  
En.

**DOCUMENT TITLE:**  
AC Yard - Plan & Section Layout for KPS2 (BHEL)

**DOCUMENT KIND:**  
Layout Drawing

**STATION NAME:**  
NAGPUR HVDC

**PRODUCT CLASS:**  
691

**CUSTOMER DOCUMENT NUMBER:**  
TB202464-1002779-KP3660-DWG-02998

**REV NO:**  
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**LEAD PARTNER OF JV'S DOC. NUMBER:**  
1.JNL2329610

**REV NO:**  
A

**OTHER PARTNER OF JV'S/SUPPLIER DOC. NUMBER:**  
TB-0-437-316-001K

**REV NO:**  
00

**STATUS:**  
APPROVED

**ORIENTATION:**

**SHEET OF:**  
3 OF 3

Rev.	Date	Description	PREPARED	CHECKED	APPROVED
00	30.07.2024	SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL			



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

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## **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**

2.1 a) All equipment/materials/items, as per Annexure-K, as applicable under present scope of works, shall be procured and supplied from domestic manufacturers only

Any imported equipment/material/item/parts/component (comprising of embedded systems) to be supplied under the contract shall be tested in the certified laboratories to check for any kind of embedded malware/trojans/cyber threats and for adherence to Indian Standards as per the directions issued by Ministry of Power/Govt. of India from time to time. In case of such import from specified "prior reference" countries, the requirement of prior permission from the Govt. of India including protocol for testing in certified and designated laboratories by Ministry of Power/Govt. of India shall also be complied with by the contractor.

The bidder/contractor shall list out the products and components producing Toxic e-waste under the contract and shall furnish to the Employer the procedure of safe disposal at the time of closing of the contract

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

2.2 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.

2.4 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.

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

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".

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- 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 $\mu$ V at 508 kV rms	1000 $\mu$ V at 266kV rms	1000 $\mu$ V 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-Switchyard Erection		
9.	Min. clearances			
i.	Phase to phase	7600mm (for conductor-conductor configuration) 9400mm (for rod-conductor configuration)	4000mm (for conductor-conductor configuration) 4200mm (for rod-conductor configuration)	2100 mm

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SL No	Description of parameters	765kV System	400kV System	220kV System
ii.	Phase to earth	4900mm (for conductor-structure)  6400mm (for rod- structure)	3500 mm	2100 mm
iii)	Sectional clearances	10300 mm	6500 mm	5000 mm
10.	Rated short circuit current for 1 sec. duration	40kA/50kA (as applicable)	40kA/50kA/63 kA (as applicable)	40kA/50kA(as applicable)
11.	System neutral earthing	Effectively earthed	Effectively earthed	Effectively 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 Levels					
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 $\mu$ V at 92kV rms	-	-	-	-
7.	Minimum creepage distance	3625 mm (4495mm for coastal area)	1813 mm (2248m m for	1300m m (1612 mm for	900 mm (1116m m for	300 mm (372mm for coastal area)

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

5.1 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,

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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.

5.5 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.

5.6 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/<br>by Employer on initial<br>submission   | As per L2 schedule                                    |
| ii)  | Resubmission<br>(whenever<br>required)   | Within 3 (three) weeks<br>from date of comments       |
| iii) | Approval or comments   | Within 3 (three) weeks of<br>receipt of resubmission. |
| iv)  | Furnishing of distribution<br>copies (2 hard copies to each<br>substation and one scanned<br>copy (pdf format) | 2 weeks from the date<br>of approval                  |

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- |       |  |   |
|-------|--|---|
| 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.

5.8 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**

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- 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.
- 6.1.2 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.
- 6.1.5 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

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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.

6.2.1.2 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

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may be required by the Employer. The rating plate of each equipment shall be according to IS/ IEC requirement.

- 6.3.2 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:

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- 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:

- i) 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.

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- 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 web-site [www.powergridindia.com](http://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

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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.

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- 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 QA&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

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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:**

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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 air-conditioned 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**

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.

9.2 The reports for all type tests as per technical specification shall be furnished by the Contractor along with equipment / material drawings. However, type test reports of similar equipments/ material already accepted in POWERGRID shall be applicable for all projects with similar requirement. The type tests conducted earlier should have either been conducted in accredited laboratory (accredited based on ISO / IEC Guide 25 / 17025 or EN 45001 by the national accreditation body of the country where laboratory is located) or witnessed by POWERGRID/representative authorized by POWERGRID/representative of Utility /representative of accredited test lab/ representative of The National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies( NABCB) certified agency shall also be acceptable.

Unless otherwise specified elsewhere, the type test reports submitted shall be of the tests conducted within the years specified below from the date of NOA. In case the test reports are of the test conducted earlier than the years specified below from the date of NOA, the contractor shall repeat these test(s) at no extra cost to the Employer.

S.No	Name of Equipment	Validity of type test( in years )
1	Power Transformer	5
2	LT Transformer	5
3	Shunt Reactor	5
4	OLTC	10
5	Bushing of Power Transformers/Reactors	7
6	Fittings and accessories for Power transformers & Reactors	10
7	Circuit Breaker	10
8	Isolator	10
9	Lighting Arrester	10
10	Wave Trap	10

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11	Instrument transformer	7
12	GIS & Hybrid GIS	10
13	LT Switchgear	10
14	Cable and associated accessories	10
15	Relays	7
16	Capacitors	10
17	Battery & Battery Charger	7
18	Conductor & Earth wire	10
19	Insulators ( Porcelain/Glass)	10
20	Composite Insulators	5
21	PLCC	5

Note

For all other equipment's validity of type test shall be 10 years from date of NOA

Further, in the event of any discrepancy in the test reports i.e. any test report not acceptable due to any design/manufacturing changes or due to non-compliance with the requirement stipulated in the Technical Specification or any/all type tests not carried out, same shall be carried out without any additional cost implication to the Employer.

The Contractor shall intimate the Employer the detailed program about the type tests atleast two (2) weeks in advance in case of domestic supplies & six (6) weeks in advance in case of foreign supplies.

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 waiver, 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**

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- 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**

- 11.1 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.

- 11.2 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

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

### **12.0 FINISHING OF METAL SURFACES**

12.1 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**

12.2.1 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)**.

12.2.2 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

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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.

- 12.3.2 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.
- 12.3.5 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
<b><u>Fire Protection System</u></b>			
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	
<b><u>Air Conditioning Plant</u></b>			
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 → (arrow) in black colour.



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

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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**

- 13.1 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.

- 13.2 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.

- 13.3 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.

- 13.4 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

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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.

- 13.7 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.
- 13.8 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.
- 13.11 Exposed live parts shall be placed high enough above ground to meet the requirements of electrical and other statutory safety codes.
- 13.12 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

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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**

15.1 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:

<b>Normal Voltage</b>	<b>Variation in Voltage</b>	<b>Frequency in HZ</b>	<b>Phase/Wire</b>	<b>Neutral connection</b>
415V	± 10%	50 ± 5%	3/4 Wire	Solidly Earthed.
240V	± 10%	50 ± 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%.

15.2 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**

16.1 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

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

- 16.2 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 :

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Materials</b>
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.
- 17.3 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.
- 17.5 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.

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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:

18.2 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.

18.5 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

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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 ingress of dust and moisture inside the panels so that no internal rusting occurs in panels during the operation of the equipment.

- 18.6 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.

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### **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.
- 20.4 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.
- 20.5 The conducting part in contact with cable shall preferably be tinned or silver plated however Nickel plated copper or zinc plated steel shall also be acceptable.
- 20.6 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.
- 20.7 The terminal blocks shall have locking arrangement to prevent its escape from the mounting rails.
- 20.8 The terminal blocks shall be fully enclosed with removable covers of transparent, non-deteriorating 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 CT/PT circuits | Minimum of two of 2.5 sq mm copper flexible.    |
| b) All CT/PT circuits                 | Minimum of 4 nos. of 2.5 sq mm copper flexible. |
- 20.10 The arrangements shall be in such a manner so that it is possible to safely connect or disconnect terminals on live circuits and replace fuse links when the cabinet is live.
- 20.11 Atleast 20 % spare terminals shall be provided on each panel/cubicle/box and these spare terminals shall be uniformly distributed on all terminals rows.
- 20.12 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.

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### **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.

21.3.2 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:**

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

The bidder may also offer composite hollow insulators, conforming to IEC-61462.

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

22.3 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.

22.5 When operating at normal rated voltage there shall be no electric discharge between the conductors and bushing which would cause corrosion or injury to conductors, insulators or supports by the formation of substances produced by chemical action. No radio interference shall be caused by the insulators/bushings when operating at the normal rated voltage.

22.6 Bushing porcelain shall be robust and capable of withstanding the internal pressures likely to occur in service. The design and location of clamps and the shape and the strength of the porcelain flange securing the bushing to the tank shall be such that there is no risk of fracture. All portions of the assembled porcelain enclosures and supports

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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.

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

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**.

22.10 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.

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### **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 disconnecter and three nos. of single phase CTs / Bushing CTs

NOA: means Notification Of Award

#### 24.1 **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.

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- (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**

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- (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:

345kV or above class 3-phase shunt reactor of at least 50 MVAR capacity or at least three (3) nos. 1-phase Shunt Reactors, each having capacity of at least 16.7 MVAR	applicable for supply of 400kV class Reactors
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220kV or above class 3-phase shunt reactor of at least 20 MVAR capacity or at least three (3) nos. 1-phase Shunt Reactors each having capacity of at least 6.67 MVAR	applicable for supply of 220kV class Transformer
132kV or above class 3-phase shunt reactor of at least 15 MVAR capacity or at least three (3) nos. 1-phase Shunt Reactors each having capacity of at least 5 MVAR	applicable for supply of 132kV class Transformer

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.
  - OR
  - 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.

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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.
- OR
- 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 at least 1 km of 1C x 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 at least 50 nos. draw out circuit breaker panels, out of which at least 5 nos. should have been with relay and protection schemes with current transformer. He must have also manufactured at least 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, at least 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 at least 600 AH and these must be satisfactory operation# for at least 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 at least 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 at least 33kV class of 315kVA or higher. The transformer must have been in satisfactory operation# for at least 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.

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### **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 ex-works 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.

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

- (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**

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

### **24.20 Technical Requirement for 400kV GIS Equipment**

- (i) The manufacturer whose 400kV GIS bays are offered must have designed, manufactured, type tested\*\* (as per IEC or equivalent standard), supplied and supervised erection & commissioning of at least two (2) nos. Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) circuit breaker bays@ of 345kV or above voltage class in one (1) Substation or Switchyard during the last seven (7) years and these bays must be in satisfactory operation# for at least 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) Atleast one no. 345kV or above voltage class GIS Circuit Breaker bay@ must have been manufactured in the above Indian works based on the technological support of the Collaborator(s) and either supplied or type tested the above CB bay (as per IEC or equivalent standard) as on the date of NOA.
  - b) The collaborator(s) meets the requirements stipulated in (i) above. A valid collaboration agreement for technology transfer / license to design, manufacture, test and supply 400kV or above voltage level GIS equipment in India, shall be submitted.

Note :-

(\*\*) Type test reports of the collaborator/ parent company/ subsidiary company/ group company shall also be acceptable

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

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

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.....:

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

**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:

$$\text{Minimum Average Annual Turnover (MAAT)} = \frac{\text{Cost of the work to be sub-contracted} \times 1.5}{\text{Completion period in years}^{**}}$$

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

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

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

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 disconnecter 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 SECTION-SWITCHYARD ERECTION



पावरग्रिड

**पावर ग्रिड कॉर्पोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड**

*(भारत सरकार का उद्यम)*

**Power Grid Corporation of India Limited**

*(A Government of India Enterprises)*

**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION**

**SECTION- SWITCHYARD ERECTION  
REVISION - 10**

**SECTION-(SE)**  
**SWITCHYARD ERECTION**

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**SECTION-(SE)**  
**SWITCHYARD ERECTION**

1.0 **GENERAL**

This section covers erection of all equipment such as circuit breakers, isolators, current transformers, voltage transformers, surge arresters etc. This section also covers design, engineering, manufacture, testing at works, supply, insurance, handling, storage, erection, testing and commissioning of supply & erection of following items.

- String insulators and hardware
- AAC / ACSR conductor
- Galvanised Steel Earthwire
- Aluminium Tube
- Spacers
- Bus post insulators
- Earthing & Earthing materials
- Lightning protection materials
- Cabling material
- Other items

2.0 **String Insulators & Hardware**

The insulators for suspension and tension strings shall conform to IEC-60383 and long rod insulators shall conform to IEC-60433. Insulator hardware shall conform to IS:2486. Composite long rod polymer insulator shall conform to IEC:61109. Further, the contractor shall supply insulators as per details mentioned below:

**A. Tension Insulator String**

Sl. No.	System Voltage	Type
1.	765kV, 400kV, 220kV & 132kV (for all substations in coastal, pollution affected areas as identified in Section-Project and for all substations in Northern Region)	Composite Long Rod Polymer with 31mm/kV Creepage
2.	765kV, 400kV, 220kV & 132kV (for substations not covered in 1. above)	Composite Long Rod Polymer/Porcelain/Glass with 31mm/kV Creepage

**B. Suspension Insulator String**

Sl. No.	System Voltage	Type
1.	765kV, 400kV, 220kV & 132kV (for all substations)	Composite Long Rod Polymer with 31mm/kV Creepage

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### **2.1 Construction Features (Porcelain & Glass Insulators)**

#### **2.1.1 Porcelain insulators**

- a) Suspension and tension insulators shall be wet process porcelain with ball and socket connection. Insulators shall be interchangeable and shall be suitable for forming either suspension or tension strings. Each insulator shall have rated strength, manufacturer's logo, month & year of manufacturing markings on porcelain printed and applied before firing.
- b) Porcelain used in insulator manufacturing 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.
- c) Glazing of the porcelain shall be of uniform brown colour, free from blisters, burrs and other similar defects.

#### **2.1.2 Glass insulators**

It **shall** be made of toughened glass. Glass used for the shells shall be sound, free from defects, flows bubbles, inclusions, etc and be of uniform toughness over its entire surface. All exposed glass surfaces shall be smooth.

2.1.2.1 When operating at normal rated voltage, there shall be no electric discharge between conductor and insulator which would cause corrosion or **damage** to conductors or insulators by the formation of substances due to chemical action.

2.1.2.2 The design of the insulator shall be such that stresses due to expansion and contraction in any part of the insulator shall not lead to deterioration. All ferrous parts shall be hot dip galvanized in accordance with the latest edition of IS: 2629. The zinc used for galvanizing shall be of grade Zn-99.95 as per IS-209. The zinc coating shall be uniform, adherent, smooth, reasonably bright, continuous and free from imperfections such as flux, ash, rust stains bulky white deposits and blisters.

2.1.2.3 Contractor shall make available data on all the essential features of design including the method of assembly of discs and metal parts, number of discs per insulator string, the manner in which mechanical stresses are transmitted through discs to adjacent parts, provision for meeting expansion stresses, results of corona and thermal shock tests, recommended working strength and any special design or arrangement employed to increase life under service conditions.

#### **2.1.3 Hardware Fittings**

2.1.3.1 Clamps for insulator strings and Corona Control rings shall be of aluminium alloy as stipulated for clamps and connectors.

2.1.3.2 Insulator hardware shall be of forged steel. Malleable cast iron shall not be accepted except for insulator disc cap. The surface of hardware must be clean, smooth, without cuts, abrasion or projections. No part shall be subjected to excessive localized pressure. The metal parts shall not produce any noise generating corona under operating conditions.

2.1.3.3 The tension Insulator hardware assembly shall be designed for minimum 21000 kg tensile load for 765kV and minimum 12000 kg tensile load for hardware

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assembly below 765kV. Earth wire tension clamp shall be designed for minimum 1000 kg tensile load with a factor of safety of two (2).

2.1.3.4 The tension string assemblies shall be supplied alongwith suitable turn buckle. Sag compensation springs if required may also be provided.

2.1.3.5 All hardware shall be bolted type.

### **2.2 Tests**

In accordance with the stipulations of the specification, the suspension and tension strings, insulator and hardware shall be subjected to the following type tests, acceptance tests and routine tests:

**2.2.1 Type Tests on Insulator Strings:** The test reports for following type tests shall be submitted for approval as per clause 9.0 of Section - GTR.

- a) Power frequency voltage withstand test with corona control rings (**if applicable**) under wet condition as per IEC- 60383.
- b) Switching surge voltage withstand test [400 kV and above class only] under wet condition as per IEC-60383.
- c) Lightning Impulse voltage withstand test with corona control rings under dry condition as per IEC-60383
- d) Voltage distribution test (Dry) [**applicable for disc insulator string only**]

The voltage across each insulator unit shall be measured by sphere gap method. The result obtained shall be converted into percentage. The voltage across any disc shall not exceed 6.5% for 765 kV suspension and tension insulator strings, 9% and 10% for 400KV suspension string and tension insulator string respectively, 13% for 220KV suspension and tension insulator strings, 20% and 22% for 132KV suspension and tension insulator strings respectively.

- e) Corona Extinction Voltage test (Dry) [**220kV** and above class only]

The sample assembly when subjected to power frequency voltage shall have a corona extinction voltage **as specified at clause 2.3.2**. There shall be no evidence of Corona on any part of the sample. The atmospheric condition during testing shall be recorded and the test results shall be accordingly corrected with suitable correction factor as stipulated in IEC 60383.

- f) RIV Test (Dry) [**220kV** and above class only]

Under the conditions as specified under (e) above the insulator string alongwith complete hardware fittings shall have a radio interference voltage as **specified in clause 2.3.2 of this section**. The test procedure shall be in accordance with IS 8263/IEC 60437.

- g) Mechanical strength test: The test shall be carried out as per following procedure.

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The complete insulator string alongwith its hardware fitting excluding arcing horn, corona control ring, grading ring, tension/suspension clamps shall be subjected to a load equal to 50% of the specified minimum ultimate tensile strength (UTS) which shall be increased at a steady rate to 67% of the minimum UTS specified. The load shall be held for five minutes and then removed. After removal of the load, the string components shall not show any visual deformation and it shall be possible to dismantle them by hand. Hand tools may be used to remove cotter pins and loosen the nuts initially. The string shall then be reassembled and loaded to 50% of UTS and the load shall be further increased at a steady rate till the specified minimum UTS and held for one minute. No fracture should occur during this period. The applied load shall then be increased until the failing load is reached and the value recorded.

### **2.2.2 Type Tests on String Insulator Units**

Type test report for Thermal Mechanical Performance tests (**applicable for porcelain type insulators**) as per IEC-60575, Clause 3 shall be submitted for approval as per clause 9.2 of Section - GTR.

### **2.2.3 Acceptance Tests for Insulators:**

- a) Visual examination as per IEC-60383/ IEC-61109 clause no. 7.2 (for composite long rod insulators).
- b) Verification of Dimensions as per IEC- 60383.
- c) Temperature cycle test as per IEC- 60383.
- d) Puncture Test as per IEC-60383 (Applicable only for porcelain insulators).
- e) Galvanizing Test as per IEC- 60383.
- f) Mechanical performance test as per IEC-60575 Cl. 4 / IEC-61109 clause no. 7.2 (for composite long rod insulators).
- g) Test on locking device for ball and socket coupling as per IEC-60372(2).
- h) Porosity test as per IEC- 60383 (Applicable only for porcelain insulators).
- i) Thermal shock test as per IEC-60383 (Applicable only for glass insulators)

### **2.2.4 Acceptance Test on Hardware Fitting**

- a) Visual Examination as per Cl. 5.10 of IS: 2486 (Part-I).
- b) Verification of Dimensions as per Cl. 5.8 of IS:2486 (Part-I)
- c) Galvanising/Electroplating tests as per Cl. 5.9 of IS:2486 (Part-I).
- d) Slip strength test as per Cl 5.4 of IS-2486 (part-I)
- e) Shore hardness test **by** the Elastometer

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- f) Mechanical strength test for each component (including corona control rings and arcing horns).

The load shall be so applied that the component is stressed in the same way as it would be in actual service and the procedure as given in 2.2.1.(g) above should be followed.

- g) Test on locking devices for ball and socket coupling as per IEC -60372(2).

### **2.2.5 Routine Test on Insulator**

- a) Visual Inspection as per IEC-60383
- b) Mechanical Routine Test as per IEC-60383
- c) Electrical Routine Test as per IEC-60383

### **2.2.6 Routine Test on hardware Fittings**

- a) Visual examination as per Cl 5.10 of IS:2486 (Part-I)
- b) Mechanical strength Test as per Cl. 5.11 of IS:2486 (Part-I)

### **2.2.7 Test during manufacture on all Components as applicable on insulator**

- a) Chemical analysis of zinc used for galvanising: Samples taken from the zinc ingot shall be chemically analyzed as per IS: 209. The purity of zinc shall not be less than 99.95%.
- b) Chemical Analysis, mechanical hardness tests and magnetic particle inspection for malleable casting:

The chemical analysis, hardness tests and magnetic particle inspection for malleable casting will be as per the internationally recognized procedures for these tests. The sampling will be based on heat number and heat treatment batch. The details regarding tests will be as discussed and mutually agreed to by the Contractor and Employer in Quality Assurance Program.

### **2.2.8 Test during manufacture on all components as applicable on hardware fittings:**

- a) Chemical analysis of zinc used for galvanising:  
  
Samples taken from the zinc ingot shall be chemically analyzed as per IS:209. The purity of zinc shall not be less than 99.95%
- b) Chemical analysis, hardness tests and magnetic particle for Forgings/  
**fabricated hardware:**

The chemical analysis, hardness tests and magnetic particle inspection for forgings/fabricated hardware will be as per the internationally recognized procedures for these tests. The sampling will be based on heat number and heat treatment batch. The details regarding tests will be as discussed and mutually agreed to by the Contractor and Employer in Quality Assurance Programme.

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**2.3 Guaranteed technical Particular For**

**2.3.1 Disc Insulators**

Sl. No.	Description	For 765kV	For 400/220/132kV
a)	Type of insulators	Anti Fog type	Anti Fog type
b)	Physical Size of insulator units		
(i)	Diameter of Disc	As per IEC	As per IEC
(ii)	Ball to ball spacing between discs	170 mm	145 mm
c)	Electro mechanical strength	210 kN	120 kN
d)	Minimum Creepage distance of individual insulator units	460 mm	430 mm
e)	Markings		
i)	For Porcelain insulators	Markings on porcelain	Markings on porcelain
ii)	For toughened glass insulators	Markings shall be done on initial parts	Markings shall be done on initial parts
f)	Power frequency puncture withstand voltage	1.3 times the actual wet flashover voltage	1.3 times the actual wet flashover voltage

**2.3.2 INSULATOR STRING**

Sl. No.	Description	765 kV	400kV	220kV	132kV
a)	Power frequency withstand voltage of the complete string with corona control ring (wet) – KV rms	870	680	460	275
b)	Lightning impulse withstand Voltage of string with corona control rings (dry) - kVp	± 2100	± 1550	± 1050	± 650
c)	Switching surge withstand voltage of string with corona control rings (wet) - kVp	± 1550	± 1050	NA	NA
d)	Minimum corona extinction voltage level of string with Corona Control rings (dry) - kV rms	508	320	156	NA
e)	Maximum RIV level in micro volts of string with Corona Control rings across 300 Ohms resistor at 1 MHz	1000 (Max) at 508 kV	1000 (Max) at 320 kV	1000 (Max) at 156 kV	NA
f)	<b>Minimum total creepage distance of the insulator string (mm)</b>	<b>24800</b>	<b>13020</b>	<b>7595</b>	<b>4495</b>
g)	<b>Minimum no. of discs per string (for tension string if applicable)</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>11</b>

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h)	Electromechanical strength of Insulator Unit. ( KN)	210	120	120	120
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**For tension application:-**

Double insulator strings for 765kV, 400kV, 220kV and single insulator strings for 132 kV systems shall be used.

**For suspension application:-**

V-type polymer insulator string shall be used for 765kV system and single suspension polymer insulator string shall be used for 400kV, 220kV & 132 kV systems.

**2.4 COMPOSITE LONG ROD POLYMER INSULATOR**

Bidder shall offer composite long rod polymer insulators with suitable hardware fittings.

**2.4.1 Details of Composite Long Rod Insulators**

2.4.1.1 Insulators shall have sheds of the "open aerodynamic profile without any under ribs" with good self-cleaning properties. Insulator shed profile, spacing projection etc. shall be strictly in accordance with the recommendation of IEC-60815.

2.4.1.2 Ball and socket shall be 20mm designation for 120kN & 24mm designation for 210kN Insulators in accordance with the standard dimensions stated in IEC:60120/ IS:2486 (Part-II). Insulators shall be interchangeable and shall be suitable for forming either suspension or tension strings. Each insulator shall have laser markings on housings for manufacturer's name, month & year of manufacturing, rated strength markings on each composite insulator rod unit. No negative tolerance shall be applicable to creepage distance of composite insulators

2.4.1.3 **All ferrous parts shall be hot dip galvanized as per Section-GTR with minimum weight of zinc coating as 610 gm/sq.m for normal area and 900 gm/sq.m for coastal area as specified in Section-Project.**

**2.4.2 Material**

**2.4.2.1 Core**

It shall be a glass-fiber reinforced (FRP) epoxy resin rod of high strength. The rod shall be resistant to hydrolysis. The rod shall be of electrical grade corrosion resistant (ECR), boron free glass and shall exhibit both high electrical integrity and high resistance to acid corrosion.

**2.4.2.2 Housing & Weathersheds**

The FRP rod shall be covered by a sheath of a silicone rubber compound of a thickness of minimum **5mm**. The housing & weathersheds should have silicon content of minimum 30% by weight. It should protect the FRP rod against environmental influences, external pollution and humidity. It shall be extruded or directly molded on the core. The interface between the housing and the core must be uniform and without voids. The strength of the bond shall be greater than the tearing strength of the polymer. The manufacturer shall follow non-

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destructive technique (N.D.T.) to check the quality of jointing of the housing interface with the core.

The weathersheds of the insulators shall be of alternate shed profile. The weathersheds shall be vulcanized to the sheath (extrusion process) or molded as part of the sheath (injection moulding process) and free from imperfections. The vulcanization for extrusion process shall be at high temperature and for injection moulding shall be at high temperature & high pressure. Any seams/ burrs protruding axially along the insulator, resulting from the injection moulding process shall be removed completely without causing any damage to the housing. The track resistance of housing and shed material shall be class 1A4.5 according to IEC60587. The strength of the weathershed to sheath interface shall be greater than the tearing strength of the polymer. The composite insulator shall be capable of high pressure washing.

### **2.4.2.3 End Fittings**

End fittings transmit the mechanical load to the core. They shall be made of malleable cast iron/ spheroidal graphite or forged steel. They shall be connected to the rod by means of a controlled compression technique. The manufacturer shall have in-process Acoustic emission arrangement or some other arrangement to ensure that there is no damage to the core during crimping. This verification shall be in-process and done on each insulator. The system of attachment of end fitting to the rod shall provide superior sealing performance between housing and metal connection. The gap between fitting and sheath shall be sealed by a flexible silicone rubber compound. The sealing shall stick to both housing and metal end fitting. The sealing must be humidity proof and durable with time.

End fittings shall have suitable provisions for fixing grading rings at the correct position as per design requirements.

### **2.4.2.4 Grading Rings**

Grading rings shall be used at both ends of each composite insulator unit for reducing the voltage gradient on and within the insulator and to reduce TV noise to acceptable levels. The size and placement of the metallic grading rings shall be designed to eliminate dry band arcing/corona cutting/ exceeding of permissible electrical stress of material. The insulator supplier shall furnish design calculations using appropriate electric field software showing electric field at surface of housing, inside housing & core and at the interface of housing and metal fittings with the proposed placement and design of corona **rings**. Grading rings shall be capable of installation and removal with hot line tools without disassembling any other part of the insulator assembly.

The design & supply of grading rings shall be in the scope of the composite insulator supplier.

## **2.4.3 Tests**

### **2.4.3.1 Type Tests**

The test reports for following type tests on long rod units, components, materials or complete strings shall be submitted for approval as per clause 9.2 of Section - GTR.

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**2.4.3.1.1 On the complete composite Long Rod Polymer Insulator String with Hardware Fittings:-**

- a) Power frequency voltage withstand test with corona control rings/grading ring and arcing horns (if provided) under wet condition as per IEC:60383-1993.
- b) Switching surge voltage withstand test under wet condition as per IEC:60383-1993.
- c) Impulse voltage withstand test under dry condition as per IEC:60383-1993
- d) Corona and RIV test under dry condition. [132kV and above class only]

The sample assembly when subjected to power frequency voltage shall have a corona extinction voltage as specified in clause 2.3.2 of this section There shall be no evidence of Corona on any part of the sample. The atmospheric condition during testing shall be recorded and the test results shall be accordingly corrected with suitable correction factor as stipulated in IEC 60383.

Under the conditions as specified above the insulator string alongwith complete hardware fittings shall have a radio interference voltage level as specified at specified in clause 2.3.2 of this section. The test procedure shall be in accordance with IS 8263/IEC-60437.

- e) Mechanical Strength test: The test shall be carried out as per following procedure.

The complete insulator string alongwith its hardware fitting excluding arcing horn, corona control ring, grading ring, tension/suspension clamps shall be subjected to a load equal to 50% of the specified minimum ultimate tensile strength (UTS) which shall be increased at a steady rate to 67% of the minimum UTS specified. The load shall be held for five minutes and then removed. After removal of the load, the string components shall not show any visual deformation and it shall be possible to dismantle them by hand. Hand tools may be used to remove cotter pins and loosen the nuts initially. The string shall then be reassembled and loaded to 50% of UTS and the load shall be further increased at a steady rate till the specified minimum UTS and held for one minute. No fracture should occur during this period. The applied load shall then be increased until the failing load is reached and the value recorded.

- f) Salt-fog pollution withstand test as per IEC: 60507. The salinity level for composite long rod insulators shall be 160 Kg/m<sup>3</sup> NaCl.

**2.4.3.1.2 On Composite Polymer Insulator Units**

- a) Tests on interfaces and connections of metal fittings as per IEC: 61109-2008.
- b) Assembled core load time test as per IEC: 61109-2008.
- c) Damage limit proof test and test of tightness of interface between end firings and insulator housing as per IEC: 61109-2008
- d) High Pressure washing test

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The washing of a complete insulator of each E&M rating is to be carried out at 3800 kPa with nozzles of 6 mm diameter at a distance of 3m from nozzles to the insulator, the washing shall be carried out for 10minutes. There shall be no damage to the sheath or metal fitting to housing interface. The verification shall be done by 1 minute wet power frequency withstand test at 680kV r.m.s for 400KV.

e) Brittle fracture resistance test

The test arrangement shall be according to Damage limit proof test with simultaneous application of 1N-HNO<sub>3</sub> acid directly in contact with naked FRP rod. The contact length of acid shall not be less than 40mm and thickness around the core not less than 10mm. The rod shall withstand 80% of SML for 96 hours.

f) Dye penetration test as per IEC: 61109-2008

g) Water diffusion test as per IEC: 61109-2008

h) Tracking and erosion test as per IEC: 61109-2008.

i) Hardness test as per IEC: 61109-2008.

j) Accelerated weathering test as per IEC: 61109-2008.

k) Flammability test as per IEC: 61109-2008.

l) Silicone content test

Minimum content of silicone shall be 30% and the same shall be verified through FT-IR spectroscopy & TGA analysis or any other approved/ acceptable method.

m) Recovery of Hydrophobicity test

1. The surface of selected samples shall be cleaned with isopropyl alcohol. Allow the surface to dry and spray with water. Record the HC classification. Dry the sample surface.
2. Treat the surface with corona discharges to destroy the hydrophobicity. This can be done utilizing a high frequency corona tester, Holding the electrode approximately 3mm from the sample surface, slowly move the electrode over an area approximately 1" x 1". Continue treating this area for 2 – 3 minutes, operating the tester at maximum output.
3. Immediately after the corona treatment, spray the surface with water and record the HC classification. The surface should be hydrophilic, with an HC value of 6 or 7. If not, dry the surface and repeat the corona treatment for a longer time until an HC of 6 or 7 is obtained. Dry the sample surface.
4. Allow the sample to recover and repeat the hydrophobicity measurement at several time intervals. Silicone rubber should recover to HC 1 – HC 2 within 24 to 48 hours, depending on the material and the intensity of the corona treatment.

n) Torsion test

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Three complete insulators of each electrical and mechanical rating shall be subjected to a torsional load of 55Nm. The torsional strength test shall be made with test specimen adequately secured to the testing machine. The torsional load shall be applied to the test specimen through a torque member so constructed that the test specimen is not subjected to any cantilever stress. The insulator after torsion test must pass the Dye Penetration Test as per IEC 61109.

- o) Accelerated ageing test of 5000hrs as described in appendix-C of IEC 61109 or Test at multiple stresses of 5000 hrs as described in Annex-B of IEC - 62217

**2.4.3.2 Acceptance Tests:**

**For Composite Long Rod Polymer Insulators**

a.	Verification of dimensions	IEC : 61109-2008
b.	Galvanizing test	IEC : 60383
c.	Verification of end fittings	IEC : 61109-2008
d.	Recovery of Hydrophobicity	As per <b>Cl. 2.4.3.1.2.m)</b> above
e.	Verification of tightness of interface between end fittings and insulator housing and of specified mechanical load	IEC : 61109-2008
f.	Silicone content test	As per <b>Cl. 2.4.3.1.2.l)</b> above
g.	Brittle fracture resistance test	As per <b>Cl. 2.4.3.1.2.e)</b> above
h.	Dye penetration test	IEC : 61109-2008
i.	Water diffusion test	IEC : 61109-2008

In the event of failure of the sample to satisfy the acceptance test(s) specified in **2.4.3.2** above, the **re-test** procedure shall be as per IEC 61109.

**2.4.3.3 Routine Tests**

**For Composite Long Rod Polymer Insulator Units**

a)	Visual Examination	As per IEC:61109-2008
b)	Mechanical routine test	As per IEC:61109 -2008

**2.4.4 Guaranteed Technical Particulars for Composite Long Rod Polymer Insulators**

**The technical parameters for composite long rod polymer insulator string shall be same of the insulator string specified in clause 2.3.2 of this section.**

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### **3.0 AAC / ACSR CONDUCTOR**

#### **3.1 Details of AAC Conductor**

3.1.1 The Conductor shall conform to IEC: 61089/IS: 398 (Part V) - 1992 except where otherwise specified herein.

The contractor shall supply the conductor as per the standard guaranteed technical particulars enclosed in Annexure-E of the technical specification, Section – Switchyard Erection and separate approval for **guaranteed technical particulars** is not required during detailed engineering.

#### **3.2 Details of ACSR Conductor**

3.2.1 The Conductor shall conform to IEC: 61089/IS: 398 (Part V) - 1992 except where otherwise specified herein.

3.2.2 The details of the ACSR Bersimis, ACSR Moose, ACSR Zebra and ACSR Panther conductors shall be as per the standard guaranteed technical particulars enclosed in Annexure-E of the technical specification, Section – Switchyard Erection and separate approval for **guaranteed technical particulars** is not required during detailed engineering.

### **3.3 Workmanship**

3.3.1 The finished conductor shall be smooth, compact, uniform and free from all imperfections including kinks (**protrusion** of wires), wire cross over, over riding, looseness (wire being dislocated by finger/hand pressure and/or unusual bangle noise on tapping), material inclusions, white rust, powder formation or black spot (on account of reaction with trapped rain water etc.), dirt, grit etc.

3.3.2 All the Aluminium and steel strands shall be smooth, uniform and free from all imperfections, such as spills and splits, diemarks, scratches, abrasions, etc., after drawing.

3.3.3 The steel strands shall be hot dip galvanised and shall have a minimum zinc coating as indicated in the guaranteed technical particulars. The zinc coating shall be smooth, continuous and of uniform thickness, free from imperfections and shall withstand minimum three dips in standard Preece test. The steel wire rods shall be of such quality and purity that, when drawn to the size of the strands specified and coated with zinc, the finished strands and the individual wires shall be of uniform quality and have the same properties and characteristics as prescribed in IEC: 60888.

3.3.4 The steel strands shall be preformed and post formed in order to prevent spreading of strands in the event of cutting of composite core wire. Care shall be taken to avoid, damages to galvanisation during pre-forming and post-forming operation.

### **3.4 Joints in Wires**

#### **3.4.1 Aluminium Wires**

3.4.1.1 During stranding, no aluminium wire welds shall be made for the purpose of achieving the required conductor length.

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3.4.1.2 No joints shall be permitted in the individual wires in the outer most layer of the finished conductor. However joints are permitted in the inner layer of the conductor unavoidably broken during stranding, provided such breaks are not associated with either inherently defective wire or with the use of short lengths of aluminium wires. Such joints shall not be more than four (4) per conductor length and shall not be closer than 15 meters from joint in the same wire or in any other aluminium wire of the completed conductor.

3.4.1.3 Joints shall be made by cold pressure butt welding and shall withstand a stress of not less than the breaking strength of individual strand guaranteed.

### **3.4.2 Steel Wires**

There shall be no joint of any kind in the finished wire **used for the manufacturing** of the strand. There shall also be no strand joints or strand splices in any length of the completed stranded steel core of the conductor.

### **3.5 Tolerances**

The manufacturing tolerances to the extent indicated in the guaranteed technical particulars shall be permitted in the diameter of individual aluminium and steel strands and lay-ratio of the conductor.

### **3.6 Materials**

#### **3.6.1 Aluminium**

The aluminium strands shall be hard drawn from electrolytic aluminium rods having purity not less than 99.5% and a copper content not exceeding 0.04%. They shall have the same properties and characteristics as prescribed in IEC:60889.

#### **3.6.2 Steel**

The steel wire strands shall be drawn from high carbon steel wire rods produced by either the acid or the basic open-hearth process, the electric furnace process, or the basic oxygen process and shall conform to the chemical composition indicated in the guaranteed technical particulars.

The Steel wire strands shall have the same properties and characteristics as prescribed for regular strength steel wire in IEC: 60888.

#### **3.6.3 Zinc**

The zinc used for galvanising shall be electrolytic High Grade Zinc of 99.95% purity. It shall conform to and satisfy all the requirements of IS:209 -1979.

### **3.7 Standard Length**

3.7.1 The conductor shall be supplied as required. No joint shall be allowed within a single span of stringing, jumpers and equipment interconnection.

### **3.8 Tests:**

3.8.1 The following type, acceptance & routine tests and tests during manufacturing shall be carried out on the conductor.

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**3.8.1.1 Type Tests**

In accordance with the stipulation of specification, the following type tests reports of the conductor shall be submitted for approval as per clause 9.2 of Section -GTR.

- |    |  |   |                   |
|----|--|---|-------------------|
| a) | UTS test on stranded conductor.          | ) |                   |
|    |  | ) |                   |
| b) | Corona extinction voltage test (dry)     | ) | As per Annexure-A |
|    |  | ) |                   |
| c) | Radio Interference voltage test (dry)    | ) |                   |
|    |  | ) |                   |
| d) | DC resistance test on stranded conductor | ) |                   |

**3.8.1.2 Acceptance Tests**

- |    |  |   |                          |
|----|--|---|--------------------------|
| a) | Visual check for joints, scratches etc. and lengths of conductor | ) | As per Annexure - A      |
|    |  | ) |                          |
| b) | Dimensional check on steel and aluminium strands                 | ) |                          |
|    |  | ) |                          |
| c) | Check for lay ratios of various layers                           | ) | -do-                     |
|    |  | ) |                          |
| d) | Galvanising test on steel strands                                | ) |                          |
|    |  | ) |                          |
| e) | Torsion and Elongation test on steel strands                     | ) |                          |
|    |  | ) |                          |
| f) | Breaking load test on steel and aluminium strands                | ) |                          |
|    |  | ) |                          |
| g) | Wrap test on steel and aluminium strands                         | ) | As per IEC:60888 & 60889 |
|    |  | ) |                          |
| h) | DC resistance test on aluminium strands                          | ) | As per IEC:60889         |
|    |  | ) |                          |
| i) | UTS test on welded joint of aluminium strands                    | ) | As per Annexure - A      |
|    |  | ) |                          |

**NOTE:**

All the above tests except test mentioned at (a) shall be carried out on aluminium and steel strands after stranding only.



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**4.3 Joints in Wires**

There shall be no joints of any kind in the finished steel wire strand entering into the manufacture of the earth wire. There shall be no strand joints or strand splices in any length of the completed stranded earth wire.

**4.4 Tolerances**

The manufacturing tolerance to the extent of the limits as stipulated in guaranteed Technical Particulars attached with this specification shall only be permitted in the diameter of the individual steel strands and lay length of the earth wire.

**4.5 Materials**

**4.5.1 Steel**

The steel wire strands shall be drawn from high carbon steel rods and the chemical composition shall conform to the requirements as stipulated in Guaranteed Technical Particulars attached with.

**4.5.2 Zinc**

The zinc used for galvanising shall be electrolytic High Grade Zinc. It shall conform to and satisfy all the requirements of IS: 209 -1979.

**4.6 Standard Length**

4.6.1 The standard length of the earth wire shall be as stipulated in Guaranteed Technical Particulars attached with, with the specified tolerance on standard length.

**4.8 TESTS**

4.8.1 The following type, routine & acceptance tests and tests during manufacturing shall be carried out on the earthwire.

**4.8.2 TYPE TESTS**

In accordance with the stipulation of specification, the following type tests reports of the earthwire shall be submitted for approval as per clause 9.2 of Section - GTR.

- a) UTS test )
  - b) DC resistance test )
- As per Annexure - B

**4.8.3 ACCEPTANCE TESTS**

- a) Visual check for joints, scratches etc. and length of Earthwire )
  - b) Dimensional check )
  - c) Galvanising test )
  - d) Lay length check )
- As per Annexure - B

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- e) Torsion test )
  - f) Elongation test )
  - g) Wrap test )
  - h) DC resistance test )
  - i) Breaking load test )
  - j) Chemical Analysis of steel )
- IS:398 (Part-III) - 1976

**4.8.4 ROUTINE TESTS**

- a) Check that there are no cuts, fins etc. on the strands.
- b) Check for correctness of stranding.

**4.8.5 TESTS DURING MANUFACTURE**

- a) Chemical analysis of zinc used for galvanising ) As per Annexure - B
- b) Chemical analysis of steel )

**5.0 ALUMINIUM TUBE**

**5.1 General**

Aluminium used shall be grade 63401 WP (range 2) conforming to IS:5082.

The contractor shall supply the aluminium tubes as per the standard guaranteed technical particulars enclosed in Annexure-E of **this section** and separate approval for **guaranteed technical particulars** is not required during detailed engineering.

**5.2 Constructional Features**

5.2.1 For outer diameter (OD) & thickness of the tube there shall **not** be **any negative** tolerance, other requirements being as per IS: 2678 and IS: 2673.

5.2.2 The welding of aluminium tube shall be done by the qualified welders duly approved by the Employer.

**5.3 Tests**

In accordance with stipulations of the specification, Routine tests shall be conducted on tubular bus conductors as per IS:5082. Also the wall thickness and ovality of the tube shall be measured.

**5.4 Technical Parameters**

Sl. No.	Description	3" AL. TUBE	4" AL. TUBE	4.5" AL. TUBE	5" AL. TUBE
1.	Type	3" IPS	4" IPS	4.5" IPS	5" IPS

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		(EH Type)	(EH Type)	(EH Type)	(H Type)
2.	Outer diameter	88.9 mm	114.2 mm	120.00 mm	141.30 mm
3.	Thickness	7.62 mm	8.51 mm	12.00 mm	9.53 mm
4.	Cross-sectional area of aluminium	1945.76 sq.mm	2825.61 sq.mm	4071.50 sq.mm	3945.11 sq.mm
5.	Weight	5.25 kg/m	7.7 kg/m	11.034 kg/m	10.652 kg/m

Sl. No.	Description	6" AL. TUBE	8" AL. TUBE	10" AL. TUBE
1.	Type	6" IPS (H Type)	8" IPS (H Type)	10" IPS (H Type)
2.	Outer diameter	150 mm	202 mm	252 mm
3.	Thickness	10 mm	16 mm	17 mm
4.	Cross-sectional area of aluminium	4398.2 Sq mm	9349.3 sq.mm	12550.6 sq.mm
5.	Weight	11.875 kg/m	25.243 kg/m	33.887 kg/m

6.0 **EARTHING CONDUCTORS**

6.1 **General**

All conductors buried in earth and concrete shall be of mild steel. All conductors above ground level and earthing leads shall be of galvanised steel, except for cable trench earthing. The minimum sizes of earthing conductor to be used are as indicated in clause 9.4 of this Section.

6.2 **Constructional Features**

6.2.1 **Galvanised Steel**

- a) Steel conductors above ground level shall be galvanised according to IS:2629.
- b) The minimum weight of the zinc coating shall be **610 gm/sq.m for normal area and 900 gm/sq.m for coastal area as specified in Section-Project** and minimum thickness shall be 85 microns.
- c) The galvanised surfaces shall consist of a continuous and uniformly thick coating of zinc, firmly adhering to the surfaces 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 surfaces, 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.

6.3 **Tests**

In accordance with stipulations of the specifications galvanised steel shall be subjected to four one minute dips in copper sulphate solution as per IS : 2633.

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### **7.0 SPACERS**

#### **7.1 General**

Spacers shall conform to IS: 10162. The spacers are to be located at a suitable spacing to limit the short circuit forces as per IEC -60865. Wherever Employer's 765kV, 400 kV, 220kV & 132kV standard gantry structures are being used, the spacer span(s) for different conductor / span configurations and corresponding short circuit forces shall be as per Annexure-D. For strung buses, flexible type spacers shall be used whereas for jumpers and other connections rigid type spacers shall be used. All quad/twin conductors between equipments/ bus shall be provided with at least one spacer.

Wherever Employer's 765kV, 400 kV, 220kV & 132kV standard gantry structures are not being used, necessary spacer span calculation shall be provided by the contractor during detailed engineering for the approval of Employer.

#### **7.2 Constructional Features**

7.2.1 No magnetic material shall be used in the fabrication of spacers except for GI bolts and nuts.

7.2.2 Spacer design shall be made to take care of fixing and removing during installation and maintenance.

7.2.3 The design of the spacers shall be such that the conductor does not come in contact with any sharp edge.

#### **7.3 Tests**

Each type of spacers shall be subjected to the following type tests, acceptance tests and routine tests:

7.3.1 **Type Tests: Following type test reports shall be submitted for approval as per clause 9.2 of Section - GTR.**

a) **Clamp slip tests**

The sample shall be installed on test span of twin conductor bundle string or quadruple conductor bundle string (as applicable) at a tension of 44.2 kN. One of the clamps of the sample when subjected to a longitudinal pull of 2.5 kN parallel to the axis of the conductor shall not slip on the conductor. The permanent displacement between the conductor and the clamp of sample measured after removal of the load shall not exceed 1.0 mm. Similar tests shall be performed on the other clamps of the same sample.

b) Fault current test as per Cl 5.14.2 of IS: 10162. Alternately, the same can be carried by simulated short circuit method for which compressive forces shall be based on IEC-60865.

c) Corona Extinction Voltage Test (Dry).

This test shall be performed on 765 kV, 400 kV and 220 kV spacers as per procedure mentioned at Annexure - C, Minimum Corona Extinction voltage shall be as per clause 2.3.2.

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d) RIV Test (Dry)

This test shall be performed as per procedure mentioned at Annexure - C, Maximum RIV levels shall be as per clause 2.3.2.

e) Resilience test (if applicable)

f) Tension Test

g) Log decrement test (if applicable)

h) Compression test

i) Galvanising test

### **7.3.2 Acceptance Test (As per IS:10162)**

a) Visual examination

b) Dimensional verification

c) Movement test

d) Clamp slip test

e) Clamp bolt torque test (if applicable)

f) Assembly torque test

g) Compression test

h) Tension test

i) Galvanising test

j) Hardness test for neoprene (if applicable)

The shore hardness of different points on the elastometer surface of cushion grip clamp shall be measured by shore hardness meter. It shall be between 65 to 80.

k) Ultimate Tensile Strength Test

The UTS of the retaining rods shall be measured. It shall not be less than 35 kg/Sq. mm.

### **7.3.3 Routine test**

a) Visual examination

b) Dimensional verification

## **8.0 BUS POST INSULATORS**

The post insulators shall conform in general to latest IS: 2544, IEC-60168, IEC 60273 and IEC-60815.

## **SECTION - (SE)** **SWITCHYARD ERECTION**

### **8.1 Constructional Features**

- 8.1.1 Bus Post insulators shall consist of a porcelain part permanently secured in a metal base to be mounted on the supporting structures. They shall be capable of being mounted upright. They shall be designed to withstand any shocks to which they may be subjected to by the operation of the associated equipment. Only solid core insulators will be acceptable.
- 8.1.2 Porcelain used shall be homogeneous, free from lamination, cavities and other flaws or imperfections that might affect the mechanical or dielectric quality and shall be thoroughly vitrified, tough and impervious to moisture.
- 8.1.3 Glazing of the porcelain shall be of uniform brown in colour, free from blisters, burrs and other similar defects.
- 8.1.4 The insulator shall have alternate long and short sheds with aerodynamic profile, The shed profile shall also meet the requirements of IEC-60815 for the specified pollution level.
- 8.1.5 When operating at normal rated voltage there shall be no electric discharge between conductor and insulators which would cause corrosion or damage to conductors or insulators by the formation of substance produced by chemical action.
- 8.1.6 The design of the insulators shall be such that stresses due to expansion and contraction in any part of the insulator shall not lead to deterioration.
- 8.1.7 All ferrous parts shall be hot dip galvanised in accordance with the latest edition of IS: 2633, & IS: 2629. The zinc used for galvanising shall be grade Zn 99.95 as per IS: 209. The zinc coating shall be uniform, adherent, smooth, reasonably bright, continuous and free from imperfections such as flux ash, rust stains, bulky white deposits and blisters. The metal parts shall not produce any noise generating corona under the operating conditions.
- 8.1.8
- a) Every bolt shall be provided with a hot dip galvanised steel washer under the nut so that part of the threaded portion of the bolts is within the thickness of the parts bolted together.
  - b) Flat washer shall be circular of a diameter 2.5 times that of bolt and of suitable thickness. Where bolt heads/nuts bear upon the beveled surfaces they shall be provided with square tapered washers of suitable thickness to afford a seating square with the axis of the bolt.
  - c) All bolts and nuts shall be of steel with well formed hexagonal heads forged from the solid and shall be hot dip galvanised. The nuts shall be good fit on the bolts and two clear threads shall show through the nut when it has been finally tightened up.
- 8.1.9 Bidder shall furnish drawings for the essential design features of assembly of shells and metal parts, and number of shells per insulator.

### **8.2 Tests**

In accordance with the stipulations of the specification, the post insulators shall be subjected to type, acceptance, sample and routine tests as per IEC-60168.

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**8.2.1** In accordance with the stipulation of specification, the following **type tests** reports of the post insulators shall be submitted for approval as per clause 9.2 of Section - GTR.

- a) Power frequency withstand test (dry & wet)
- b) Lightning impulse test (dry)
- c) Switching impulse test (wet) (For 420 kV and above class Insulator only)
- d) Measurement of R.I.V (Dry) (As per Annexure – C)
- e) Corona extinction voltage test (Dry) (As per Annexure – C)
- f) Test for deflection under load
- g) Test for mechanical strength.

**8.2.2** In addition to acceptance/sample/routine tests as per IEC-60168, the following tests shall also be carried out.

- a) Soundness test, metallurgical tests and magnetic particle Inspection (**MPI**) test on MCI/SGI caps as acceptance test.
- b) All hot dip galvanised components shall be subjected to check for uniformity of thickness and weight of zinc coating on sample basis as an acceptance test.
- c) The bending test shall be carried out at 50% minimum cantilever strength load in four directions as a routine test and at 100% minimum cantilever strength load in four directions as an acceptance test.
- d) Acceptance norms for visual defects allowed at site and also at works shall be agreed in the Quality plan.

**8.3 Technical Parameters of Bus Post Insulators.**

Sl. No.	Description	800 kV	420 kV	245 kV	145 kV
a)	Type	Solid Core	Solid Core	Solid Core	Solid Core
b)	Voltage Class (kV)	800	420	245	145
c)	Dry and wet one minute power frequency withstand voltage (kV rms)	830	680	460	275
d)	Dry lightning impulse withstand Voltage (kVp)	±2100	±1425	±1050	±650
e)	Wet switching surge withstand voltage (kVp)	±1550	±1050	—	—
f)	Max. radio interference voltage (in microvolts) - <b>Dry</b>	1000 at 508 kV	500 at 305 kV	500 at 156 kV	500 at 105 kV
g)	Corona extinction voltage (kV rms) (min.)	508	320	156	105

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h)	Cantilever Strength				
(i)	Total minimum cantilever strength (Kg)	800	800	800	600
i)	Minimum torsional moment	As per IEC-60273	As per IEC-60273	As per IEC-60273	As per IEC-60273
j)	Total height of insulator (mm)	5700	3650	2300	1500
k)	P.C.D Top (mm)	225	127	127	127
	Bottom (mm)	325	300	254	254
l)	No. of bolts				
	Top	4	4	4	4
	Bottom	8	8	8	8
m)	Diameter of bolt/holes (mm)				
	Top	M16	M16	M16	M16
	Bottom dia	18	18	18	18
n)	Pollution level as per IEC-60815	Heavy(III)	Heavy(III)	Heavy(III)	Heavy(III)
o)	Minimum total creepage distance for Heavy Pollution (mm)	20000	10500	6125	3165

8.3.1 If corona extinction voltage is to be achieved with the help of corona ring or any other similar device, the same shall be deemed to be included in the scope of the Contractor. Aluminium used for corona ring shall be of grade 63401 or 19501 conforming to IS:5082.

**9.0 EARTHING**

9.1 The earthing shall be done in accordance with requirements given hereunder and drawing titled 'Earthing Details' enclosed with the specification. The spacing for the main earthmat shall be provided by the Employer and the earthmat layout drawings shall be prepared by the contractor based on the spacing provided by the Employer. The resistivity of the stone for spreading over the ground shall be considered as 3000 ohm-m under wet condition. The resistivity measurement of stone (to be used for stone spreading) shall also be done by the Contractor to confirm the minimum resistivity value of stone considered in earth mat design. For measurement purpose, one sample of stones from each source (in case stones are supplied from more than one source) shall be used. The main earthmat shall be laid in the switchyard area in accordance with the approved earthmat layout.

9.2 Neutral points of systems of different voltages, metallic enclosures and frame works associated with all current carrying equipments and extraneous metal works associated with electric system shall be connected to a single earthing system unless stipulated otherwise.

9.3 Earthing and lightning protection system installation shall be in strict accordance with the latest editions of Indian Electricity Rules, relevant Indian Standards and Codes of practice and Regulations existing in the locality where the system is installed.

a) Code of practice for Earthing IS: 3043

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- b) Code of practice for the protection of Building and allied structures against lightning IS: 2309.
- c) CEA Safety Regulations 2010 & Indian Electricity Act 2003 with latest amendments.
- d) National Electricity Safety code IEEE-80.

9.4 **Details of Earthing System**

Sl. No.	Item	Size	Material
a)	Main Earthing Conductor to be buried in ground	40mm dia	Mild Steel rod as per IS:2062/SAE1018
b)	Conductor above ground & earthing leads (for equipment)	75x12mm G.S. flat	Galvanised Steel
c)	Conductor above ground & earthing leads (for columns & aux. structures)	75x12mm G.S. flat	Galvanised Steel
d)	Earthing of indoor LT panels, Control panels and outdoor marshalling boxes, Junction boxes & Lighting Panels etc.	50x6 mm G.S. flat	Galvanised Steel
e)	Rod Earth Electrode	40mm dia, 3000mm long	Mild Steel as per IS:2062/SAE1018
f)	Pipe Earth Electrode (in treated earth pit) as per IS.	40mm dia, 3000mm long	Galvanised steel
g)	Earthing for motors	25x3mm GS flat	Galvanised steel
h)	Earthing conductor along outdoor cable trenches	50x6mm MS flat	Mild steel as per IS:2062/SAE1018
l)	Earthing of Lighting Poles (for lighting poles outside switchyard)	40 mm dia 3000 mm long	Mild steel rod as per IS:2062/SAE1018
j)	Isolator MOM Box	75X12 mm GS flat & Flexible copper braid	Galvanised steel and copper braid

The sizes of the earthing conductor indicated above are the minimum sizes.

9.5 **Earthing Conductor Layout**

- 9.5.1 Earthing conductors in outdoor areas shall be buried at least 600 mm below finished ground level unless stated otherwise.
- 9.5.2 Wherever earthing conductor crosses cable trenches, underground service ducts, pipes, tunnels, railway tracks etc., it shall be laid minimum 300 mm below them and shall be circumvented in case it fouls with equipment/structure foundations.
- 9.5.3 Tap-connections from the earthing grid to the equipment/structure to be earthed shall be terminated on the earthing terminals of the equipment/structure as per –Standard Earthing Details – Drg No. **C/ENG/STD/EARTHINGS/09** enclosed.

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- 9.5.4 Earthing conductors or leads along their run on cable trench, ladder, walls etc. shall be supported by suitable welding/cleating at intervals of 750 mm. Wherever it passes through walls, floors etc., PVC sleeves shall be provided for the passage of the conductor and both ends of the sleeve shall be sealed to prevent the passage of water through the sleeves.
- 9.5.5 Earthing conductor around the building shall be buried in earth at a minimum distance of 1500 mm from the outer boundary of the building.
- 9.5.6 Earthing conductors crossing the road shall be laid 300mm below road or at greater depth to suit the site conditions.
- 9.5.7 Earthing conductors embedded in the concrete shall have approximately 50mm concrete cover.

### **9.6 ELECTRO-MAGNETIC FIELD CONTROL**

**The contractor shall provide galvanised steel earth wire at 8m level in the area where three interconnection levels (equipment interconnection, bus & jack bus interconnection) are present at 765kV switchyard to limit electric and magnetic field within permissible limit.**

### **9.7 Equipment and Structure Earthing**

- 9.7.1 Earthing pads shall be provided for the apparatus/equipment at accessible position. The connection between earthing pads and the earthing grid shall be made by two short earthing leads (one direct and another through the support structure) free from kinks and splices. In case earthing pads are not provided on the item to be earthed, same shall be provided in consultation with Employer.
- 9.7.2 Whether specifically shown in drawings or not, steel/RCC columns, metallic stairs etc. shall be connected to the nearby earthing grid conductor by two earthing leads. Electrical continuity shall be ensured by bonding different sections of hand-rails and metallic stairs.
- 9.7.3 Metallic pipes, conduits and cable tray sections for cable installation shall be bonded to ensure electrical continuity and connected to earthing conductors at regular interval. Apart from intermediate connections, beginning points shall also be connected to earthing system.
- 9.7.4 Metallic conduits shall not be used as earth continuity conductor.
- 9.7.5 Wherever earthing conductor crosses or runs along metallic structures such as gas, water, steam conduits, etc. and steel reinforcement in concrete it shall be bonded to the same.
- 9.7.6 Light poles, junction boxes on the poles, cable and cable boxes/glands, lockout switches etc. shall be connected to the earthing conductor running alongwith the supply cable which in turn shall be connected to earthing grid conductor at a minimum two points whether specifically shown or not.
- 9.7.7 Railway tracks within switchyard area shall be earthed at a spacing of 30m and also at both ends.
- 9.7.8 Earthing conductor shall be buried 2000 mm outside the switchyard fence. All the gates and every alternate post of the fence shall be connected to earthing grid.

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The stone spreading shall also be done 2000 mm outside switchyard fence. The criterion for stone spreading shall be followed in line with requirement specified elsewhere in the specification

- 9.7.9 Flexible earthing connectors shall be provided for the moving parts.
- 9.7.10 All lighting panels, junction boxes, receptacles fixtures, conduits etc. shall be grounded in compliance with the provision of I.E. rules
- 9.7.11 A continuous ground conductor of 16 SWG GI wire shall be run all along each conduit run. The conductor shall be connected to each panel ground bus. All junction boxes, receptacles, switches, lighting fixtures etc. shall be connected to this 16 SWG ground conductor.
- 9.7.12 50mm x 6mm MS flat shall run on the top tier and all along the cable trenches and the same shall be welded to each of the racks. Further this flat shall be earthed at both ends and at an interval of 30 mtrs. The M.S. flat shall be finally painted with two coats of Red oxide primer and two coats of Zinc riched enamel paint.
- 9.7.13 One number 40 mm dia, 3000 mm long MS earth electrode with test link, GI frame and cover shall be provided to connect each down conductor of surge arresters, capacitive voltage transformers, lightning masts and towers with peak.

### **9.8 Jointing**

- 9.8.1 Earthing connections with equipment earthing pads shall be bolted type. Contact surfaces shall be free from scale, paint, enamel, grease, rust or dirt. Two bolts shall be provided for making each connection. Equipment bolted connections, after being checked and tested, shall be painted with anti corrosive paint/compound.
- 9.8.2 Connection between equipment earthing lead and main earthing conductors and between main earthing conductors shall be welded type. For rust protections, the welds should be treated with red oxide primer and afterwards coated with two layers bitumen compound to prevent corrosion.
- 9.8.3 Steel to copper connections shall be brazed type and shall be treated to prevent moisture ingress.
- 9.8.4 Resistance of the joint shall not be more than the resistance of the equivalent length of the conductor.
- 9.8.5 All ground connections shall be made by electric arc welding. All welded joints shall be allowed to cool down gradually to atmospheric temperature before putting any load on it. Artificial cooling shall not be allowed.
- 9.8.6 All arc welding with large dia. conductors shall be done with low hydrogen content electrodes.
- 9.8.7 The 75x12mm GS flat shall be clamped with the equipment support structures at 1000mm interval.

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### **9.9 Power Cable Earthing**

Metallic sheaths and armour of all multi core power cables shall be earthed at both equipment and switchgear end. Sheath and armour of single core power cables shall be earthed at switchgear end only.

### **9.10 Specific Requirement for Earthing Systems**

9.10.1 Each earthing lead from the neutral of the power transformer/Reactor shall be directly connected to two numbers pipe electrodes in treated earth pit (as per IS) which in turn, shall be buried in Cement Concrete pit with a ISI marked cast iron cover hinged to a cast iron frame to have an access to the joints. All accessories associated with transformer/reactor like cooling banks, radiators etc. shall be connected to the earthing grid at minimum two points.

9.10.2 Earthing terminal of each lightning arrester & capacitor voltage transformer shall be directly connected to rod earth electrode which in turn, shall be connected to station earthing grid.

9.10.3 Auxiliary earthing mat comprising of 40mm dia M.S. rods closely spaced (300 mm x 300 mm) conductors shall be provided at depth of 300mm from ground level below the operating handles of the M.O.M. Box of the isolators. M.O.M. boxes shall be directly connected to the auxiliary earthing mat. Flexible copper braid connection to be provided between MOM box and GI flat to take care of soil sagging. The size of auxiliary earthing mat shall be of 1500mmx1500mm size for 220kV and above voltage class isolators and 900mmx900mm size for 132kV and below voltage class isolators. Factory welded auxiliary earthmat is preferable.

### **9.11 Insulating mats**

9.11.1 The scope covers supply and laying of insulating mats of "class A" conforming to IS: 15652-2006.

9.11.2 These insulating mats shall be laid in front of all floor mounted AC and DC switchboards and control & relay panels located in control room building/ Switchyard panel room.

9.11.3 The insulating mats shall be made of elastomer material free from any insertions leading to deterioration of insulating properties. It shall be resistant to acid, oil and low temperature.

9.11.4 Upper surface of the insulating mats shall have small aberration (rough surface without edges) to avoid slippery effects while the lower surface shall be plain or could be finished slip resistant without affecting adversely the dielectric property of the mat.

9.11.5 Insulating mat (**wherever applicable**) shall be of pastable type, to be fixed permanently on the front of the panels except for the chequered plate area which shall not be pasted as per requirement. The insulating mats shall generally be fixed and joints shall be welded as per recommendations in Annexure-A of IS: 15652.

9.11.6 Width of insulating mats shall generally be of 1.5 meters or as per site requirements. Length shall be supplied as per site requirements.

9.11.7 The insulating mats offered shall conform to IS: 15652-2006.

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### **10.0 Bus Bars**

The brief description of the bus switching scheme, bus bar layout and equipment connection to be adopted are indicated elsewhere in the specification. The bus bar arrangements are shown in electrical layout drawings enclosed with the bid documents.

10.1 The Contractor shall furnish supporting calculations where the design is to be done by the contractor for the bus bars/conductors to show adequacy of design parameters for:

- a) Fibre-stress (applicable for aluminum tube)
- b) Cantilever strength of post insulators (applicable for aluminum tube)
- c) Aeolian vibrations (applicable for aluminum tube)
- d) Vertical deflection of bus bars (applicable for aluminum tube)
- e) Short circuit forces in bundle conductor and spacer location for each span of ACSR conductor stringing as per layout drawings.

10.1.1 The welds in the aluminium tubes shall be kept to the minimum and there shall not be more than one weld per span. The procedure and details of welding shall be subject to Employer's approval. Material for welding sleeve shall be same as that of Aluminium tube. Welding sleeve shall be of 600mm length

10.1.2 Corona bells shall be provided wherever the bus extends beyond the clamps and on free ends, for sealing the ends of the tubular conductor against rain and moisture and to reduce the electrostatic discharge loss at the end points. There shall be a small drain hole in the corona bell. The material of Corona bell shall be Aluminium alloy similar to that of clamps & connectors.

10.1.3 To minimise the vibrations in the aluminium tubes, damping conductor shall be provided inside the aluminium tubes. For this purpose, the cut pieces of ACSR conductor which otherwise are considered wastages, shall be used as damping conductor.

10.1.4 Details of past experience of the persons proposed to be employed for Aluminium tube welding and the test reports of the welded pieces to prove the electrical and mechanical characteristics shall also be furnished **to Employer**. Welding at site shall be done by adopting a qualified procedure and employing qualified welders as per ASME-Section IX.

10.1.5 Joints shall be avoided in strung bus to avoid joint failure / hot spots and hardwares to be designed accordingly.

### **11.0 BAY EQUIPMENT**

11.1 The disposition of various bay equipments shall be as per single line diagrams and layout drawings.

11.2 Bay Marshalling Kiosk:-

**Bay marshalling kiosk shall be fabricated from 304 grade stainless steel of minimum thickness of 1.6mm. For other constructional details, technical specification of section-GTR shall be referred. Further, for stainless steel type bay marshaling kiosk, no painting is envisaged.**

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One no. of bay marshalling kiosk shall be provided for each 765 kV, 400 kV, 220 kV and 132 kV bay under present scope. For one and half breaker scheme, one number bay marshalling kiosk shall be provided for each controlling feeder (Line/ transformer/ bus reactor etc) of the diameter and no bay marshalling kiosks are required to be provided for the tie bays. In addition to the requirements specified elsewhere in the specification, the bay marshalling kiosk shall have two distinct compartments for the following purpose:-

A. For 765kV , 400 kV & 220 kV Bays

- (i) To receive two incoming 415V, 3 phase, 63Amps, AC supply with auto changeover and MCB unit and distribute minimum nine (9) numbers outgoing 415V, 3 phase, 16 Amps AC supplies controlled by MCB.
- (ii) To distribute minimum two numbers outgoing 415V, 63Amps three phase supplies to be controlled by MCB to be drawn from above 3 phase incomers for supply to switchyard panel rooms.
- (iii) To distribute minimum ten numbers outgoing 240V, 10 Amps single phase supplies to be controlled by MCB to be drawn from above 3 phase incomers.
- (iv) Necessary Terminal Blocks for terminating cables from ACDB and necessary heating circuits.

B. For 132kV & 66 kV Bays

- (i) To receive two incoming 415V, 3 phase, 63Amps, AC supply with auto changeover and MCB unit and distribute minimum four (4) number outgoing 415V, 3 phase, 16 Amps AC supplies controlled by MCB.
- (ii) To distribute minimum six (6) numbers outgoing 240V, 10 Amps single phase supplies to be controlled by MCB to be drawn from above 3 phase incomers.
- (iii) 100 nos. terminal blocks in vertical formation for interlocking facilities for substations without automation system.
- (iv) Necessary Terminal Blocks for terminating cables from ACDB and necessary heating circuits.

11.3 Further, all Bay Marshalling Kiosks shall be erected such that a minimum height of 1000mm is maintained between FGL & bottom of the marshalling box. Size of Marshalling box shall be such that cables are properly terminated and wires are dressed with provision of loop.

### 11.4 **BAY AND PHASE IDENTIFICATION**

11.4.1 The name plate for the bays shall be provided by the contractor as per standard drawing (Drawing no. C/ENG/STD/BAY NAME PLATE) enclosed in this technical specification.

11.4.2 All the phases are to be identified by painting the structures Red, Yellow and Blue by reflecting colour as per as built condition. Phase identification colour is to be provided around the top of the structure with colour band of 100 mm width at a height of approximately 2000mm from the finished ground level.

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### **12.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION**

- 12.1 Direct stroke lightning protection (DSLPP) shall be provided in the EHV switchyard by lightning masts and shield wires. The layout drawings enclosed indicate the tentative arrangement. The final arrangement shall be decided after approval of the DSLPP calculations.
- 12.2 The lightning protection system shall not be in direct contact with underground metallic service ducts and cables.
- 12.3 Conductors of the lightning protection system shall not be connected with the conductors of the safety earthing system above ground level.
- 12.4 Down conductors shall be cleated on the structures at 2000 mm interval.
- 12.5 Connection between each down conductor and rod electrodes shall be made via test joint (pad type compression clamp) located approximately 1500 mm above ground level. The rod electrode shall be further joined with the main earthmat.
- 12.6 Lightning conductors shall not pass through or run inside G.I. conduits.
- 12.7 Lightning protection shall also be provided for various buildings like control building, FFPH, Township buildings as per relevant standard.

### **13.0 EQUIPMENT ERECTION DETAILS**

- 13.1 All circuit breaker and isolator erection shall be done under the supervision of equipment manufacturer and erection of all switchyard equipments shall be done as per POWERGRID approved Field Quality Plan (FQP) and as per provision of Technical Specification.
- 13.2 For equipment interconnection, the surfaces of equipment terminal pads, Aluminium tube, conductor & terminal clamps and connectors shall be properly cleaned. After cleaning, contact grease shall be applied on the contact surfaces of equipment terminal pad, Aluminium tube/conductor and terminal clamps to avoid any air gap in between. Subsequently bolts of the terminal pad/terminal connectors shall be tightened and the surfaces shall be cleaned properly after equipment interconnection.
- 13.3 Muslin or leather cloth shall be used for cleaning the inside and outside of hollow insulators.
- 13.4 All support insulators, circuit breaker interrupters and other fragile equipment shall preferably be handled with cranes having suitable booms and handling capacity.
- 13.5 Bending of Aluminium tube and compressed air piping if any should be done by a bending machine and through cold bending only. Bending shall be such that inner diameter of pipe is not reduced.  
  
All welding done at site for equipment and structures, shall be painted with zinc rich paint immediately to avoid corrosion.
- 13.6 Cutting of the pipes wherever required shall be such as to avoid flaring of the ends. Hence only a proper pipe cutting tool shall be used. Hack saw shall not be used.
- 13.7 Handling of equipment shall be done strictly as per manufacturer's/supplier's

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instructions/instruction manual.

13.8 Handling equipment, sling ropes etc. should be tested periodically before erection for strength.

13.9 The slings shall be of sufficient length to avoid any damage to insulator due to excessive swing, scratching by sling ropes etc.

### 14.0 **STORAGE**

14.1 The Contractor shall provide and construct adequate storage shed as per the Filed Quality Plan for proper storage of equipments, where sensitive equipments shall be stored indoors. All equipments during storage shall be protected against damage due to acts of nature or accidents. The storage instructions of the equipment manufacturer/Employer shall be strictly adhered to. POWERGRID approved Field Quality Plan shall be followed alongwith the provision of Technical Specification for storage.

### 15.0 **CABLING MATERIAL**

#### 15.1 **CABLE TAGS AND MARKERS**

15.1.1 Each cable and conduit run shall be tagged with numbers that appear in the cable and conduit schedule.

15.1.2 The tag shall be of aluminium with the number punched on it and securely attached to the cable conduit by not less than two turns of 20 SWG GI wire conforming to IS:280. Cable tags shall be of rectangular shape for power cables and of circular shape for control cables.

15.1.3 Location of cables laid directly underground shall be clearly indicated with cable route marker made of galvanised iron plate.

15.1.4 Location of underground cable joints shall be indicated with cable **route** marker with an additional inscription –“Cable joints”.

15.1.5 The **cable route** marker shall project 150 mm above ground and shall be spaced at an interval of 30 meters and at every change in direction. They shall be located on both sides of road and drain crossings as per relevant standard.

15.1.6 Cable tags shall be provided on all cables at each end (just before entering the equipment enclosure), on both sides of a wall or floor crossing, on each duct/conduit entry and at each end & turning point in cable tray/trench runs. Cable tags shall be provided inside the switchgear, motor control centres, control and relay panels etc., wherever required for cable identification, where a number of cables enter together through a gland plate.

#### 15.2 **Cable Supports and Cable Tray Mounting Arrangements**

15.2.1 The Contractor shall provide embedded steel inserts on concrete floors/walls to secure supports by welding to these inserts or available building steel structures.

15.2.2 The supports shall be fabricated from standard structural steel members.

15.2.3 Insert plates will be provided at an interval of 750 mm wherever cables are to be supported without the use of cable trays, such as in trenches, while at all other

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places these will be at an interval of 2000 mm.

15.2.4 Vertical run of cables on equipment support structure shall be supported on perforated cable trays of suitable width which shall be suitably bolted/clamped with the equipment support structure.

### **15.3 Cable Termination and Connections**

15.3.1 The termination and connection of cables shall be done strictly in accordance with cable and termination kit manufacturer's instructions, drawing and/or as directed by the Employer.

15.3.2 The work shall include all clamping, fittings, fixing, plumbing, soldering, drilling, cutting, taping, heat shrinking (where applicable), connecting to cable terminal, shorting and grounding as required to complete the job.

15.3.3 Supply of all consumable material shall be in the scope of Contractor.

15.3.4 The equipment will be generally provided with undrilled gland plates for cables/conduit entry. The Contractor shall be responsible for drilling of gland plates, painting and touching up. Holes shall not be made by gas cutting.

15.3.5 Control cable inside control panel/switchgear/MCCB/MCC/ miscellaneous panels shall be neatly bunched, clamped and tied with nylon strap or PVC perforated strap to keep them in position.

15.3.6 The Contractor shall use printed ferrules for control cable cores at all terminations, as instructed by the Employer. Each cable wire shall be identified with a number and detailed cable schedule may be prepared indicating the wire numbers.

15.3.7 Spare cores shall be similarly encased & tagged with cable numbers and coiled up with end cap.

15.3.8 All cable entry points shall be sealed and made vermin and dust proof. Unused openings shall be effectively closed.

15.3.9 Double compression type nickel plated (coating thickness not less than 10 microns) brass cable glands shall be provided by the Contractor for all power and control cables to provide dust and weather proof terminations.

15.3.10 The cable glands shall conform to BIS:6121. They shall comprise of heavy duty brass casting, machine finished and nickel plated, to avoid corrosion and oxidation. Rubber components used in cable glands shall be neoprene and of tested quality. Cable glands shall be of approved make.

15.3.11 The cable glands shall also be suitable for dust proof and weather proof termination.

15.3.12 If the cable-end box or terminal enclosure provided on the equipment is found unsuitable and requires modification, the same shall be carried out by the Contractor, as directed by the Employer.

15.3.13 Crimping tool used shall be of approved design and make.

15.3.14 Control Cable lugs shall be tinned copper solderless crimping type conforming to

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IS-8309 & 8394. Aluminium Bimetallic lugs for power cables as required shall be used depending upon type of cables and terminations.

15.3.15 Solderless crimping of terminals shall be done by using corrosion inhibitory compound. The cable lugs shall suit the type of terminals provided.

### **15.4 Storage and handling of Cable Drums**

15.4.1 Cable drums shall be unloaded, handled and stored in an approved manner and rolling of drums shall be avoided as far as possible. For short distances, the drums may be rolled provided they are rolled slowly and in proper direction as marked on the drum.

### **16.0 DIRECTLY BURIED CABLES**

16.1 The Contractor shall construct the cable trenches required for directly buried cables. The scope of work shall include excavation, preparation of sand bedding, soil cover, supply and installation of brick or concrete protective covers, back filling and ramming, supply and installation of route markers and joint markers.

16.2 The cable (power and control) between LT station, DG set location and fire lighting pump house and control room shall be laid in the buried cable trenches. In addition to the above, for lighting purpose also, buried cable trench can be used in outdoor area.

16.3 Power cables from Main Switchboard to colony shall be laid in buried cable trench. Location of cable termination point at colony shall be as per site condition and shall be decided in consultation with Employer's site-in-charge. Power Cables for oil filtration plant shall be laid in open cable trench or buried trench upto transformer/reactor area and can be looped from adjacent receptacles provided for power supply of oil filtration plant.

16.4 Cable route and joint markers and RCC warning covers shall be provided wherever required. The voltage grade of cables shall be engraved on the marker. Cable markers shall be grounded in a concrete base.

### **17.0 INSTALLATION OF CABLES**

17.1 Cabling in the control room shall be done on ladder type cable trays for vertical runs while cabling in switchyard area shall be done on angles in the trench.

17.2 All cables from bay cable trench to equipments including and all interpole cables (both power and control) for all equipment, shall be laid in PVC pipes of minimum 50 mm nominal outside diameter of class 4 as per IS 4985 which shall be buried in the ground at a depth of 250mm below finish formation level. Separate PVC pipes shall be laid for control and power cables. Cable pull boxes of adequate size shall be provided if required. **For vertical runs on equipments, perforated cable trays shall be provided for all equipments under scope of the contract or any equipment to be provided by the owner (including for owner supplied circuit breakers).**

17.3 Cables shall be generally located adjoining the electrical equipment through the pipe insert embedded in the floor. In the case of equipments located away from cable trench either pipe inserts shall be embedded in the floor connecting the cable trench and the equipment or in case the distance is small, notch/opening on the wall shall be provided. In all these cases necessary bending radius as

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recommended by the cable manufacturer shall be maintained. Embedded pipes shall be dressed properly at the equipment termination points.

- 17.4 Cable racks and supports shall be painted after installation with two coats of metal primer (comprising of red oxide and zinc chromate in a synthetic medium) followed by two finishing coats of aluminium paint. The red oxide and zinc chromate shall conform to IS:2074.
- 17.5 Suitable arrangement should be used between fixed pipe/cable trays and equipment terminal boxes, where vibration is anticipated.
- 17.6 Power and control cables in the cable trench shall be laid in separate tiers. The order of laying of various cables shall be as follows, for cables other than directly buried.
- a) Power cables preferably on top tiers.
  - b) Control instrumentation and other service cables in bottom tiers.
  - c) For cabling from control room to switchyard in main cable trench, cable shall be laid such that bottom tiers are preferably filled first and top tiers are kept for filling future cables as per the instructions of Engineer-In-Charge.
- 17.7 For Single core cables in trefoil formation shall be laid with a distance of three times the diameter of cable between trefoil centre lines. Further, for horizontal cables a minimum centre to centre distance equal to twice the diameter of the cable of higher size of cables shall be maintained.
- 17.8 Trefoil clamps for single core cables shall be of pressure die cast aluminium (LM-6), Nylon-6 or fibre glass and shall include necessary fixing GI nuts, bolts, washer etc. These are required at every 2 metre of cable runs.
- 17.9 Power and control cables shall be securely fixed to the trays/supports with self locking type nylon ties with de-interlocking facility at every 5 metre interval for horizontal run. Vertical and inclined cable runs shall be secured with 25 mm wide and 2 mm thick aluminium strip clamps at every 2m.
- 17.10 Cables shall not be bent below the minimum permissible limit. The permissible limits are as follows:
- | Table of Cable and | Minimum bending radius |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| Power cable        | 12 D                   |
| Control cable      | 10 D                   |
- D is overall diameter of cable
- 17.11 Where cables cross roads, drains and rail tracks, these shall be laid in reinforced spun concrete or steel pipes buried at not less than one metre depth. The size of hume/steel pipe shall be such that approximately 70% area is only occupied. For meeting future requirement, additional hume/steel pipe shall be laid for future bay provision.
- 17.12 In each cable run some extra length shall be kept at a suitable point to enable one (for LT cables)/ two (for H.T. cables) straight through joints to be made in case the cable develop fault at a later date.
- 17.13 Selection of cable drums for each run shall be so planned as to avoid using straight through joints. Cable splices will not be permitted except where called for

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by the drawings, unavoidable or where permitted by the Employer. If straight through joints are unavoidable, the Contractor shall use the straight through joints kit of reputed make.

- 17.14 Control cable terminations inside equipment enclosures shall have sufficient lengths so that changing of termination in terminal blocks can be done without requiring any splicing.
- 17.15 Metal screen and armour of the cable shall be bonded to the earthing system of the station, wherever required by the Employer.
- 17.16 Rollers shall be used at intervals of about two metres while pulling cables to avoid damage.
- 17.17 All due care shall be taken during unreeling, laying and termination of cable to avoid damage due to twist, kinks, sharp bends, etc.
- 17.18 Cable ends shall be kept sealed to prevent damage. In cable vault, fire resistant seal shall be provided underneath the panels.
- 17.19 Inspection on receipt, unloading and handling of cables shall generally be in accordance with IS:1255 and other Indian Standard Codes of practices.
- 17.20 Wherever cable pass through floor or through wall openings or other partitions, GI/PVC wall sleeves with bushes having a smooth curved internal surface so as not to damage the cable, shall be supplied, installed and properly sealed by the Contractor at no extra charges.
- 17.21 In case the outer sheath of a cable is damaged during handling/installation, the Contractor shall repair it at his own cost to the satisfaction of the Employer. In case any other part of a cable is damaged, the same shall be replaced by a healthy cable at no extra cost to the Employer, i.e. the Contractor shall not be paid for installation and removal of the damaged cable.
- 17.22 All cable terminations shall be appropriately tightened to ensure secure and reliable connections. The Contractor shall cover the exposed part of all cable lugs whether supplied by him or not with insulating tape, sleeve or paint.
- 17.23 **Cable trays**
- i) The cable trays shall be of G.S Sheet and minimum thickness of sheet shall be 2mm.
  - ii) The Contractor shall perform all tests and inspection to ensure that material and workmanship are according to the relevant standards. Contractor shall have to demonstrate all tests as per specification and equipment shall comply with all requirements of the specification.
    - a) Test for galvanising (Acceptance Test)  
The test shall be done as per approved standards.
- 17.24 **Conduits, Pipes and Duct Installation**
- 17.24.1 Contractor shall supply and install all rigid conduits, mild steel pipes, flexible conduits, hume pipes etc. including all necessary sundry materials such as tees, elbows, check nuts, bushing, reducers, enlargers, coupling cap, nipples, gland

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sealing fittings, pull boxes etc as required. The size of the conduit/pipe shall be selected on the basis of 40% fill criterion.

- 17.24.2 Contractor shall have his own facility for bending, cutting and threading the conduits at site. Cold bending should be used. All cuts & threaded ends shall be made smooth without leaving any sharp edges. Anticorrosive paint shall be applied at all field threaded portions.
- 17.24.3 All conduit/pipes shall be extended on both sides of wall/floor openings. The fabrication and installation of supports and the clamping shall be included in the scope of work by Contractor.
- 17.24.4 Installation of optical cables/ special cables:**
- GI pipe (light grade) of suitable size (minimum 25 mm) along with required bends, joints etc. shall be used for special cables such as cables for visual monitoring system (VMS), substation automation system (SAS). Further, single pipe can be used for laying multiple cables.**
- 17.24.5 All conduits/pipes shall have their ends closed by caps until cables are pulled. After cables are pulled, the ends of conduits/pipes shall be sealed in an approved manner to prevent damage to threaded portions and entrance of moisture and foreign material.
- 17.24.6 All unarmoured cables shall run within the conduits from lighting panels to lighting fixtures, receptacles etc.
- 17.24.7 Size of conduit for lighting shall be selected by the Contractor during detailed engineering.
- 17.24.8 Exposed conduits shall be run in straight lines parallel to building columns, beams and walls. Unnecessary bends and crossings shall be avoided to present a neat appearance.
- 17.24.9 Conduit supports shall be provided at an interval of 750mm for horizontal runs and 1000mm for vertical runs.
- 17.24.10 Conduit supports shall be clamped on the approved type spacer plates or brackets by saddles or U- bolts. The spacer plates or brackets in turn, shall be securely fixed to the building steel by welding and to concrete or brick work by grouting or by nylon rawl plugs. Wooden plug inserted in the masonry or concrete for conduit support is not acceptable.
- 17.24.11 Embedded conduits shall be securely fixed in position to preclude any movement. In fixing embedded conduit, if welding or brazing is used, extreme care should be taken to avoid any injury to the inner surface of the conduit.
- 17.24.12 Spacing of embedded conduits shall be such as to permit flow of concrete between them.
- 17.24.13 Where conduits are placed alongwith cable trays, they shall be clamped to supporting steel at an interval of 600mm.
- 17.24.14 For directly embedding in soil, the conduits shall be coated with an asphalt-base compound. Concrete pier or anchor shall be provided wherever necessary to support the conduit rigidly and to hold it in place.

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- 17.24.15 Conduit shall be installed in such a way as to ensure against trouble from trapped condensation.
- 17.24.16 Conduits shall be kept, wherever possible, at least 300mm away from hot pipes, heating devices etc. when it is evident that such proximity may reduce the service life of cables.
- 17.24.17 Slip joints shall be provided when conduits cross structural expansion joints or where long run of exposed conduits are installed, so that temperature change will cause no distortion due to expansion or contraction of conduit run.
- 17.24.18 For long conduit run, pull boxes shall be provided at suitable intervals to facilitate wiring.
- 17.24.19 Conduit shall be securely fastened to junction boxes or cabinets, each with a lock nut inside and outside the box.
- 17.24.20 Conduits joints and connections shall be made thoroughly water-tight and rust proof by application of a thread compound which insulates the joints. White lead is suitable for application on embedded conduit and red lead for exposed conduit.
- 17.24.21 Field bends shall have a minimum radius of four (4) times the conduit diameter. All bends shall be free of kinks, indentations or flattened surfaces. Heat shall not be applied in making any conduit bend. Separate bends may be used for this purpose.
- 17.24.22 The entire metallic conduit system, whether embedded or exposed, shall be electrically continuous and thoroughly grounded. Where slip joints are used, suitable bonding shall be provided around the joint to ensure a continuous ground circuit.
- 17.24.23 After installation, the conduits shall be thoroughly cleaned by compressed air before pulling in the wire.
- 17.24.24 Lighting fixtures shall not be suspended directly from the junction box in the main conduit run.

### 17.25 **Cable Sealing System**

Modular multi-diameter cable sealing system consisting of frames, blocks and accessories shall be installed where the underground and over ground cables enter or leave concrete bay kiosks/switchyard panel room & control rooms in the substations. Cable sealing system shall consist of multi-diameter type peel-able or adjustable blocks of different sizes to suit the various cables. It should be simple, easy and quick to assemble & re-assemble the cable sealing system. Solid blocks shall not be used on frame. Frames & stay-plate material shall be of galvanized steel and for compression, single piece wedge with galvanized steel bolts shall be used. 30% spare blocks on the frame shall be provided for expansion in future. Cable sealing system should have been tested for fire/water/smoke tightness.

**Cable sealing system having earthing strip can alternately be used in place of cable gland arrangement for indoor panels such as LCC, C&R, PLCC panels etc.**

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### **18.0 LIGHTING JUNCTION BOX**

The Contractor shall supply and install ISI marked junction boxes complete with terminals as required. The brackets, bolts, nuts, screws etc required for erection are also included in the scope of the Contractor.

### **19.0 TESTING AND COMMISSIONING**

**19.1 All pre/commissioning activities and works work for substation equipment shall be carried out in accordance with Employer's "Pre- Commissioning procedures for Switchyard Equipments (Doc. No. D-2-01-03-01-03)" by the contractor. This document shall be provided to the successful contractor during detailed engineering stage. Test results in the prescribed formats shall be duly filled by the contractor and shall be submitted to the Owner in soft form (CD or Pen Drive)**

The Contractor shall arrange all equipments instruments and auxiliaries required for testing and commissioning of equipments alongwith calibration certificates.

### **19.2 GENERAL CHECKS**

- (a) Check for physical damage.
- (b) Visual examination of zinc coating/plating.
- (c) Check from name plate that all items are as per order/specification.
- (d) Check tightness of all bolts, clamps and connecting terminals using torque wrenches.
- (e) For oil filled equipment, check for oil leakage, if any. Also check oil level and top up wherever necessary.
- (f) Check ground connections for quality of weld and application of zinc rich paint over weld joint of galvanised surfaces.
- (g) Check cleanliness of insulator and bushings.
- (h) All checks and tests specified by the manufacturers in their drawings and manuals as well as all tests specified in the relevant code of erection.
- (i) Check for surface finish of grading rings (Corona control ring).

### **19.3 STATION EARTHING**

- a) Check soil resistivity
- b) Check continuity of grid wires
- c) Check earth resistance of the entire grid as well as various sections of the same.
- d) Check for weld joint and application of zinc rich paint on galvanised surfaces.
- e) Dip test on earth conductor prior to use.

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**19.4 AAC/ACSR STRINGING WORK, TUBULAR BUS WORK AND POWER CONNECTORS**

- a) Physical check for finish
- b) Electrical clearance check
- c) Testing of torque by torque wrenches on all bus bar power connectors and other accessories.
- d) Millivolt drop test on all power connectors.
- e) Sag and tension check on conductors.

**19.5 ALUMINIUM TUBE WELDING**

- a) Physical check
- b) Millivolt drop test on all joints.
- c) Dye penetration test & Radiography test on 10% sample basis on weld joints.
- c) Test check on 5% sample joints after cutting the weld piece to observe any voids etc.

**19.6 INSULATOR**

Visual examination for finish, damage, creepage distance etc.

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**ANNEXURE "A"**

**(Testing Procedure for ACSR/AAC Conductor)**

**1.0 UTS Test on Stranded Conductor**

Circles perpendicular to the axis of the conductor shall be marked at two places on a sample of conductor of minimum 5m length suitably compressed with dead end clamps at either end. The load shall be increased at a steady rate upto 50% of minimum specified UTS and held for one minute. The circles drawn shall not be distorted due to Relative movement of strands. Thereafter the load shall be increased at a steady rate to 100% of minimum specified UTS and held for one minute. The conductor sample shall not fail during this period. The applied load shall then be increased until the failing load is reached and the value recorded.

**2.0 Corona Extinction Voltage Test**

Two samples of conductor of 5m length shall be strung with a spacing of 450 mm between them at a height not exceeding 8.0 m above ground. This assembly shall be tested as per Annexure-C, Corona extinction voltage shall not be less than 510 kV (rms) & 320 KV (RMS) Line to ground for 765 kV & 400 kV respectively.

**3.0 Radio Interference Voltage Test**

Under the conditions as specified under (2.0) above, the conductor samples shall have radio interference voltage as indicated in the guaranteed technical particulars enclosed with. This test may be carried out with corona control rings and arcing horns. The test procedure shall be in accordance with IEC-60437.

**4.0 D.C Resistance Test on Stranded Conductor**

On a conductor sample of minimum 5 m length two contact clamps shall be fixed with a pre-determined bolt torque. The resistance shall be measured by a Kelvin double bridge by placing the clamps initially zero metre and subsequently one metre apart. The test shall be repeated at least five times and the average value recorded. The value obtained shall be corrected to the value at 20°C as per clause no. 12.8 of IS:398 (Part V)-1982. The resistance corrected at 20°C shall conform to the requirements of this specification.

**5.0 Chemical Analysis of Zinc**

Samples taken from the zinc ingots shall be chemically/spectrographically analysed. The same shall be in conformity to the requirements stated in this specification.

**6.0 Chemical Analysis of Aluminium and Steel**

Samples taken from the Aluminium ingots/coils/strands shall be chemically/spectrographically analysed. The same shall be in conformity to the requirements stated in this specification.

**7.0 Visual Check for Joints, Scratches etc.**

Conductor drums shall be rewound in the presence of the inspector. The

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inspector shall visually check for scratches, joints, etc. and that the conductor generally conform to the requirements of this specification. The length of conductor wound on the drum shall be measured with the help of counter meter during rewinding.

**8.0 Dimensional Check for Steel and Aluminium Strands.**

The individual strands shall be dimensionally checked to ensure that they conform to the requirements of this specification.

**9.0 Check for Lay-ratios of various Layers.**

The lay-ratios of various layers shall be checked to ensure that they conform to the requirements of this Specification.

**10.0 Galvanising Test**

The test procedure shall be as specified in IEC:60888. The material shall conform to the requirements of this Specification. The adherence of zinc shall be checked by wrapping around a mandrel four times the diameter of steel wire.

**11.0 Torsion and Elongation Tests on Steel Strands**

The test procedures shall be as per clause No. 10.3 of IEC:60888. In torsion test, the number of complete twists before fracture shall not be less than that indicated in the GTP. In case test sample length is less or more than 100 times the stranded diameter of the strand, the minimum number of twists will be proportioned to the length and if number comes in the fraction then it will be rounded off to next higher whole number. In elongation test, the elongation of the strand shall not be less than 4% for a gauge length of 250 mm.

**12.0 Procedure Qualification test on welded Aluminium strands**

Two Aluminium wires shall be welded as per the approved quality plan and shall be subjected to tensile load. The breaking strength of the welded joint of the wire shall not be less than the breaking strength of individual strands.

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**ANNEXURE "B"**

**(Testing procedure for Galvanised Steel Earthwire)**

**1. UTS TEST**

Circles perpendicular to the axis of the earthwire shall be marked at two places on a sample of earthwire of minimum 5m length suitably compressed with dead end clamps at either end. The load shall be increased at steady rate upto 50% of UTS and held for one minute. The circles drawn shall not be distorted due to relative movement of strands. Thereafter, the load shall be increased at a steady rate to 100% of UTS and held for one minute. The earthwire sample shall not fail during this period. The applied load shall then be increased until the failing load is reached and value recorded.

**2. D.C. RESISTANCE TEST**

On an earthwire sample of minimum 5m length, two contact clamps shall be fixed with a predetermined Bolt torque. The resistance shall be measured by a Kelvin double-bridge by placing the clamps initially zero meter and subsequently one meter apart. The test shall be repeated at least five times and the average value recorded. The value obtained shall be corrected to the value at 20°C shall conform to the requirements of this specification.

**3. Visual check for joints, scratches etc. and length of earthwire**

Earthwire drums shall be rewound in the presence of the inspector. The inspector shall visually check for joints, scratches etc. and see that the earthwire generally conforms to the requirements of this specification. The length of earthwire wound on the drum shall be measured with the help of counter meter during rewinding.

**4. TORSION TEST**

The minimum number of twists which a single steel strand shall withstand during torsion test shall be eighteen for a length equal to 100 times the standard diameter of the strand. In case the test sample length is less or more than 100 times the standard diameter of the strand, the minimum number of twists will be proportionate to the length and if number comes in the fraction then it will be rounded off to next higher whole number.

**5. DIMENSIONAL CHECK**

The individual strands shall be dimensionally checked to ensure that they conform to the requirements of this specification.

**6. LAY LENGTH CHECK**

The lay length shall be checked to ensure that they conform to the requirements of this specification.

**7. GALVANISING TEST**

The test procedure shall as specified in IS:4826-1968. The material shall conform to the requirements of this specification. The adherence of zinc shall be

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checked by wrapping around a mandrel four times the diameter of steel wire.

**8. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF ZINC USED FOR GALVANIZING**

Samples taken from zinc ingots shall be chemically/spectrographically analysed. The same shall be in conformity to the requirements stated in this specification.

**9. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF STEEL**

Samples taken from steel ingots/coils/strands shall be chemically/spectrographically analysed. The same shall be in conformity to the requirements stated in this specification.

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**ANNEXURE-C**

**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 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).

**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 in accordance with NEMA standard Publication No. 107-1964, except otherwise noted herein.

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

3.4 Ambient noise shall be measured before and after each series of tests to ensure that there is no variation in ambient noise level. If variation is present, the lowest ambient noise level will form basis for the measurements. RIV levels shall be measured at increasing and decreasing voltages of 85%, 100% and 110% of the specified RIV test voltage for all equipment unless otherwise specified. The specified RIV test voltage for 765kV, 400kV, 220kV is listed in the detailed specification together with maximum permissible RIV level in microvolts.

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

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

**4. Test Methods for Visible Corona [applicable for 400kV and above]**

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 RIV test voltage and maintained there for five minutes. In case corona inception does not take place at 110%, test shall be stopped, otherwise test shall be continued and the voltage will then be decreased slowly until all visible corona disappears. The procedure shall be repeated at least 4

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times with corona inception and extinction voltage recorded each time. The corona extinction voltage for purposes of determining compliance with the specification shall be the lowest of the four values at which visible corona (negative or positive polarity) disappears. Photographs with laboratory in complete darkness shall be taken under test conditions, at all voltage steps i.e. 85%, 100%, and 110%. Additional photographs shall be taken at corona inception and extinction voltages. At least two views shall be photographed in each case using Panchromatic film with an ASA daylight rating of 400 with an exposure of two minutes at a lens aperture of f/5.6 or equivalent. The photographic process shall be such that prints are available for inspection and comparison with conditions as determined from direct observation. Photographs shall be taken from above and below the level of connector so as to show corona on bushing, insulators and all parts of energised connectors. The photographs shall be framed such that test object essentially, fills the frame with no cut-off.

In case corona inception does not take place at 110%, voltage shall not be increased further and corona extinction voltage shall be considered adequate.

- 4.1 The test shall be recorded on each photograph. Additional photograph shall be taken from each camera position with lights on to show the relative position of test object to facilitate precise corona location from the photographic evidence.
- 4.2 In addition to photographs of the test object preferably four photographs shall be taken of the complete test assembly showing relative positions of all the test equipment and test objects. These four photographs shall be taken from four points equally spaced around the test arrangement to show its features from all sides. Drawings of the laboratory and test set up locations shall be provided to indicate camera positions and angles. The precise location of camera shall be approved by Purchaser's inspector, after determining the best camera locations by trial energisation of test object at a voltage which results in corona.
- 4.3 The test to determine the visible corona extinction voltage need not be carried out simultaneously with test to determine RIV levels.
- 4.4 However, both test shall be carried out with the same test set up and as little time duration between tests as possible. No modification on treatment of the sample between tests will be allowed. Simultaneous RIV and visible corona extinction voltage testing may be permitted at the discretion of Purchaser's inspector if, in his opinion, it will not prejudice other test.

### **5. 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.

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**ANNEXURE – D**

**A. SHORT CIRCUIT FORCES AND SPACER SPAN FOR 765KV GANTRY STRUCTURE**

Sl. No.	Max. Span	Conductor Configuration	Ph-Ph Spacing	Normal Tension	SCF per Phase	Spacer span
<b>I.</b>	<b>For Fault Level of 40kA/50 kA for 1 sec.</b>					
1.	54.0 mtr	QUAD AAC BULL	15 mtr	3.96 T	5.98 T	3.5 mtr
2.	56.0 mtr	QUAD AAC BULL	15 mtr	4.52 T	6.77 T	4.0 mtr
3.	87.9 mtr	QUAD AAC BULL	15 mtr	8.35 T	11.22 T	6.5 mtr
4.	104.0 mtr	QUAD AAC BULL	15 mtr	9.00 T	12.72 T	7.5 mtr
5.	108.61 mtr	QUAD AAC BULL	15 mtr	9.00 T	12.72 T	8.0 mtr

**B. SHORT CIRCUIT FORCES AND SPACER SPAN FOR 400KV GANTRY STRUCTURE**

Sl. No.	Max. Span	Conductor Configuration	Ph-Ph Spacing	Normal Tension	SCF per Phase	Spacer span
<b>I.</b>	<b>For Fault Level of 40 kA for 1 sec.</b>					
1.	54 mtr	QUAD ACSR	7 mtr	4 T	5.64 T	6 mtr
2.	70 mtr	TWIN ACSR	7 mtr	4 T	5.64 T	5 mtr
3.	54 mtr	QUAD ACSR	6 mtr	4 T	5.10 T	5 mtr
4.	70 mtr	TWIN ACSR	6 mtr	4 T	5.10 T	5 mtr
5.	48 mtr	QUAD ACSR	6 mtr	4 T	4.82T	5 mtr
6.	52.5 mtr	QUAD ACSR	6 mtr	4 T	4.85T	5 mtr
7.	56.5 mtr	QUAD ACSR	6 mtr	4 T	4.88T	5 mtr
8.	52.5 mtr	TWIN ACSR	6 mtr	4 T	4.97T	5 mtr
9.	56.5 mtr	TWIN ACSR	6 mtr	4 T	5.00 T	5 mtr
<b>II.</b>	<b>For Fault Level of 50 kA for 1 sec.</b>					
1.	48 mtr	QUAD AAC BULL	6 mtr	4 T	5.10 T	4 mtr
2.	52.5 mtr	QUAD ACSR	6 mtr	4 T	5.18 T	4 mtr
3.	56.5 mtr	QUAD ACSR	6 mtr	4 T	5.20 T	4 mtr
<b>III.</b>	<b>For Fault Level of 63 kA for 1 sec.</b>					
1.	48 mtr	QUAD AAC BULL	6 mtr	4 T	6.00 T	4 mtr
2.	52.5 mtr	QUAD ACSR	6 mtr	4 T	6.33 T	4 mtr
3.	56.5 mtr	QUAD ACSR	6 mtr	4 T	6.37 T	4 mtr

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**ANNEXURE – D**

**C. SHORT CIRCUIT FORCES AND SPACER SPAN FOR 220 kV GANTRY STRUCTURE**

Sl. No.	Max. Span	Conductor Configuration	Ph-Ph Spacing	Normal Tension	SCF per Phase	Spacer span
<b>I.</b>	<b>For Fault Level of 40 kA for 1 sec.</b>					
1.	54 mtr	QUAD ACSR	4.5 mtr	4 T	5.00 T	2.5 mtr
2.	54 mtr	TWIN ACSR	4.5 mtr	2 T	3.50 T	2.5 mtr
3.	74 mtr	TWIN ACSR	4.5 mtr	4 T	5.00 T	2.5 mtr
4.	54 mtr	QUAD ACSR	4.0 mtr	4 T	5.70 T	2.5 mtr
5.	54 mtr	TWIN ACSR	4.0 mtr	2 T	3.50 T	2.5 mtr
6.	74 mtr	TWIN ACSR	4.0 mtr	4 T	5.70 T	2.5 mtr
7.	48 mtr	QUAD ACSR	4.0 mtr	4 T	5.30 T	2.5 mtr
8.	52 mtr	QUAD ACSR	4.0 mtr	4 T	5.35 T	2.5 mtr
9.	68 mtr	TWIN ACSR	4.0 mtr	4 T	5.20 T	2.5 mtr
10.	56 mtr	QUAD ACSR	4.0 mtr	4 T	5.50 T	2.5 mtr
11.	72 mtr	TWIN ACSR	4.0 mtr	4 T	5.27 T	2.5 mtr
<b>II.</b>	<b>For Fault Level of 50 kA for 1 sec.</b>					
1.	48 mtr	QUAD ACSR	4.0 mtr	4 T	5.41 T	2.0 mtr
2.	52 mtr	QUAD ACSR	4.0 mtr	4 T	5.50 T	2.0 mtr
3.	36 mtr	TWIN ACSR	4.0 mtr	2 T	3.50 T	2.0 mtr

NOTE: ACSR conductor as mentioned above indicates that it is suitable for both ACSR MOOSE as well as ACSR BERSIMIS conductor.

**D. SHORT CIRCUIT FORCES AND SPACER SPAN FOR 132 kV GANTRY STRUCTURE**

Sl. No.	Max. Span	Conductor Configuration	Ph-Ph Spacing	Normal Tension	SCF per Phase	Spacer span
<b>I.</b>	<b>For Fault Level of 31.5kA for 1 sec.</b>					
1.	36 mtr	Twin Moose/ Zebra ACSR	3 mtr	1 T	2.15 T	2.5 mtr
2.	31.5 mtr	Twin Moose/ Zebra ACSR	2.7mtr	1 T	2.15 T	2.5 mtr
3.	48 mtr	Single Moose/ Zebra ACSR	3 mtr	1 T	2.05 T	NA
4.	42 mtr	Single Moose/ Zebra ACSR	2.7 mtr	1 T	2.03 T	NA

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**ANNEXURE-E**

**STANDARD TECHNICAL DATA SHEETS FOR AAC/ACSR CONDUCTORS,  
GS EARTHWIRE AND ALUMINIUM TUBE**

**1.0 GENERAL**

Employer has standardised the guaranteed technical particulars for the following AAC/ACSR conductors, Galvanised steel earthwire and aluminum tube. The contractor shall supply the conductors as per the standard GTP mentioned below. Any deviation to the following GTP shall be clearly brought out by the bidder in their bid.

**1.1 Guaranteed Technical Particulars (GTP) for conductors:**

**A. GTP of AAC BULL and AAC TARANTULA conductor:**

SI.	Description	Unit	AAC BULL	AAC TARANTULA
<b>1.0</b>	<b>Applicable Standard</b>		IS:398	
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Raw Materials</b>			
2.1	Steel Wire / Rods			
2.1.1	Aluminium			
a)	Minimum purity of Aluminium	%	99.50	99.50
b)	Maximum copper content	%	0.04	0.04
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Aluminum strands after stranding</b>			
3.1	Diameter			
a)	Nominal	mm	4.25	5.23
b)	Maximum	mm	4.29	5.28
c)	Minimum	mm	4.21	5.18
3.2	Minimum breaking load of strand			
a)	Before stranding	KN	2.23	3.44
b)	After stranding	KN	2.12	3.27
c)	Maximum D.C. resistance of strand at 20 deg. Centigrade	Ohm /KM	3.651	3.627
3.3	Maximum resistance of 1 m length of strand at 20 deg. C	Ohm	0.00203	0.001341
<b>4.0</b>	<b>AAC Conductor</b>			
4.1. a)	Stranding		Al – 61/4.25 mm	Al – 37/ 5.23 mm
b)	Number of Strands			
i.	1st Aluminium Layer	Nos.	1	1
ii.	2nd Aluminium Layer	Nos.	6	6

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SI.	Description	Unit	AAC BULL		AAC TARANTULA	
iii.	3rd Aluminium Layer	Nos.	12		12	
iv.	4th Aluminium Layer	Nos.	18		18	
v.	5th Aluminium Layer	Nos.	24		-	
4.2	Sectional Area of aluminium	Sq. mm	865.36		794.80	
4.3	Total sectional area	Sq. mm	865.36		794.80	
4.4	Approximate Weight	Kg/m	2.4		2.191	
4.5	Diameter of the conductor	mm	38.25		36.60	
4.6	UTS of the conductor	kN	139 (Min.)		120 (Min.)	
4.7	Lay ratio of the conductor	mm	Max	Min	Max	Min
a)	6 wire Aluminium layer	mm	16	10	16	10
b)	12 wire Aluminium layer	mm	16	10	16	10
c)	18 wire Aluminium layer	mm	16	10	14	10
d)	24 wire Aluminium layer	mm	14	10	-	-
4.8	DC resistance of the conductor at 20°C	ohm/km	0.03340		0.03628	
4.9	Standard length of the conductor	m	1000		1000	
4.10	Tolerance on Standard length	%	(+/-) 5		(+/-) 5	
4.11	Direction of lay of outer layer		Right Hand		Right Hand	
4.12	Linear mass of the conductor					
a)	Standard	kg/km	2400		2192	
b)	Minimum	kg/km	2355		2150	
c)	Maximum	kg/km	2445		2234	
4.13	Modulus of Elasticity	Kg/sq .mm	4709 (Initial) 5869 (Final)		4709 (Initial) 5869 (Final)	
4.14	Co-efficient of Linear Expansion	Per Deg. C	23.0x10 <sup>-6</sup>		23.0x10 <sup>-6</sup>	
4.15	Minimum Corona Extinction Voltage	KV (rms)	508		320	
4.16	RIV at 1 Mhz	Micro volts	Less than 1000 at 508 kV (rms)		Less than 1000 at 320 kV (rms)	
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Drum Dimensions</b>		Generally conforms to IS:1778			

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**ANNEXURE-E**

Sl.	Description	Unit	AAC BULL	AAC TARANTULA
a)	Flange Diameter	mm	1855	1855
b)	Traverse width	mm	925	925
c)	Barrel Diameter	mm	850	850
d)	Flange thickness	mm	50x50	50x50

**B. GTP of ACSR BERSIMIS and ACSR MOOSE conductor:**

Sl.	Description	Unit	ACSR BERSIMIS	ACSR MOOSE
<b>1.0</b>	<b>Applicable Standard</b>		IS:398 / IEC - 61089	
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Raw Materials</b>			
2.1	Aluminium			
a)	Minimum purity of Aluminium	%	99.50	99.50
b)	Maximum copper content	%	0.04	0.04
2.2	Steel wires/ rods			
a)	Carbon	%	0.50 to 0.85	0.50 to 0.85
b)	Manganese	%	0.50 to 1.10	0.50 to 1.10
c)	Phosphorous	%	Not more than 0.035	Not more than 0.035
d)	Sulphur	%	Not more than 0.045	Not more than 0.045
e)	Silicon	%	0.10 to 0.35 (Max.)	0.10 to 0.35 (Max.)
2.3	Zinc			
a)	Minimum purity of Zinc	%	99.95	99.95
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Aluminum strands after stranding</b>			
3.1	Diameter			
a)	Nominal	mm	4.57	3.53
b)	Maximum	mm	4.61	3.55
c)	Minimum	mm	4.53	3.51
3.2	Minimum breaking load of strand			
a)	Before stranding	KN	2.64	1.57
b)	After stranding	KN	2.51	1.49
c)	Maximum D.C. resistance of strand at 20 deg. Centigrade	Ohm/ KM	1.738	2.921
3.3	Maximum resistance of 1 m length of strand at 20 deg. C	Ohm	0.001738	0.002921

**SECTION - (SE)**  
**SWITCHYARD ERECTION**

**ANNEXURE-E**

Sl.	Description	Unit	ACSR BERSIMIS	ACSR MOOSE
<b>4.0</b>	<b>Steel strand after stranding</b>			
4.1	Diameter			
a)	Nominal	mm	2.54	3.53
b)	Maximum	mm	2.57	3.60
c)	Minimum	mm	2.51	3.46
4.2	Minimum breaking load of strand			
a)	Before stranding	KN	6.87	12.86
b)	After stranding	KN	6.53	12.22
4.3	Galvanising			
a)	Minimum weight of zinc coating per sq.m.	gm	260	260
b)	Minimum number of dips that the galvanised strand can withstand in the standard preece test	Nos.	2 dips of one minute & 1 dip of half minute	2 dips of one minute & 1 dip of half minute
c)	Min. No. of twists in guage length equal 100 times the dia. of wire which the strand can withstand in the torsion test (after stranding)	Nos	16 (After stranding) 18 (Before stranding)	16 (After stranding) 18 (Before stranding)
<b>5.0</b>	<b>ACSR Conductor</b>			
5.1.a)	Stranding		Al -42/4.57 mm+ Steel-7/2.54 mm	Al -54/3.53 mm+ Steel-7/3.53 mm
b)	Number of Strands			
i.	Steel centre	Nos.	1	1
ii.	1st Steel Layer	Nos.	6	6
iii.	1st Aluminium Layer	Nos.	8	12
iv.	2nd Aluminium Layer	Nos.	14	18
v.	3rd Aluminium Layer	Nos.	20	24
5.2	Sectional Area of aluminium	Sq. mm	689.50	528.50
5.3	Total sectional area	Sq. mm	725.00	597.00
5.4	Approximate Weight	Kg/m	2.181	2.004
5.5	Diameter of the conductor	mm	35.05	31.77
5.6	UTS of the conductor	kN	154 (Min.)	161.20 (Min.)
5.7	Lay ratio of the conductor	mm	Max          Min	Max          Min

**SECTION - (SE)**  
**SWITCHYARD ERECTION**

**ANNEXURE-E**

Sl.	Description	Unit	ACSR BERSIMIS	ACSR MOOSE
a)	Outer Steel layer	mm	24      16	18      16
b)	8/12 wire Aluminium layer	mm	17      10	14      12
c)	14/ 18 wire Aluminium layer	mm	16      10	13      11
d)	20/24 wire Aluminium layer	mm	13      10	12      10
5.8	DC resistance of the conductor at 20°C	ohm/km	0.04242	0.05552
5.9	Standard length of the conductor	m	1800	1800
5.10	Tolerance on Standard length	%	(+/-) 5	(+/-) 5
5.11	Direction of lay of outer layer	-	Right Hand	Right Hand
5.12	Linear mass of the conductor			
a)	Standard	kg/km	2181	2004
b)	Minimum	kg/km	2142	1965
c)	Maximum	kg/km	2221	2045
5.13	Modulus of Elasticity (Final State)	Kg/sq .mm		6860
5.14	Co-efficient of Linear Expansion	Per Deg. C	21.5x10 <sup>-6</sup>	19.3x10 <sup>-6</sup>
5.15	Minimum Corona Extinction Voltage	KV (rms)	320	320
5.16	RIV at 1 Mhz under dry condition	Micro volts	Max. 1000 at 320 kV (rms)	Max. 1000 at 320 kV (rms)
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Drum Dimensions</b>		Generally conforms to IS:1778	
a)	Flange Diameter	mm	1800	1800
b)	Traverse width	mm	950	950
c)	Barrel Diameter	mm	650	650
d)	Flange thickness	mm	50x50	50x50

**C. B. GTP of ACSR ZEBRA and ACSR PANTHER conductor:**

Sl.	Description	Unit	ACSR ZEBRA	ACSR PANTHER
<b>1.0</b>	<b>Applicable Standard</b>		IS:398 / IEC-61089	
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Raw Materials</b>			
2.1	Aluminium			
a)	Minimum purity of Aluminium	%	99.50	99.50

**SECTION - (SE)**  
**SWITCHYARD ERECTION**

**ANNEXURE-E**

SI.	Description	Unit	ACSR ZEBRA	ACSR PANTHER
b)	Maximum copper content	%	0.04	0.04
2.2	Steel wires/ rods			
a)	Carbon	%	0.50 to 0.85	0.50 to 0.85
b)	Manganese	%	0.50 to 1.10	0.50 to 1.10
c)	Phosphorous	%	Not more than 0.035	Not more than 0.035
d)	Sulphur	%	Not more than 0.045	Not more than 0.045
e)	Silicon	%	0.10 to 0.35 (Max.)	0.10 to 0.35 (Max.)
2.3	Zinc			
a)	Minimum purity of Zinc	%	99.95	99.95
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Aluminum strands after stranding</b>			
3.1	Diameter			
a)	Nominal	mm	3.18	3.00
b)	Maximum	mm	3.21	3.03
c)	Minimum	mm	3.15	2.97
3.2	Minimum breaking load of strand			
a)	Before stranding	KN	1.29	1.17
b)	After stranding	KN	1.23	1.11
3.3	Maximum resistance of 1 m length of strand at 20 deg. C	Ohm	0.003626	0.004107
<b>4.0</b>	<b>Steel strand after stranding</b>			
4.1	Diameter			
a)	Nominal	mm	3.18	3.00
b)	Maximum	mm	3.24	3.06
c)	Minimum	mm	3.12	2.94
4.2	Minimum breaking load of strand			
a)	Before stranding	KN	10.43	9.29
b)	After stranding	KN	9.91	8.85
4.3	Galvanising			
a)	Minimum weight of zinc coating per sq.m.	gm	260	260
b)	Minimum number of dips that the galvanised strand can withstand in the standard preece test	Nos.	2 dips of one minute & 1 dip of half minute	2 dips of one minute & 1 dip of half minute

**SECTION - (SE)**  
**SWITCHYARD ERECTION**

**ANNEXURE-E**

SI.	Description	Unit	ACSR ZEBRA	ACSR PANTHER		
c)	Min. No. of twists in guage length equal 100 times the dia. of wire which the strand can withstand in the torsion test (after stranding)	Nos	16 (After stranding) 18 (Before stranding)	16 (After stranding) 18 (Before stranding)		
<b>5.0</b>	<b>ACSR Conductor</b>					
5.1.a)	Stranding		Al -54/3.18 mm+ Steel-7/3.18 mm	Al -30/3.00 mm+ Steel-7/3.00 mm		
b)	Number of Strands					
i.	Steel centre	Nos.	1	1		
ii.	1st Steel Layer	Nos.	6	6		
iii.	1st Aluminium Layer	Nos.	12	12		
iv.	2nd Aluminium Layer	Nos.	18	18		
v.	3rd Aluminium Layer	Nos.	24	NA		
5.2	Sectional Area of aluminium	Sq. mm	428.9	212.10		
5.3	Total sectional area	Sq. mm	484.5	261.50		
5.4	Approximate Weight	Kg/m	1.621	0.974		
5.5	Diameter of the conductor	Mm	28.62	21.00		
5.6	UTS of the conductor	kN	130.32 (Min.)	89.67 (Min.)		
5.7	Lay ratio of the conductor	mm	Max	Min	Max	Min
a)	Outer Steel layer	mm	28	13	28	16
b)	12 wire Aluminium layer	mm	17	10	16	10
c)	18 wire Aluminium layer	mm	16	10	14	10
d)	24 wire Aluminium layer	mm	14	10	NA	NA
5.8	DC resistance of the conductor at 20°C	ohm/km	0.06868	0.140		
5.9	Standard length of the conductor	m	1800	1800		
5.10	Tolerance on Standard length	%	(+/-) 5	(+/-) 5		
5.11	Direction of lay of outer layer		Right Hand	Right Hand		
5.12	Linear mass of the conductor					
a)	Standard	kg/km	1621	974		
b)	Minimum	kg/	1589	954		

**SECTION - (SE)  
SWITCHYARD ERECTION**

**ANNEXURE-E**

Sl.	Description	Unit	ACSR ZEBRA	ACSR PANTHER
		km		
c)	Maximum	kg/ km	1653	993
5.13	Modulus of Elasticity	Kg/sq .mm		8158
5.14	Co-efficient of Linear Expansion	Per Deg. C	19.3x10 <sup>-6</sup>	17.8x10 <sup>-6</sup>
5.15	Minimum Corona Extinction Voltage	KV (rms)	154	92
5.16	RIV at 1 Mhz	Micro volts	Less than 1000 at 154 kV (rms)	Less than 500 at 92 kV (rms)
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Drum Dimensions</b>		Generally conforms to IS:1778	
a)	Flange Diameter	mm	1850	1850
b)	Traverse width	mm	925	925
c)	Barrel Diameter	mm	650	650
d)	Flange thickness	mm	50x50	50x50

**1.2 Guaranteed technical particulars of Galvanised Steel Earthwire**

	Description	Unit	Standard Values
<b>1.0</b>	<b>Raw Materials</b>		
<b>1.1</b>	<b>Steel wires / rods</b>		
a)	Carbon	%	Not more than 0.55
b)	Manganese	%	0.40 to 0.90
c)	Phosphorous	%	Not more than 0.04
d)	Sulphur	%	Not more than 0.04
e)	Silicon	%	0.15 to 0.35
<b>1.2</b>	<b>Zinc</b>		
a)	Minimum purity of Zinc	%	99.95
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Steel strands</b>		
<b>2.1</b>	<b>Diameter</b>		
a)	Nominal	mm	3.66
b)	Maximum	mm	3.74
c)	Minimum	mm	3.58
<b>2.2.</b>	<b>Minimum breaking load of strand</b>		
a)	After stranding	KN	10.58
<b>2.3</b>	<b>Galvanising</b>		
a)	Minimum weight of zinc coating per sq.m. after stranding	gms.	275
b)	Minimum number of dips that the galvanized strand can withstand	Nos.	3 dips of 1 minute and

**SECTION - (SE)**  
**SWITCHYARD ERECTION**

**ANNEXURE-E**

	in the standard preece test		one dip of ½ minute
c)	Minimum number of twists in a gauge length equal to 100 times diameter of wire which the strand can withstand in the torsion test, after stranding	Nos.	18
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Stranded Earth wire</b>		
<b>3.1</b>	<b>UTS of Earth wire</b>	KN	68.4 (min.)
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Lay length of outer steel layer</b>		
a)	Standard	mm	181
b)	Maximum	mm	198
c)	Minimum	mm	165
<b>3.3</b>	<b>Maximum DC resistance of earth wire at 20° C</b>	Ohm/km	3.375
<b>3.4</b>	<b>Standard length of earth wire</b>	M	2000 or actual quantity whichever is less.
<b>3.5</b>	<b>Tolerance on standard length</b>	%	±5
<b>3.6</b>	<b>Direction of lay for outside layer</b>		Right hand
<b>3.7</b>	<b>Linear mass</b>		
a)	Standard	Kg/km	583
b)	Maximum	Kg/km	552
c)	Minimum	Kg/km	600
<b>3.8</b>	<b>Overall diameter</b>	mm	10.98

**1.3 Guaranteed Technical Parameters of Aluminum Tube**

**A. GTP for 3" IPS & 4" IPS AL. TUBE**

Sl. No.	Description	3" AL. TUBE	4" AL. TUBE
1.	Size	3" IPS (EH Type)	4" IPS (EH Type)
2.	Material	Aluminium Alloy 6101 T6 conforms to 63401 WP (range 2) of IS 5082 : 1998	
3.	Chemical Composition		
i)	Cu	0.05 Max	
ii)	Mg	0.4 to 0.9	
iii)	Si	0.3 to 0.7	
iv)	Fe	0.5 Max	
v)	Mn	0.03 Max	
Vi)	Al	Remainder	
4.	Outer diameter	88.90 mm	114.2 mm
5.	Tolerance on outer diameter	+2.2 mm, - 0.0 mm	+2.2 mm, - 0.0 mm
6.	Thickness	7.62 mm	8.51 mm
7.	Tolerance on thickness	+2.2 mm, - 0.0 mm	+2.2 mm, - 0.0 mm
8.	Cross-sectional area	1945.76 sq.mm	2825.61 sq.mm
9.	Weight	5.25 kg/m	7.7 kg/m
10.	Moment of Inertia	1621589.99 mm <sup>4</sup>	3972577.97 mm <sup>4</sup>
11.	Section Modulus	36481.21 mm <sup>3</sup>	69572.29 mm <sup>3</sup>

**SECTION - (SE)**  
**SWITCHYARD ERECTION**

**ANNEXURE-E**

12.	Minimum Ultimate Tensile Strength	20.5 Kg/sq.mm	
13.	Temperature co-efficient of resistance	0.00364 per Deg.C	
14.	Minimum Electrical Conductivity at 20 deg.C	55% of IACS	
15.	Linear Temperature Co-efficient of Expansion (20 Deg.C -200 Deg.C)	0.000023	
16.	Modulus of Elasticity	6700 Kg/sq.mm	
17.	Minimum Elongation on 50 mm	10%	
18.	Thermal Conductivity at 100 Deg.C	0.43 Calories/sec/sq.mm/cm/deg.C	
19.	Minimum 0.2% proof stress	17.34 Kg/sq.mm	
20.	Minimum Yield point	17.50 Kg/sq.mm	17.50 Kg/sq.mm
21.	Minimum Breaking Strength	20.42 Kg/sq.mm	20.42 Kg/sq.mm

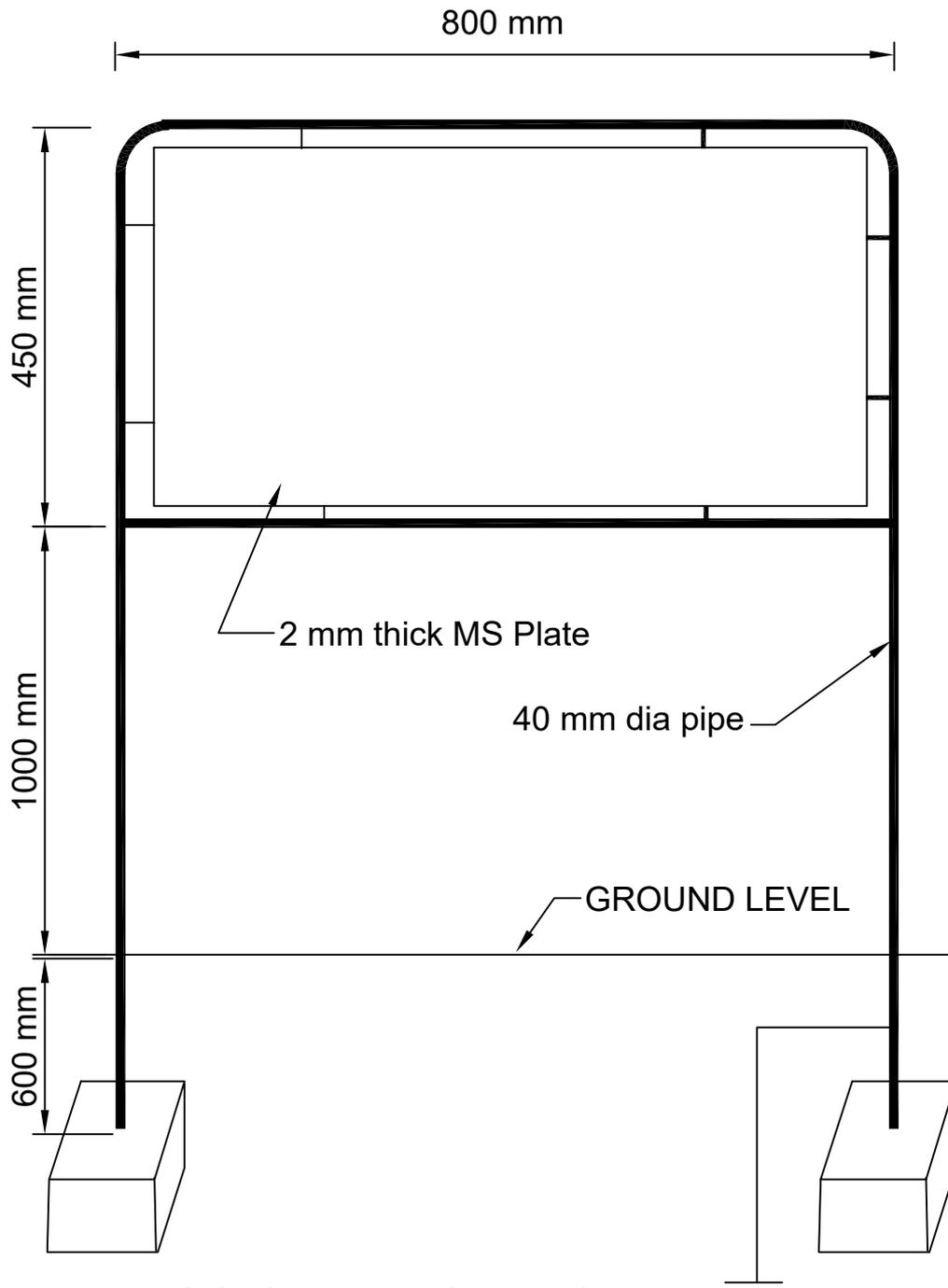
**B. GTP for 4.5" IPS & 5" IPS AL. TUBE**

Sl. No.	Description	4.5" AL. TUBE	5" AL. TUBE
1.	Size	4.5" IPS (EH Type)	5" IPS
2.	Material	Aluminium Alloy 6101 T6 conforms to 63401 WP (range 2) of IS 5082 : 1998	
3.	Chemical Composition		
	i) Cu	0.05 Max	
	ii) Mg	0.4 to 0.9	
	iii) Si	0.3 to 0.7	
	iv) Fe	0.5 Max	
	v) Mn	0.03 Max	
	vi) Al	Remainder	
4.	Outer diameter	120.0 mm	141.3 mm
5.	Tolerance on outer diameter	+1.5 mm, - 0.0 mm	+2.8 mm, - 0.0 mm
6.	Thickness	12.0 mm	9.53 mm
7.	Tolerance on thickness	+1.0 mm, - 0.0 mm	+0.8 mm, - 0.0 mm
8.	Cross-sectional area	4071.50 sq.mm	3945.11 sq.mm
9.	Weight	10.993 kg/m	10.652 kg/m
10.	Moment of Inertia	6011958.58 mm <sup>4</sup>	8610787.65 mm <sup>4</sup>
11.	Section Modulus	100199.31 mm <sup>3</sup>	121879.51 mm <sup>3</sup>
12.	Minimum Ultimate Tensile Strength	20.5 Kg/sq.mm	
13.	Temperature co-efficient of resistance	0.00364 per Deg.C	
14.	Minimum Electrical Conductivity at 20 deg.C	55% of IACS	
15.	Linear Temperature Co-efficient of Expansion (20 Deg.C -200 Deg.C)	0.000023	
16.	Modulus of Elasticity	6700 Kg/sq.mm	
17.	Minimum Elongation on 50	10%	

**SECTION - (SE)**  
**SWITCHYARD ERECTION**

**ANNEXURE-E**

	mm		
18.	Thermal Conductivity at 100 Deg.C	0.43 Calories/sec/sq.mm/cm/deg.C	
19.	Minimum 0.2% proof stress	17.34 Kg/sq.mm	
20	Minimum Yield point	14.50 Kg/sq.mm	17.50 Kg/sq.mm
21	Minimum Breaking Strength	17.50 Kg/sq.mm	20.42 Kg/sq.mm



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PROJECT :- STANDARD

TITLE:- STANDARD BAY NAME PLATE

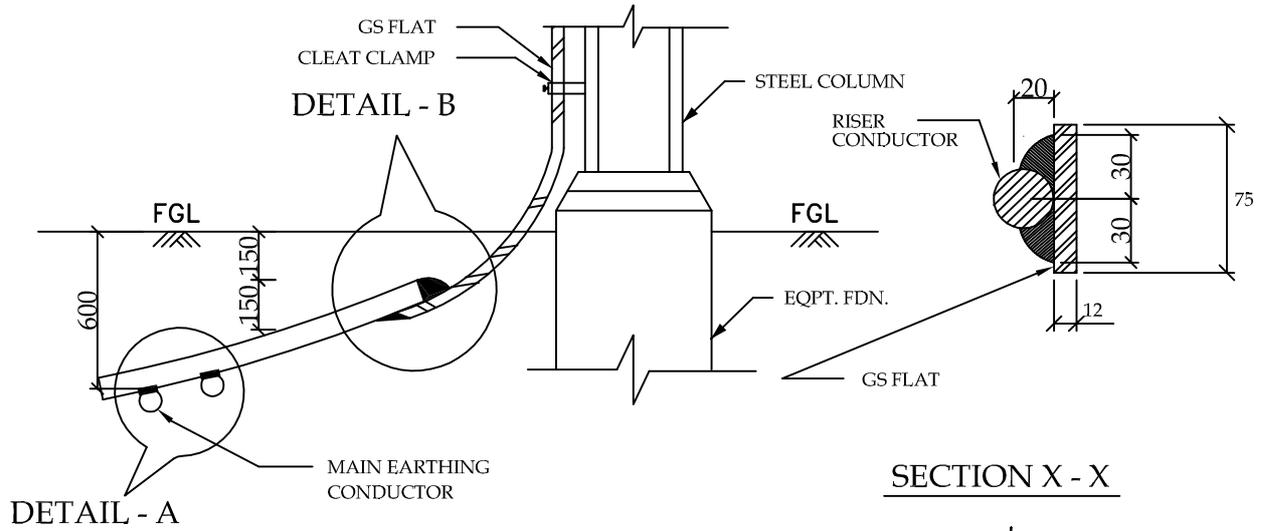
<i>SK/Sankar</i>	<i>SK/Sankar</i>	18/02/2008	Drawing No.:	Rev. 00
CKD BY	PRPD BY	Date	C/ENG/STD/BAY NAME PLATE	

## GENERAL INSTRUCTION FOR EARTHING:

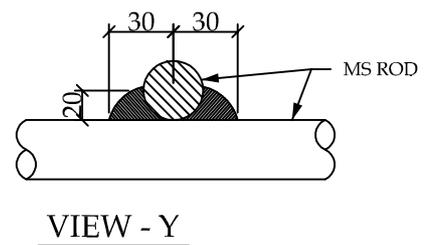
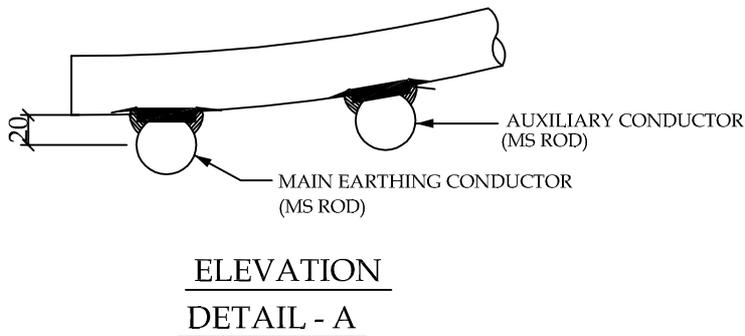
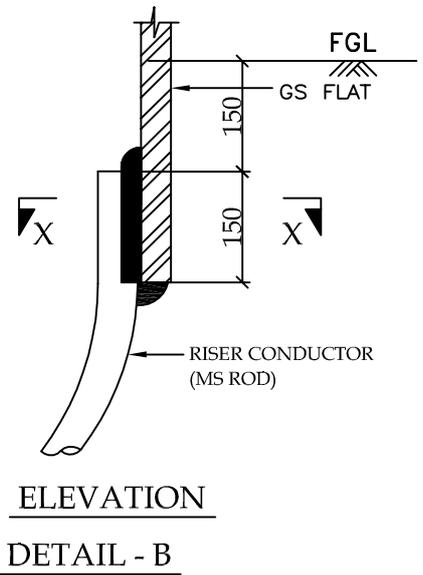
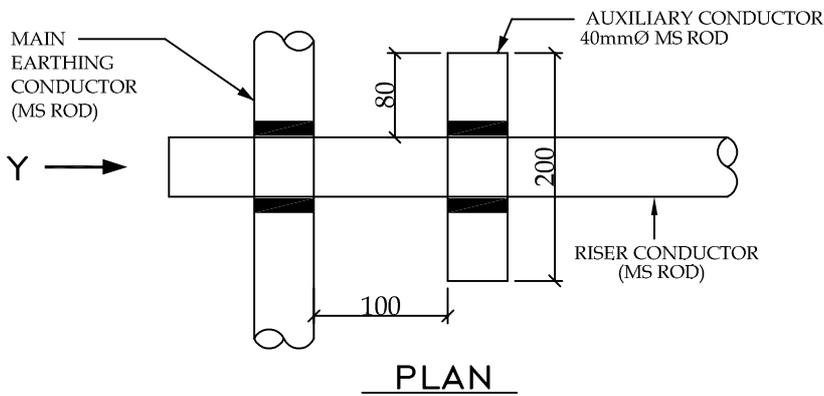
1. Location of earthing conductors / risers shown in the earthing drawing may change to suit the site condition.
2. Two different risers of one structure/equipment shall be connected to different conductors of main earthmat.
3. Earthing conductor around the building shall be buried at a minimum distance of 1500 mm from the outer boundary of the building.
4. Minimum distance of 6000 mm shall be maintained between two treated (pipe) electrode.
5. For surge arrester, earthing lead from surge counter to main earthmat shall be shortest in length as practically as possible. Earthing lead from surge arrester shall not be passed through any pipe.
6. No welding is allowed in the over ground earthing leads/risers if the length is less than 6m .

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POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ( A Government of India Enterprise )			 पावरग्रिड
PROJECT :- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION- SWITCHYARD ERECTION			
TITLE:- STANDARD EARTHING DETAILS			
<i>KK Parhar</i>	<i>KK Parhar</i>	Dec-2013	Drawing No.: C/ENG/STD/EARTHINGS/09 SHEET # 1
CKD BY	PRPD BY	Date	



TYPICAL DETAILS OF RISER



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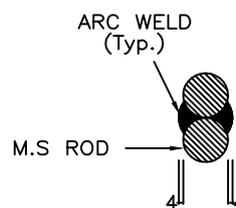
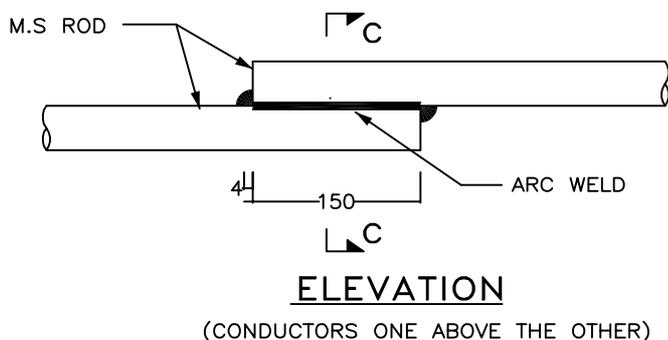
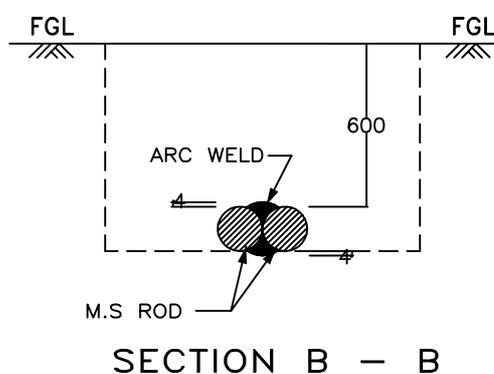
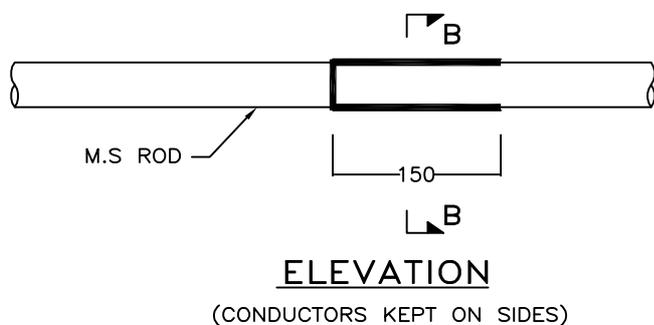
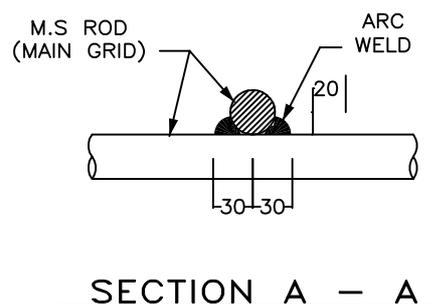
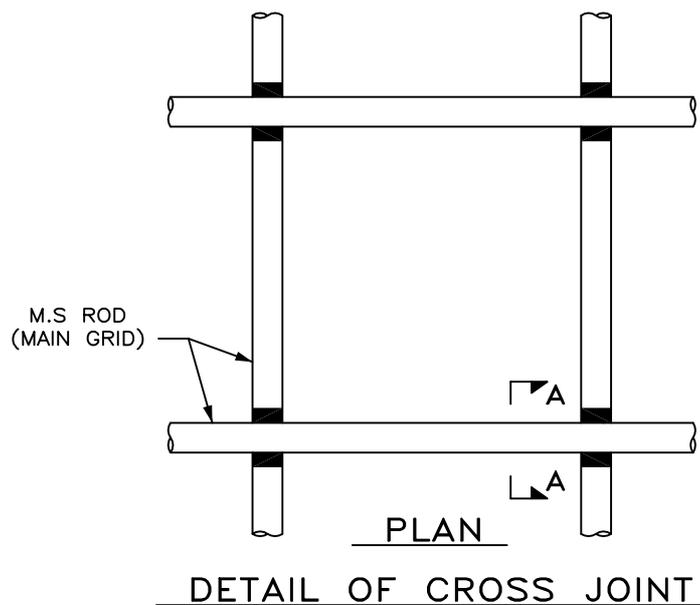
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PROJECT :- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION-  
SWITCHYARD ERECTION

TITLE:- STANDARD EARTHING DETAILS

<i>KK Parhar</i>	<i>KK Parhar</i>	Dec-2013	Drawing No.: C/ENG/STD/EARTHINGS/09 SHEET # 2
CKD BY	PRPD BY	Date	



DETAIL OF LAP JOINT

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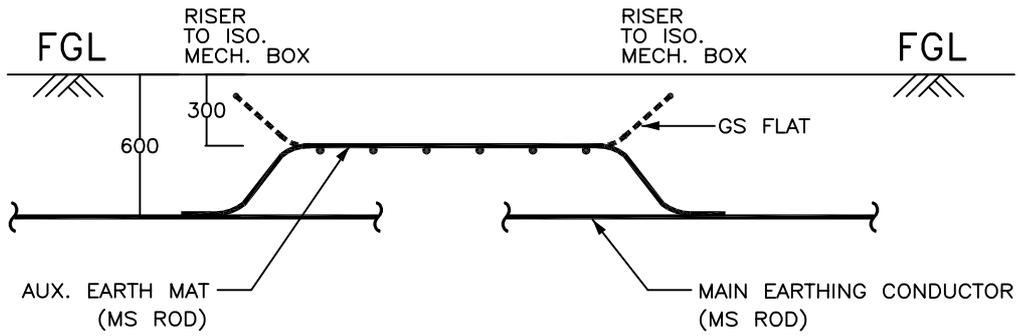
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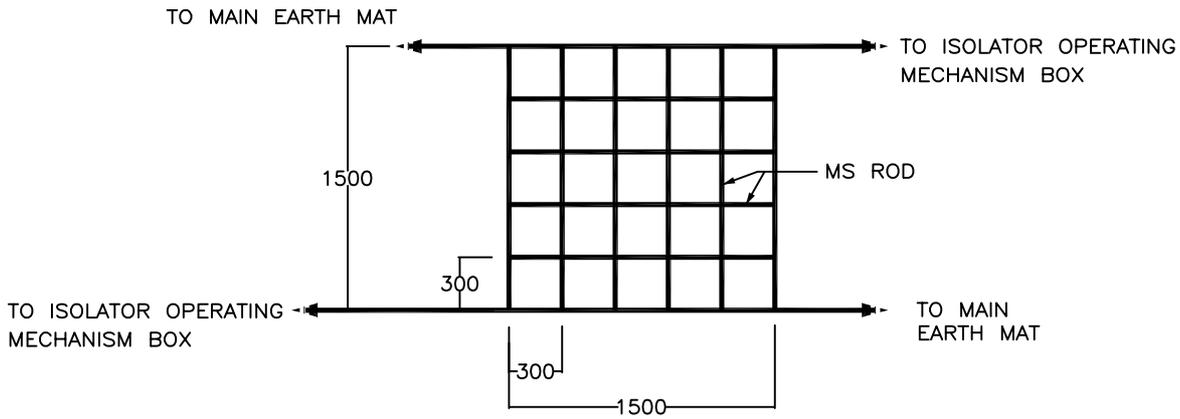
PROJECT :- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION-  
SWITCHYARD ERECTION

TITLE:- STANDARD EARTHING DETAILS

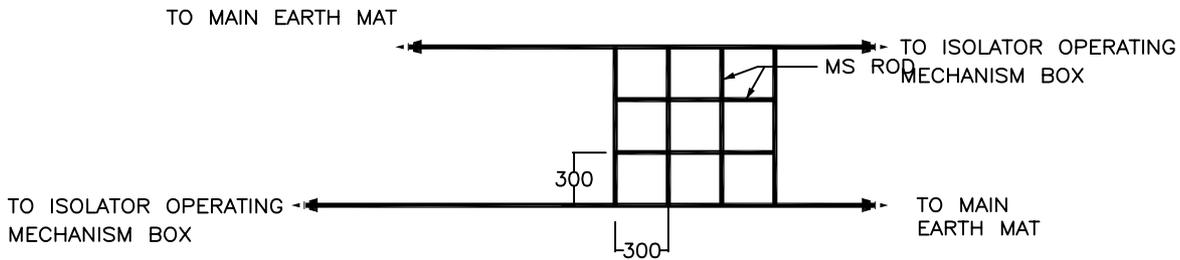
<i>NK Parhar</i>	<i>NK Parhar</i>	Dec-2013	Drawing No.: C/ENG/STD/EARTHINGS/09 SHEET # 3
CKD BY	PRPD BY	Date	



ELEVATION



PLAN (For 220kV & above class isolators)



PLAN (For 132kV & below class isolators)

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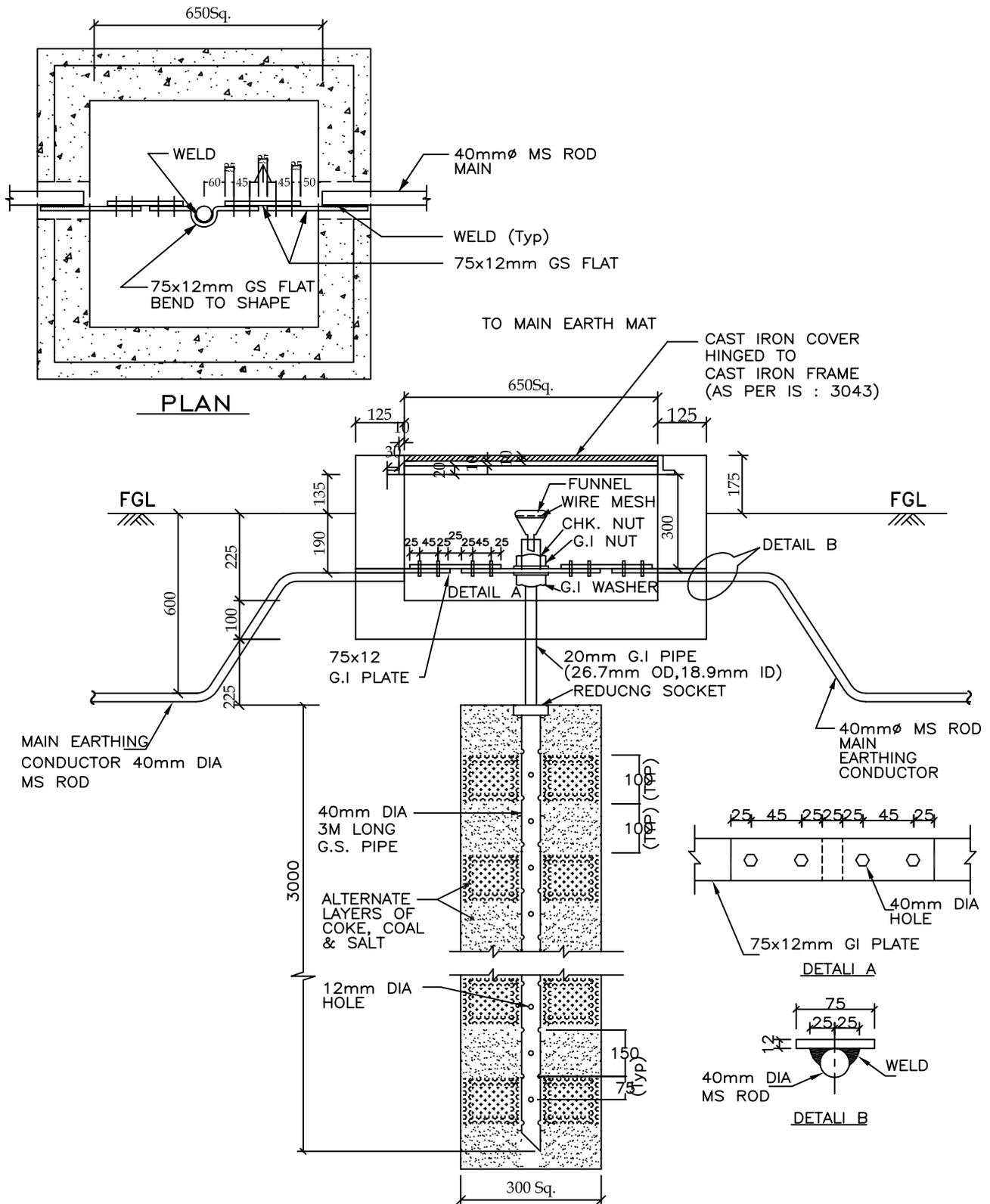
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PROJECT :- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION-  
SWITCHYARD ERECTION

TITLE:- STANDARD EARTHING DETAILS

<i>KK Parhar</i>	<i>KK Parhar</i>	Dec-2013	Drawing No.: C/ENG/STD/EARTHINGS/09 SHEET # 4
CKD BY	PRPD BY	Date	



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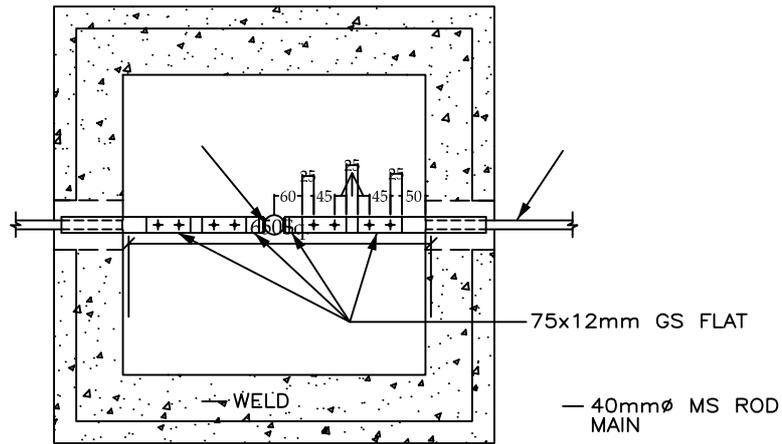


PROJECT :- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION-  
SWITCHYARD ERECTION

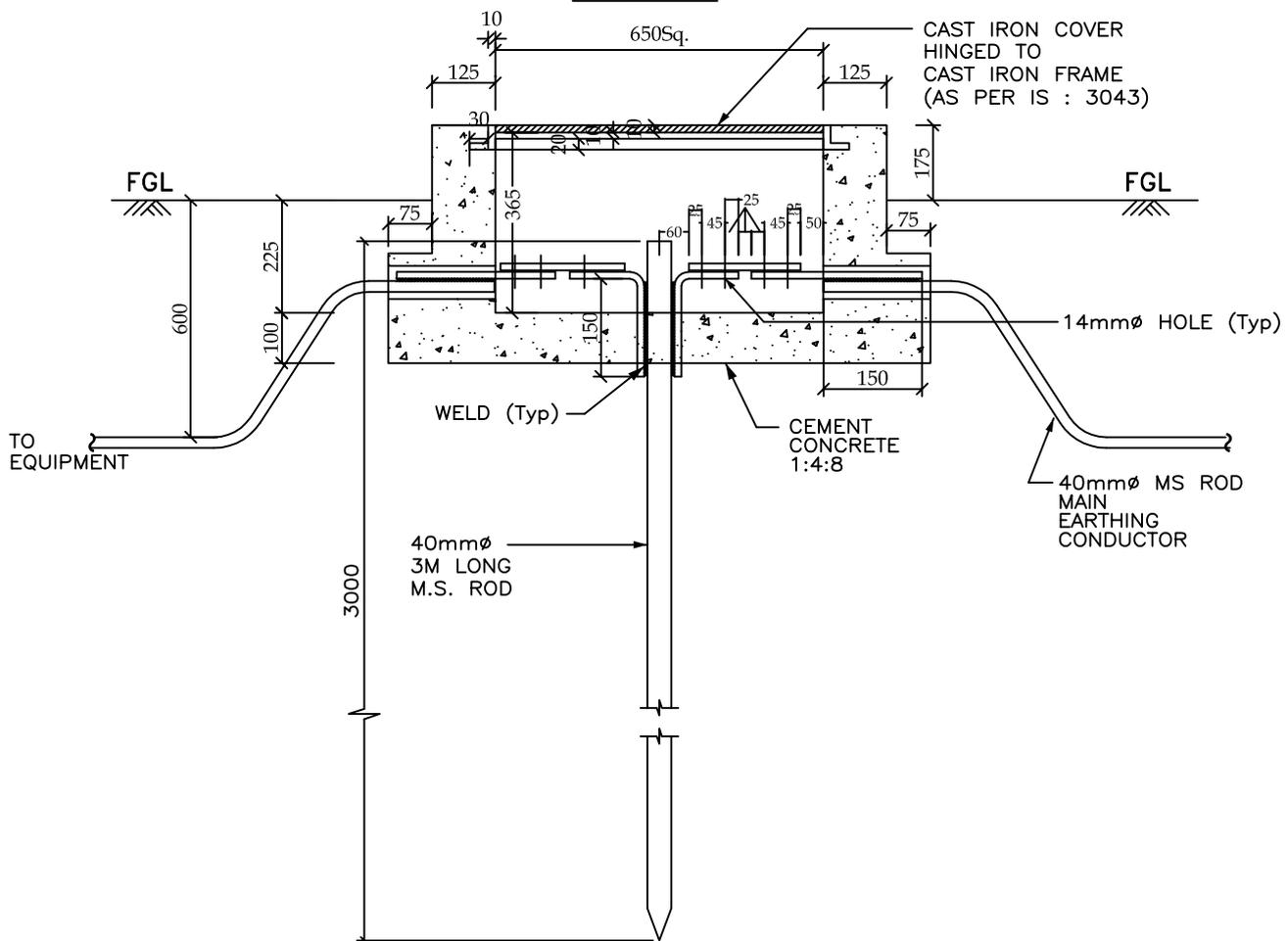
TITLE:- STANDARD EARTHING DETAILS

<i>KK Parshar</i>	<i>KK Parshar</i>	Dec-2013	Drawing No.: C/ENG/STD/EARTHINGS/09 SHEET # 5
CKD BY	PRPD BY	Date	

# ROD ELECTRODE WITH TEST LINK FOR LM, TOWER WITH PEAK, CVT, LA



**PLAN**



**ELEVATION**

RELEASED FOR CONTRUCTION

POWER GRID CORPORATION  
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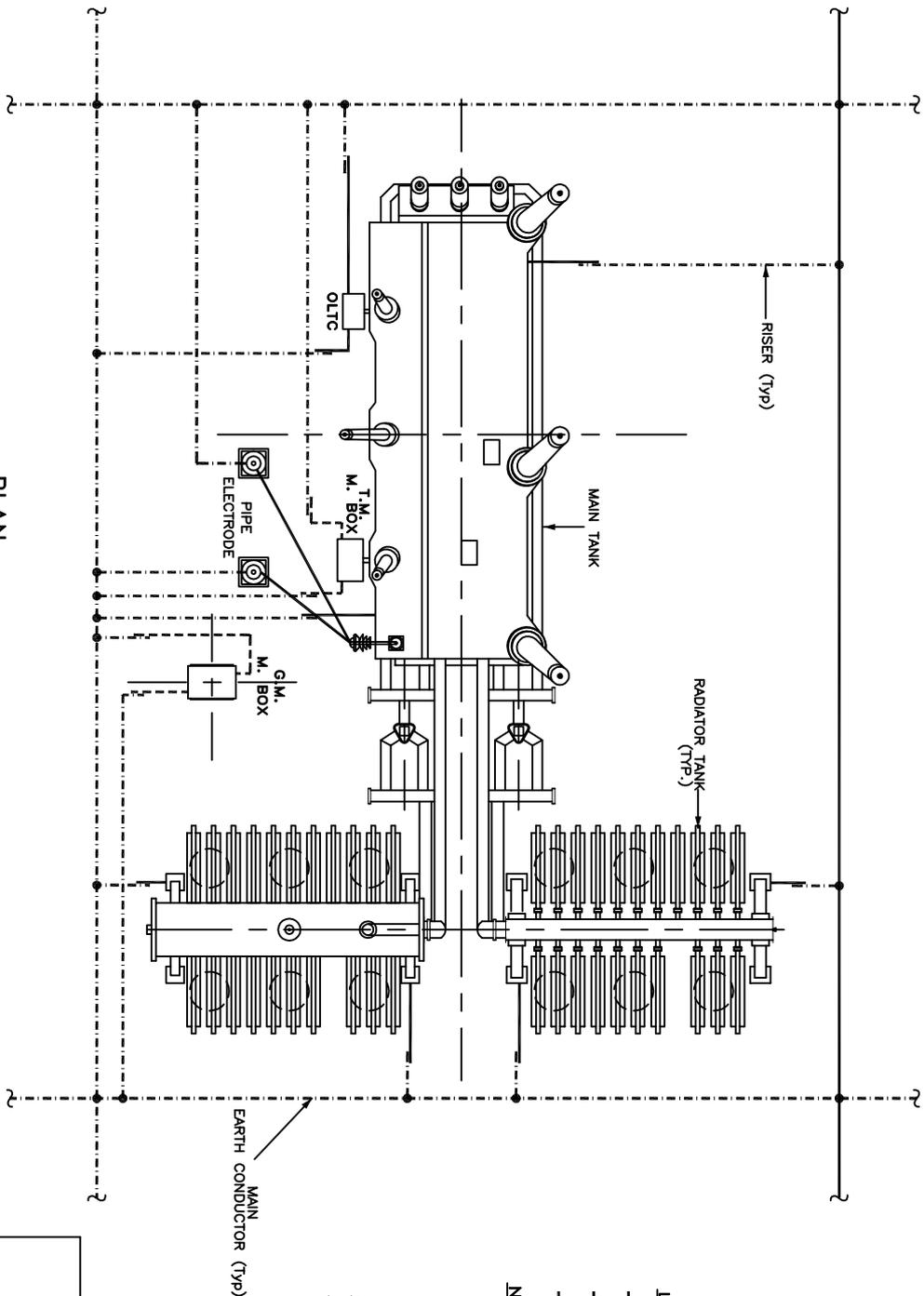


PROJECT :- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION-  
SWITCHYARD ERECTION

TITLE:- STANDARD EARTHING DETAILS

<i>KK Parshar</i>	<i>KK Parshar</i>	Dec-2013	Drawing No.: C/ENG/STD/EARTHINGS/09 SHEET # 6
CKD BY	PRPD BY	Date	

# EARTHING OF TRANSFORMER / REACTOR



PLAN

## LEGEND

—	40mm $\phi$ MS ROD
—	75 x 12 mm GS FLAT
---	50 x 6 mm GS FLAT

## NOTES :-

1. No. OF RISERS :-  
 MAIN TANK - 2 Nos.  
 RADIATOR TANK - 4 Nos.  
 OLT - 2 Nos. (ICT only)  
 M. BOX - 2 Nos./M. BOX  
 NEUTRAL EARTH ELECTRODE - 2 Nos.
2. No. OF PIPE ELECTRODE REQUIRED = 2 Nos.
3. PYLON SUPPORTS SHALL BE EARTHED TO THE MAIN EARTHING CONDUCTOR BY GS FLAT.

RELEASED FOR CONTRUCTION

POWER GRID CORPORATION  
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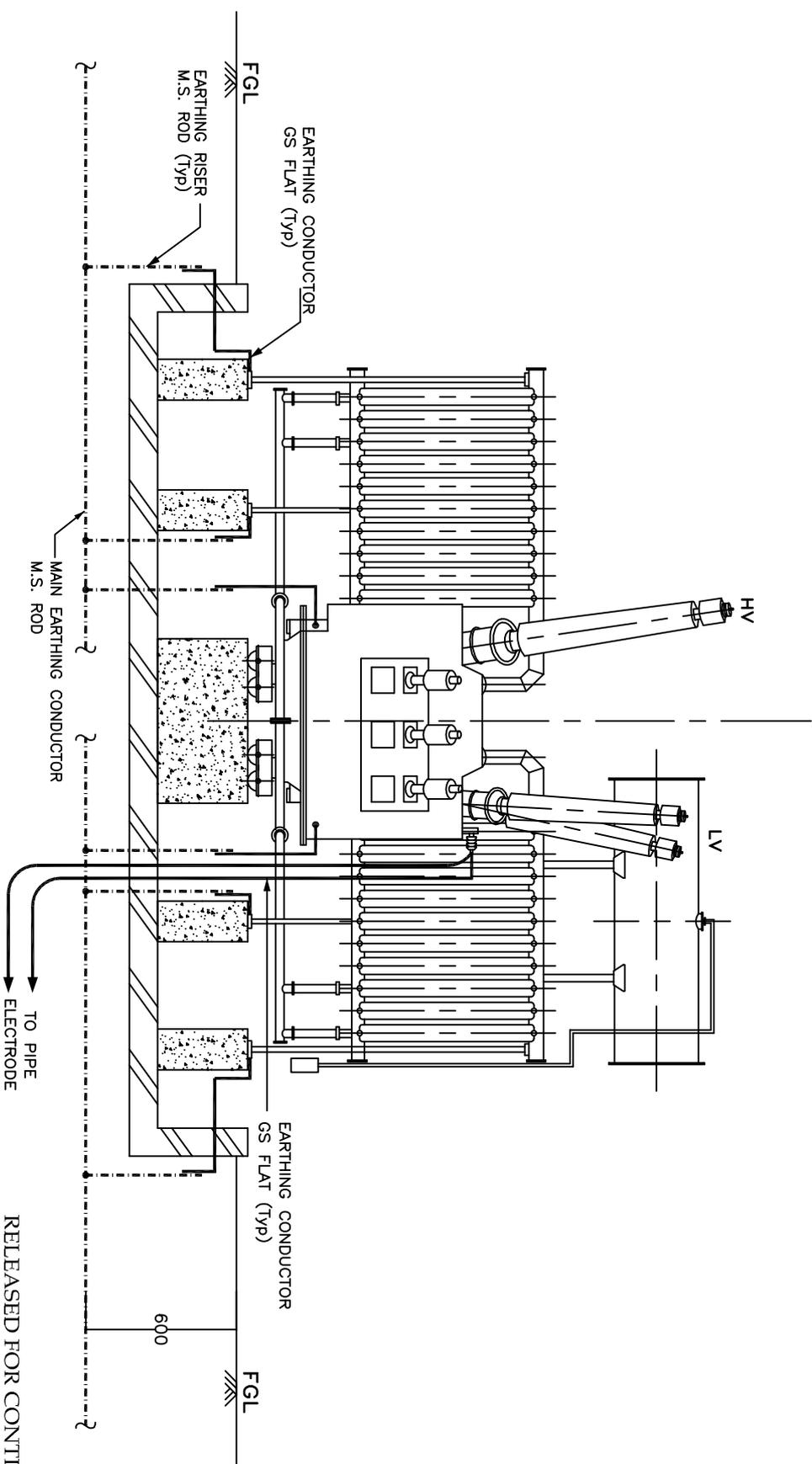


PROJECT :- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION-  
SWITCHYARD ERECTION

TITLE:- STANDARD EARTHING DETAILS

CKD BY	PRPD BY	Date	Drawing No.:
			C/ENG/STD/EARTHINGS/09
			SHEET # 7

# EARTHING OF TRANSFORMER / REACTOR



RELEASED FOR CONTRUCTION

**LEGEND**

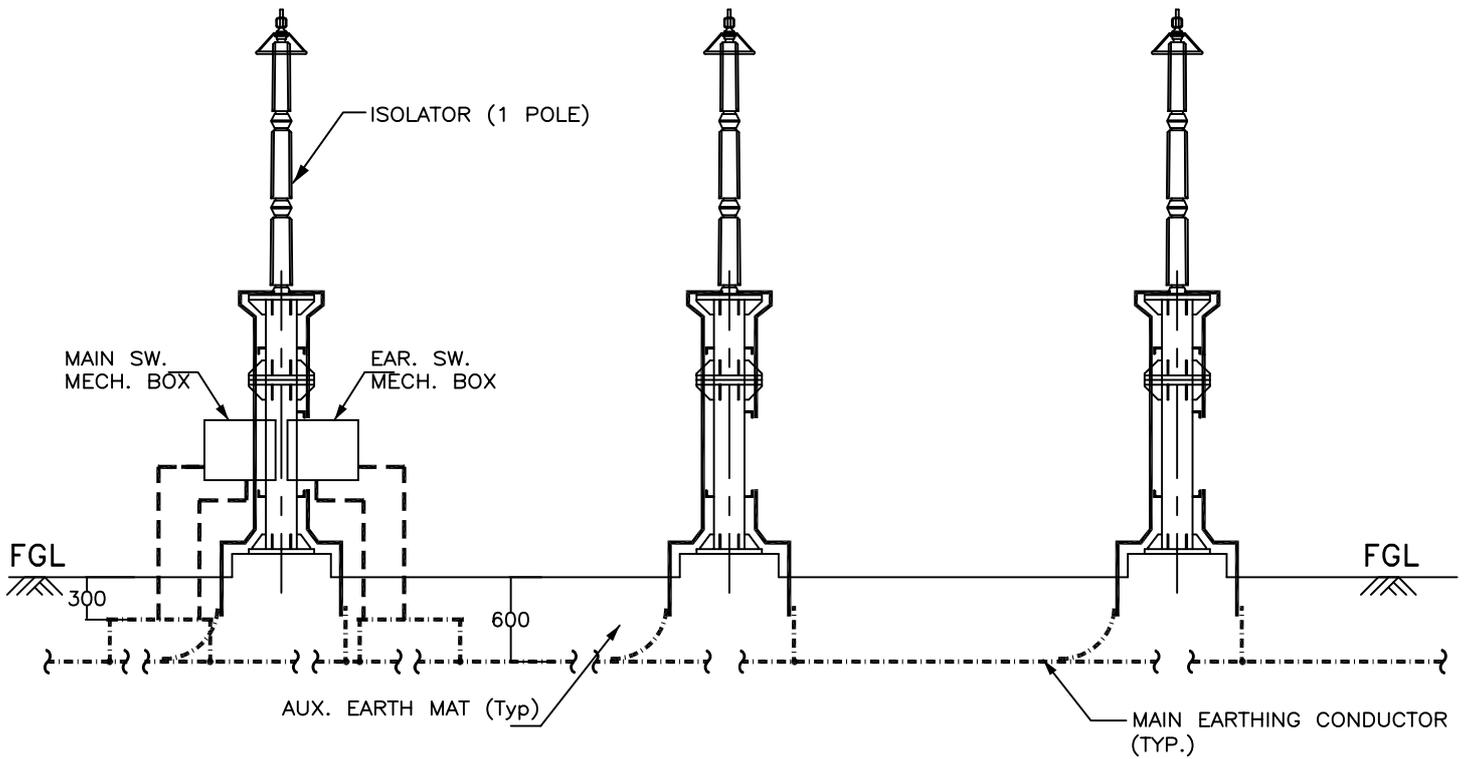
- 40mm $\phi$  MS ROD
- 75 x 12 mm GS FLAT
- - - 50 x 6 mm GS FLAT

END VIEW

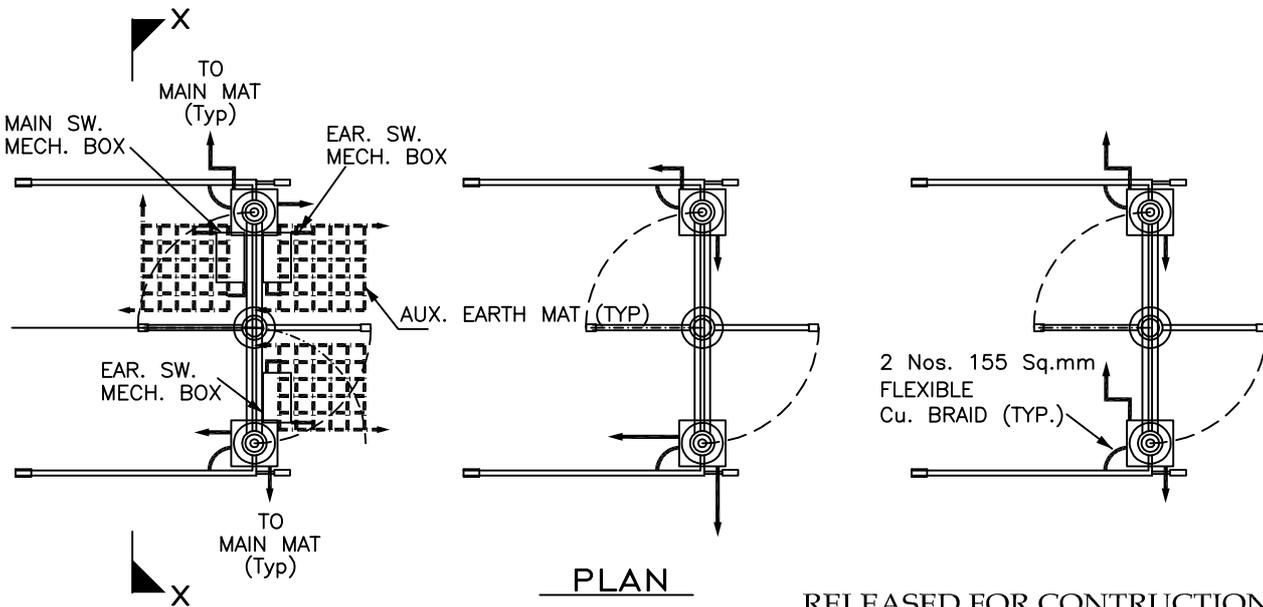
<b>POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED</b> (A Government of India Enterprise)			
			
<b>PROJECT :- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION- SWITCHYARD ERECTION</b>			
<b>TITLE:- STANDARD EARTHING DETAILS</b>			
<i>CKD BY</i>	<i>PRPD BY</i>	Dec-2013	Drawing No.: C/ENG/STD/EARTHINGS/09
		Date	SHEET # 8



# EARTHING OF ISOLATOR



ELEVATION



PLAN

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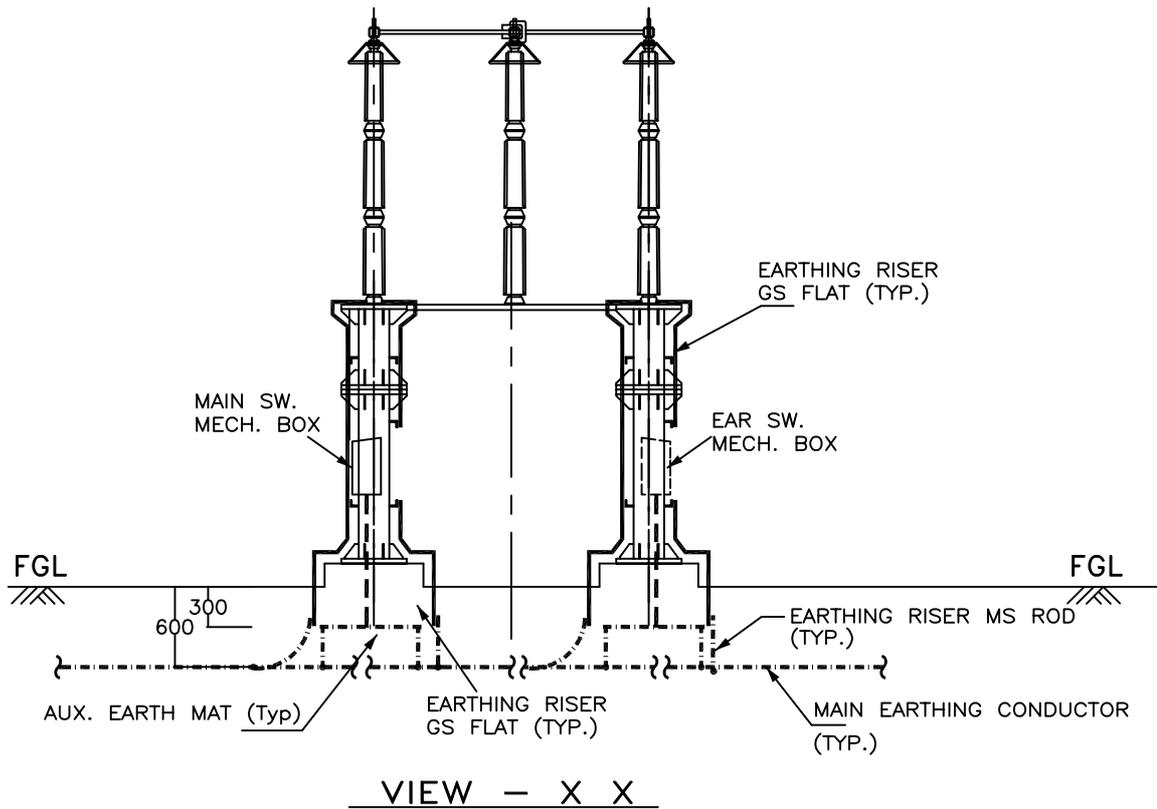


PROJECT :- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION-  
SWITCHYARD ERECTION

TITLE:- STANDARD EARTHING DETAILS

<i>KK Parhar</i>	<i>KK Parhar</i>	Dec-2013	Drawing No.:
CKD BY	PRPD BY	Date	C/ENG/STD/EARTHINGS/09 SHEET # 10

## EARTHING OF ISOLATOR (1 PH)



### LEGEND

— · — · — · —	40mm $\phi$ MS ROD
—————	75 x 12 mm GS FLAT
- - - - -	50 x 6 mm GS FLAT

### NOTES :-

1. No. OF RISERS FOR ISOLATOR = 4 Nos. / PHASE.
2. No. OF RISERS FOR MAIN MECH. BOX = 2 Nos.
3. No. OF RISERS FOR EARTH SW. MECH. BOX = 2 Nos. / BOX.
4. No. OF AUXILIARY EARTH MAT = 1 Nos. FOR EACH MB
5. CLEAT CLAMP SHALL BE PROVIDED AT 1000mm INTERVAL.
6. NO. OF AUX. EARTH MAT IS INDICATIVE ONLY. IT SHALL BE EXECUTED AS PER ACTUAL NUMBER/POSITION OF EARTH SWITCHES.

RELEASED FOR CONTRUCTION

**POWER GRID CORPORATION  
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( A Government of India Enterprise )

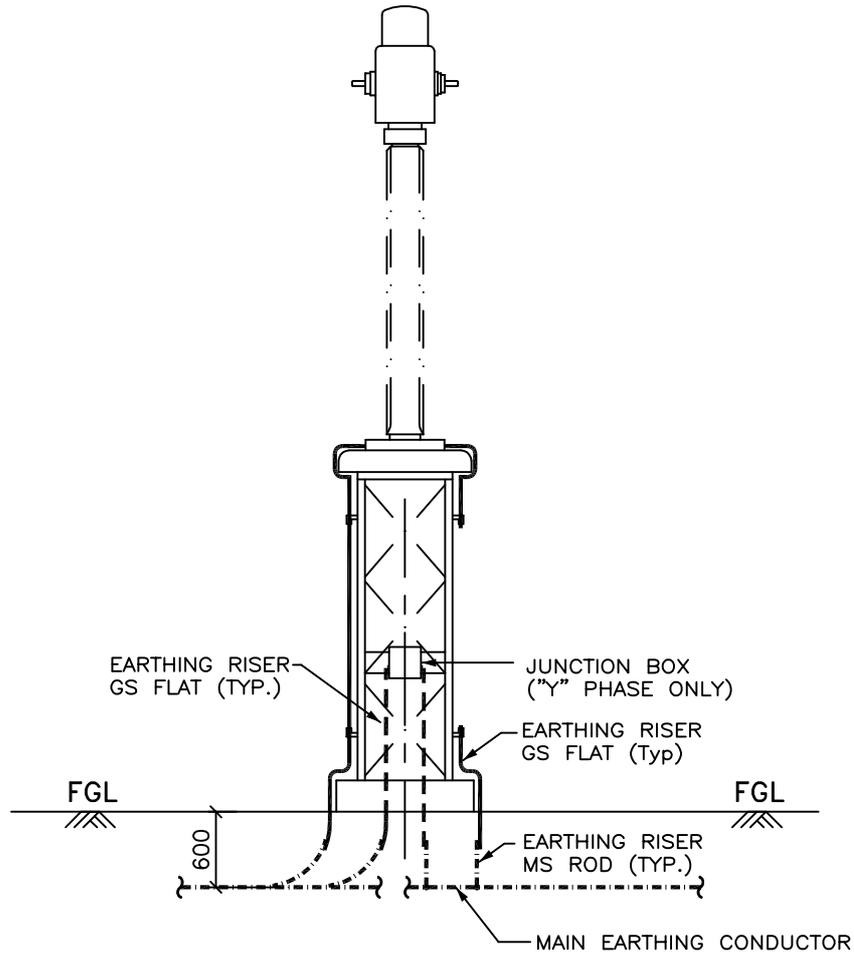


**PROJECT :- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION-  
SWITCHYARD ERECTION**

**TITLE:- STANDARD EARTHING DETAILS**

<i>KK Parhar</i>	<i>KK Parhar</i>	Dec-2013	Drawing No.:
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## EARTHING OF CURRENT TRANSFORMER (1 PH)



ELEVATION

**LEGEND**

- · — · — · —      40mm $\phi$  MS ROD
- 75 x 12 mm GS FLAT
- 50 x 6 mm GS FLAT

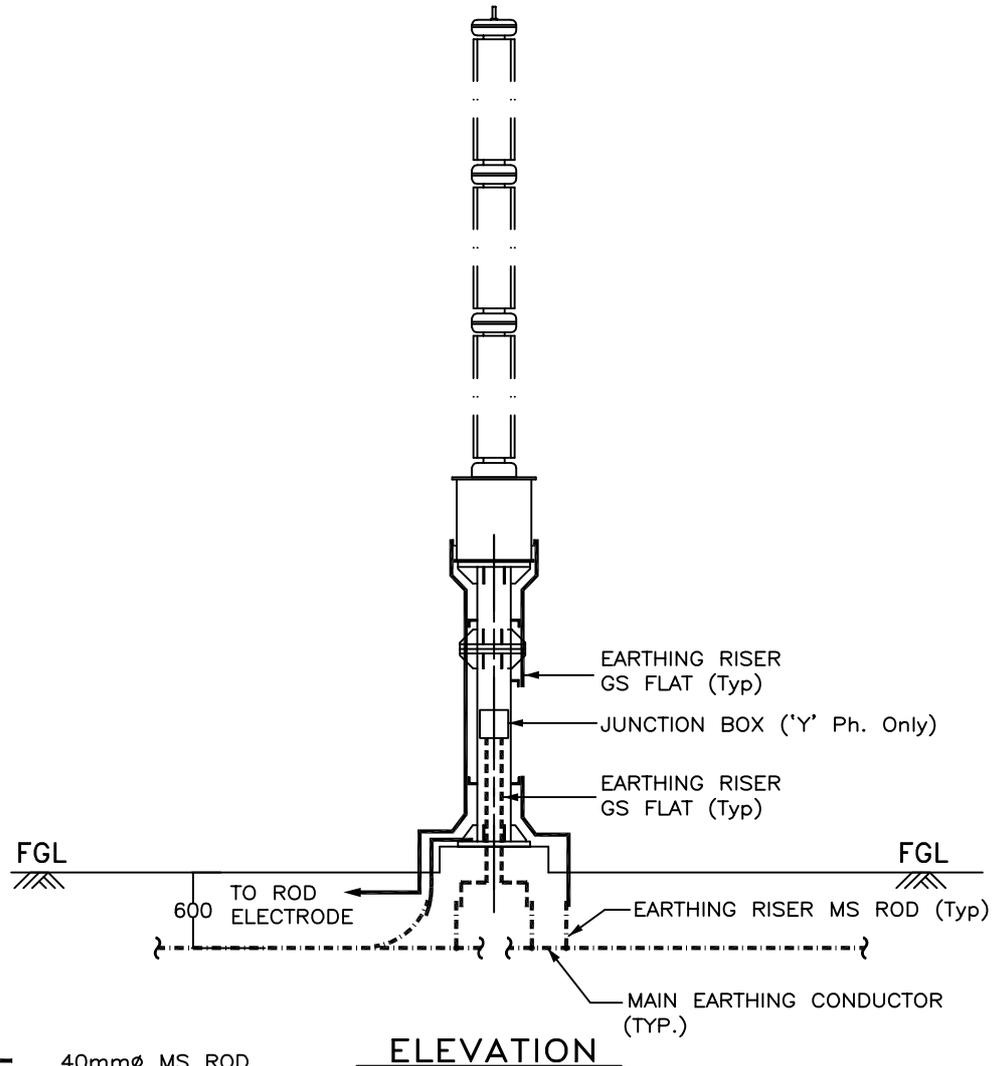
**NOTES :-**

1. No. OF RISERS = 2 Nos. / PHASE.
2. No. OF RISERS FOR JUN. BOX = 2 Nos.
3. CLEAT CLAMP SHALL BE PROVIDED AT 1000mm INTERVAL.

RELEASED FOR CONTRUCTION

POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED <small>( A Government of India Enterprise )</small>			 पावरग्रिड
PROJECT :- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION- SWITCHYARD ERECTION			
TITLE:- STANDARD EARTHING DETAILS			
<i>SK Parhar</i> CKD BY	<i>SK Parhar</i> PRPD BY	Dec-2013 Date	Drawing No.: C/ENG/STD/EARTHINGS/09 SHEET # 12

# EARTHING OF CAPACITIVE VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER (1 PH)



**LEGEND**

- 40mm $\phi$  MS ROD
- 75 x 12 mm GS FLAT
- 50 x 6 mm GS FLAT

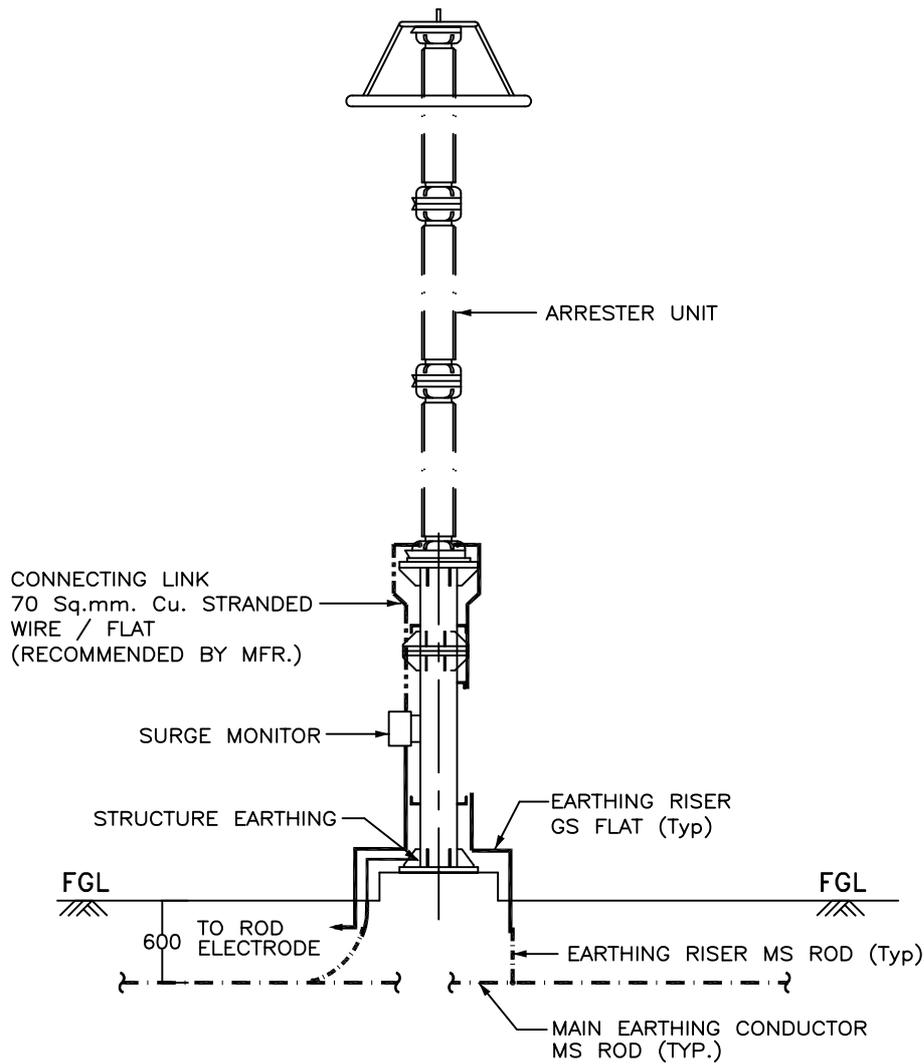
**NOTES :-**

1. No. OF RISERS = 3 Nos. / PHASE.
2. No. OF RISERS FOR J. BOX = 2 Nos.
3. No. OF ROD ELECTRODE REQUIRED = 1 No. / PHASE.
4. CLEAT CLAMP SHALL BE PROVIDED AT 1000mm INTERVAL.

RELEASED FOR CONTRUCTION

<p><b>POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED</b> ( A Government of India Enterprise )</p>			<p>पावरग्रिड</p>
<p><b>PROJECT :- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION- SWITCHYARD ERECTION</b></p>			
<p><b>TITLE:- STANDARD EARTHING DETAILS</b></p>			
<i>SK Parhar</i>	<i>SK Parhar</i>	Dec-2013	Drawing No.:
CKD BY	PRPD BY	Date	C/ENG/STD/EARTHINGS/09 SHEET # 13

# EARTHING OF SURGE ARRESTER (1PH)



ELEVATION

**LEGEND**

- · — · — · — 40mm $\phi$  MS ROD
- 75 x 12 mm GS FLAT

**NOTES :-**

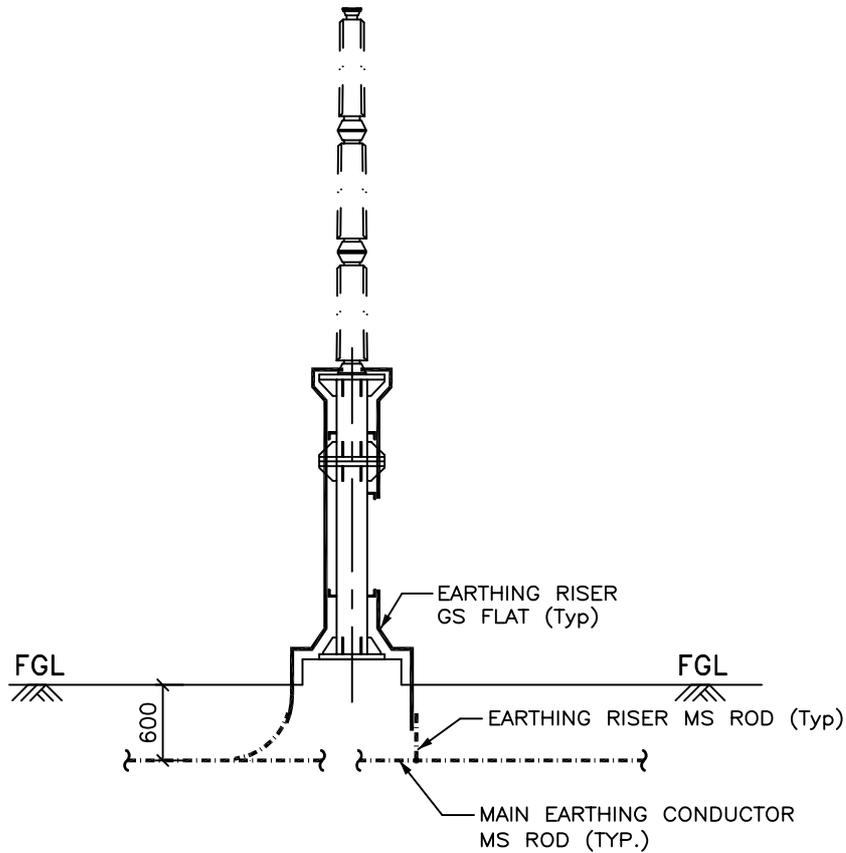
- 1 . No. OF RISERS = 3 Nos. / PHASE.
- 2 . No. OF ROD ELECTRODE REQUIRED = 1 No. / PHASE.
- 3 . CLEAT CLAMP SHALL BE PROVIDED AT 1000mm INTERVAL.

RELEASED FOR CONTRUCTION

POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED ( A Government of India Enterprise )			 पावरग्रिड
PROJECT :- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION- SWITCHYARD ERECTION			
TITLE:- STANDARD EARTHING DETAILS			
<i>KK Parhar</i>	<i>KK Parhar</i>	Dec-2013	Drawing No.: C/ENG/STD/EARTHINGS/09 SHEET # 14
CKD BY	PRPD BY	Date	



## EARTHING OF POST INSULATOR (1PH)



### LEGEND

- 40mm $\phi$  MS ROD
- 75 x 12 mm GS FLAT

### NOTES :-

1. No. OF RISERS = 2 Nos. / PHASE.
2. CLEAT CLAMP SHALL BE PROVIDED AT 1000mm INTERVAL.

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**POWER GRID CORPORATION  
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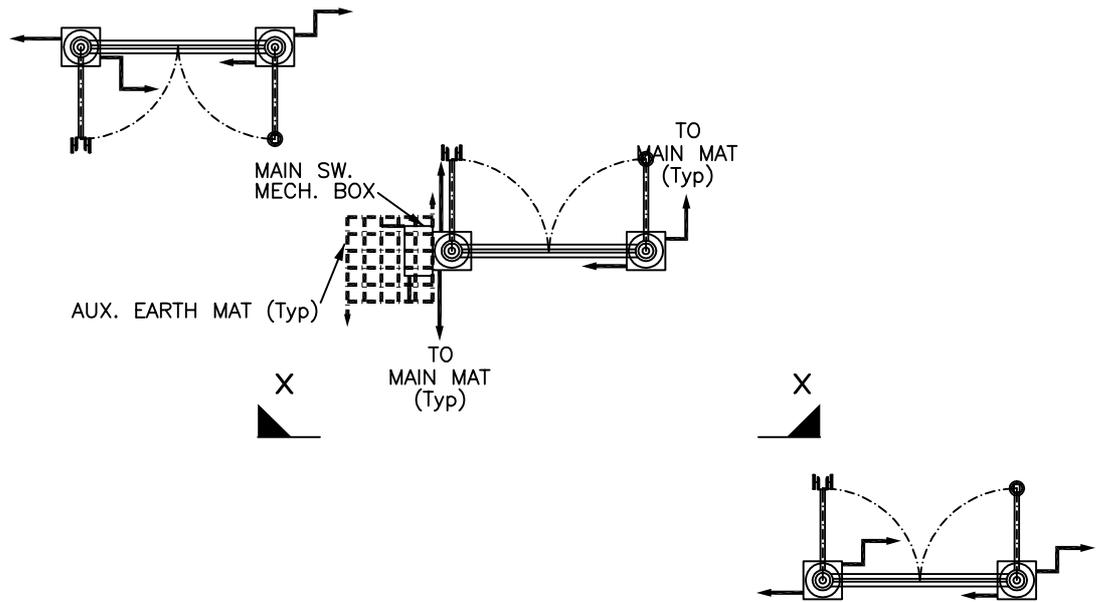
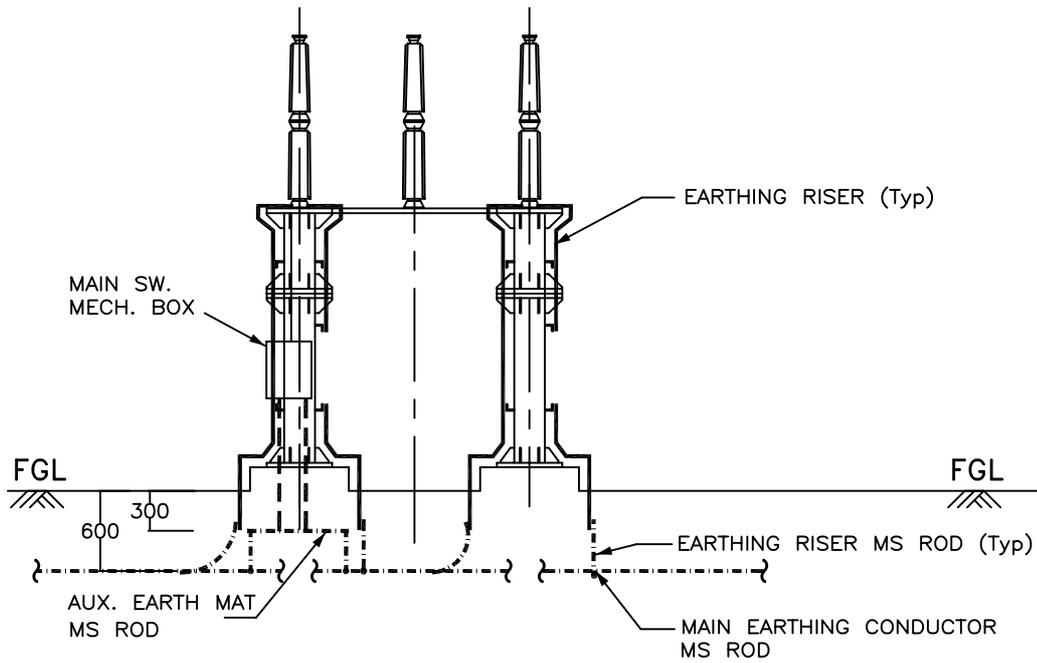


**PROJECT :- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION-  
SWITCHYARD ERECTION**

**TITLE:- STANDARD EARTHING DETAILS**

<i>KK Parhar</i>	<i>KK Parhar</i>	Dec-2013	Drawing No.:
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# TANDEM ISOLATOR



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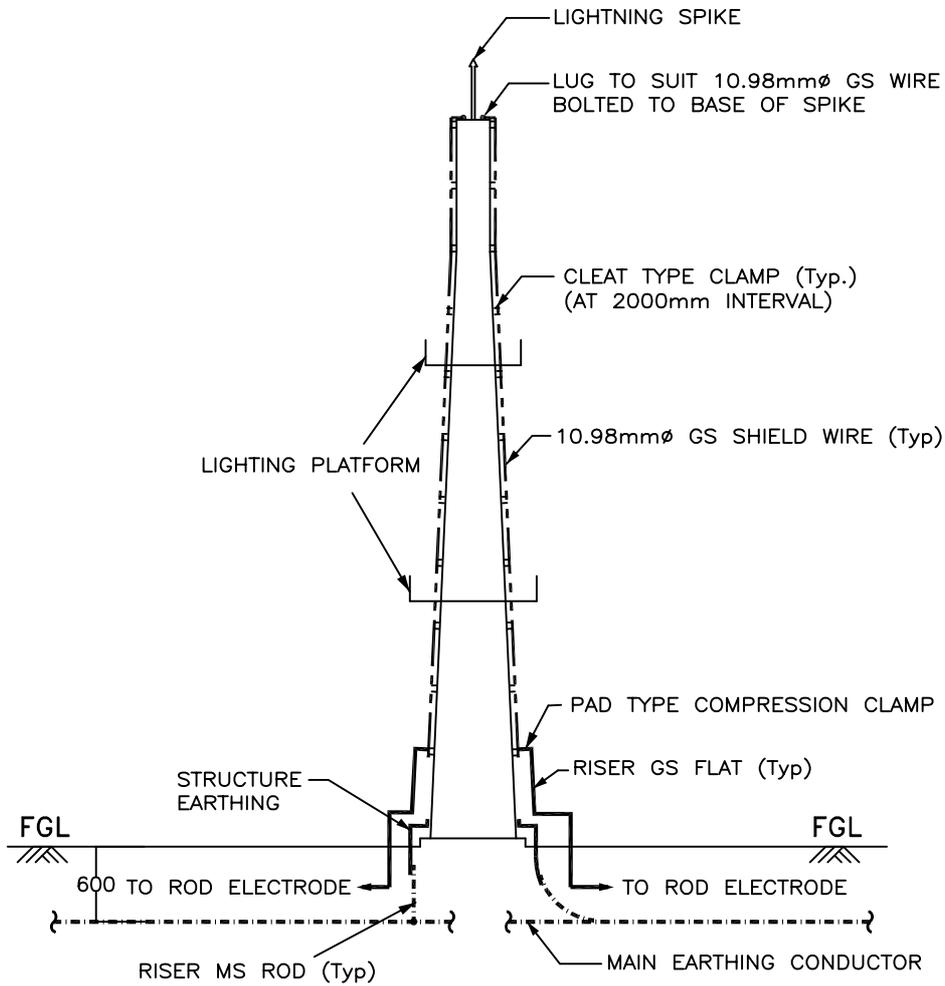


PROJECT :- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION-  
SWITCHYARD ERECTION

TITLE:- STANDARD EARTHING DETAILS

<i>SK Parshar</i>	<i>SK Parshar</i>	Dec-2013	Drawing No.: C/ENG/STD/EARTHINGS/09 SHEET # 17
CKD BY	PRPD BY	Date	

# EARTHING OF LIGHTNING MAST



**NOTES :-**

1. No. OF RISERS = 4 Nos.
2. No. OF ROD ELECTRODE REQUIRED = 2 Nos.
3. No. OF PAD TYPE CLAMP = 2 Nos.

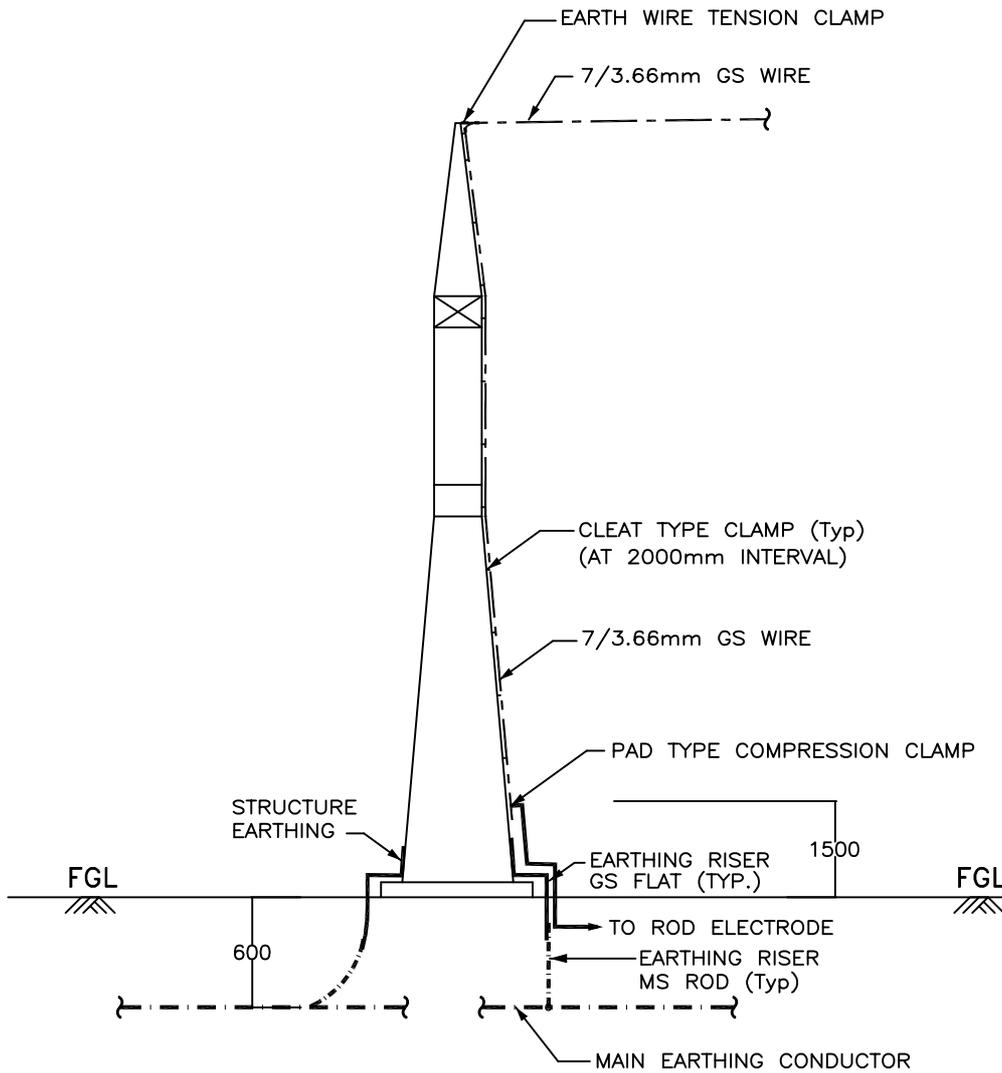
**LEGEND**

- 40mm $\phi$  MS ROD
- 75 x 12 mm GS FLAT

RELEASED FOR CONTRUCTION

<p><b>POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED</b> ( A Government of India Enterprise )</p>			<p>पावरग्रिड</p>
<p><b>PROJECT :- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION- SWITCHYARD ERECTION</b></p>			
<p><b>TITLE:- STANDARD EARTHING DETAILS</b></p>			
<i>NK Parhar</i>	<i>NK Parhar</i>	Dec-2013	Drawing No.:
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# EARTHING OF TOWER WITH PEAK



## ELEVATION

### LEGEND

- 40mm $\phi$  MS ROD
- 75 x 12 mm GS FLAT

### NOTES :-

1. No. OF RISERS = 3 Nos.
2. No. OF ROD ELECTRODE REQUIRED = 1 No.
3. No. OF PAD TYPE CLAMP = 1 No.

RELEASED FOR CONTRUCTION

**POWER GRID CORPORATION  
OF INDIA LIMITED**  
( A Government of India Enterprise )

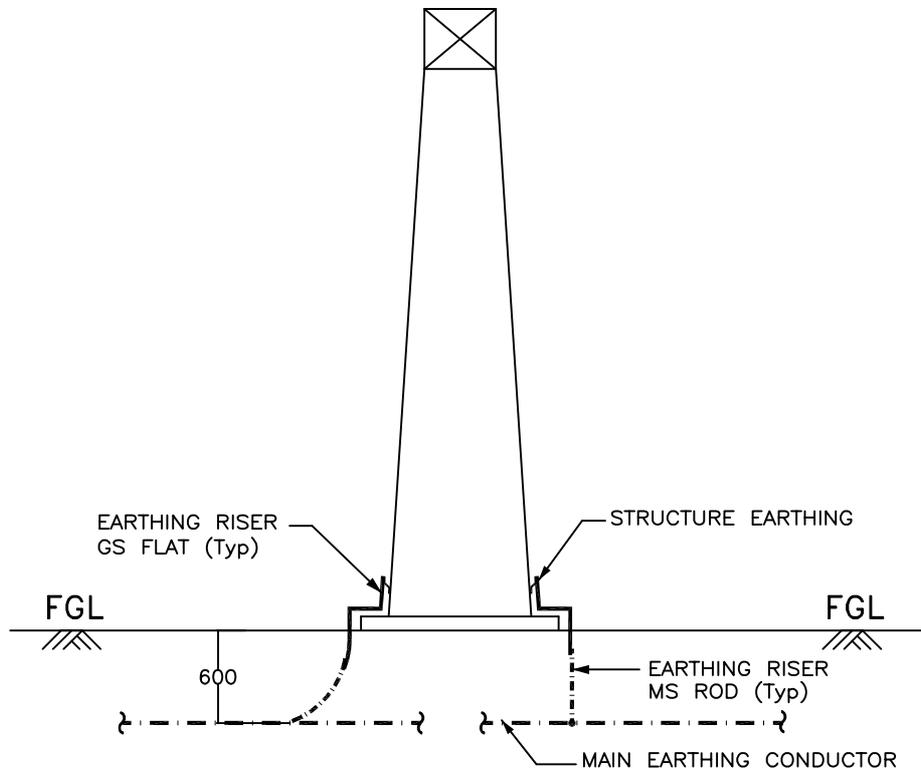


PROJECT :- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION-  
SWITCHYARD ERECTION

TITLE:- STANDARD EARTHING DETAILS

<i>KK Parhar</i>	<i>KK Parhar</i>	Dec-2013	Drawing No.:
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# EARTHING OF TOWER WITHOUT PEAK



### LEGEND

- 40mm $\phi$  MS ROD
- 75 x 12 mm GS FLAT

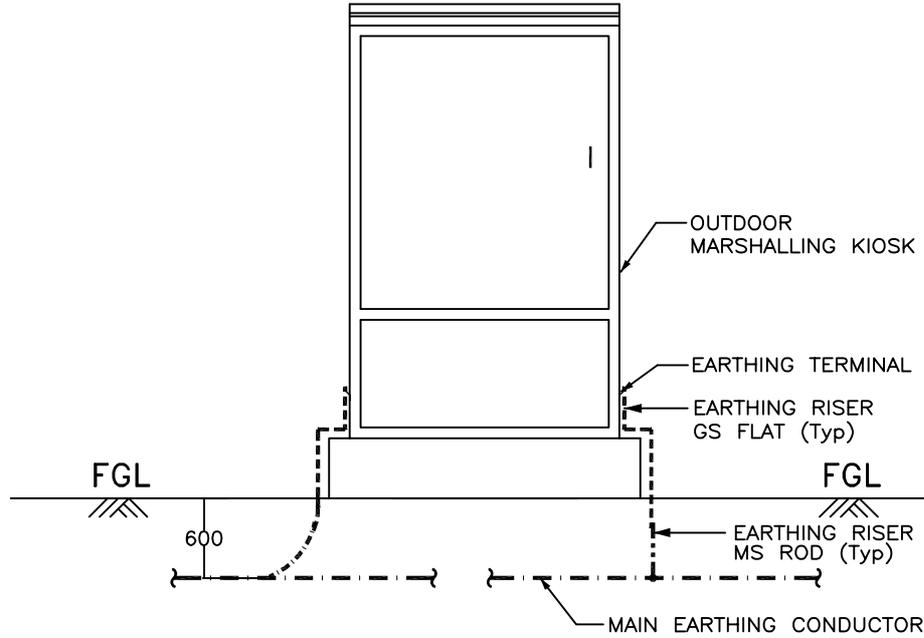
### NOTES :-

1. No. OF RISERS = 2 Nos.

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POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED <small>( A Government of India Enterprise )</small>			 पावरग्रिड
PROJECT :- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION- SWITCHYARD ERECTION			
TITLE:- STANDARD EARTHING DETAILS			
<i>SK Parhar</i>	<i>SK Parhar</i>	Dec-2013	Drawing No.: C/ENG/STD/EARTHINGS/09 SHEET # 20
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# EARTHING OF BAY MARSHALLING BOX



ELEVATION

**LEGEND**

- · — · — · —      40mm $\phi$  MS ROD
- 75 x 12 mm GS FLAT
- 50 x 6 mm GS FLAT

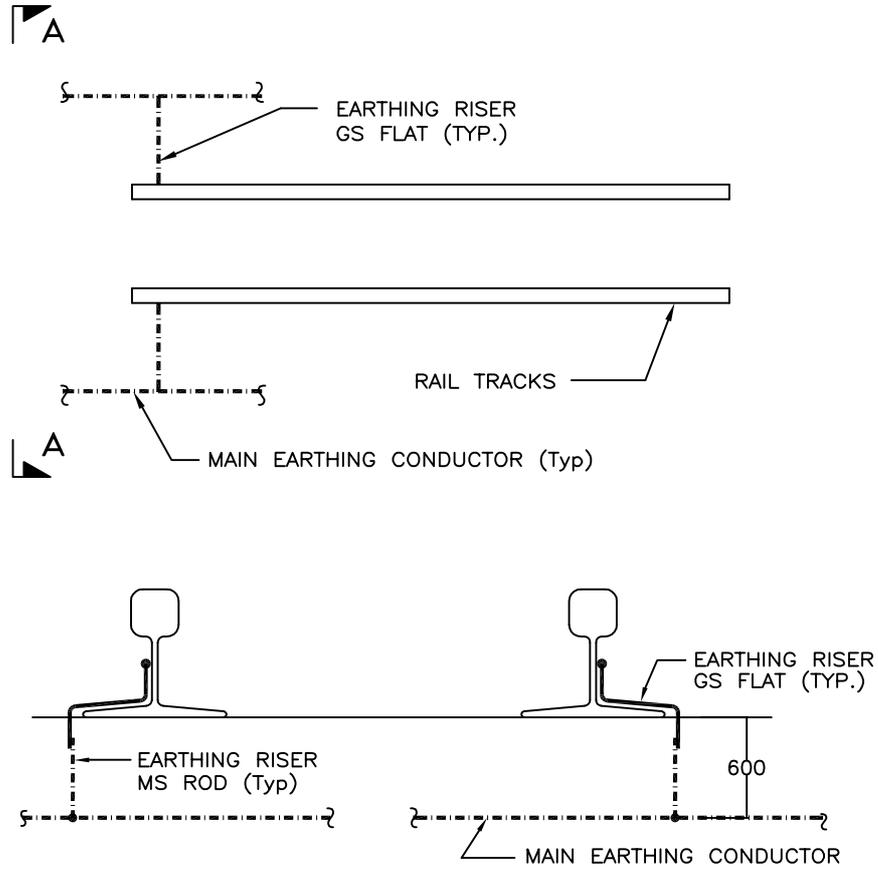
**NOTE :-**

1. No. OF RISERS = 2 Nos.

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<b>POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED</b> <small>( A Government of India Enterprise )</small>			 पावरग्रिड
<b>PROJECT :- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION- SWITCHYARD ERECTION</b>			
<b>TITLE:- STANDARD EARTHING DETAILS</b>			
<i>KK Parhar</i>	<i>KK Parhar</i>	Dec-2013	Drawing No.: C/ENG/STD/EARTHINGS/09 SHEET # 21
CKD BY	PRPD BY	Date	

# EARTHING OF RAIL TRACK



**LEGEND**

- 40mm $\phi$  MS ROD
- 75 x 12 mm GS FLAT

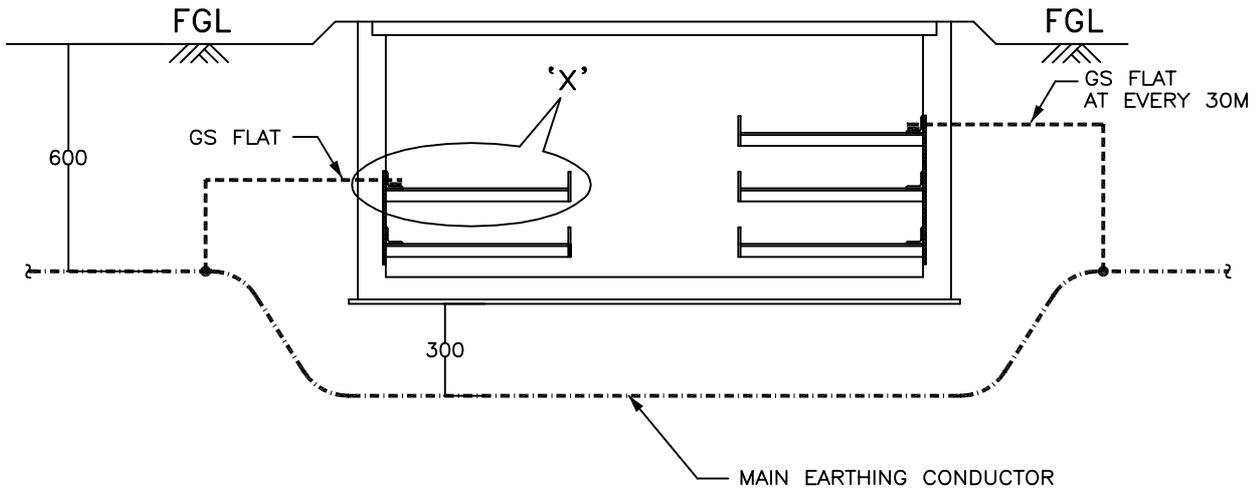
**NOTES :-**

1. EACH RAIL SHALL BE EARTHED AT 30M INTERVAL AND ALSO AT BOTH ENDS.

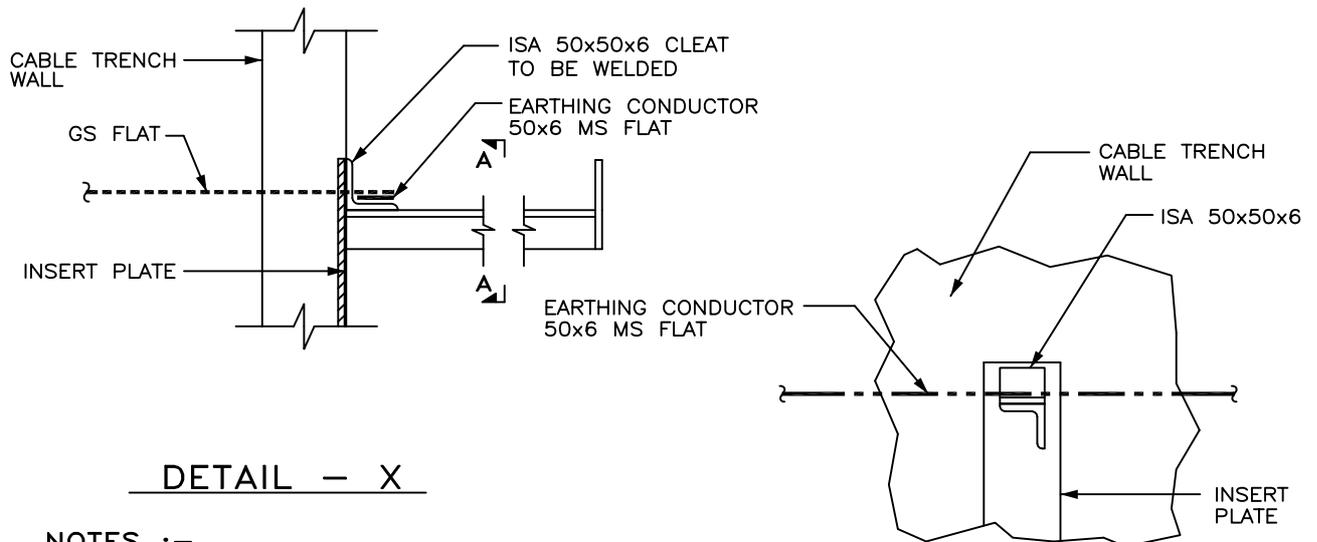
RELEASED FOR CONTRUCTION

<p><b>POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED</b> ( A Government of India Enterprise )</p>			<p>पावरग्रिड</p>
<p><b>PROJECT :- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION- SWITCHYARD ERECTION</b></p>			
<p><b>TITLE:- STANDARD EARTHING DETAILS</b></p>			
<i>CKD</i>	<i>PRPD</i>	Dec-2013	Drawing No.:
CKD BY	PRPD BY	Date	C/ENG/STD/EARTHINGS/09 SHEET # 22

## EARTHING OF CABLE TRENCH



### TYPICAL CROSS SECTION OF CABLE TRENCH



DETAIL - X

SECTION A - A

**NOTES :-**

1. MS FLAT SHALL RUN ON TOP TIER ALL ALONG THE CABLE TRENCHES & WELDED TO EACH OF THE RACKS.
2. MS FLAT SHALL BE EARTHED AT 30M INTERVAL AND ALSO AT BOTH ENDS.

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**POWER GRID CORPORATION  
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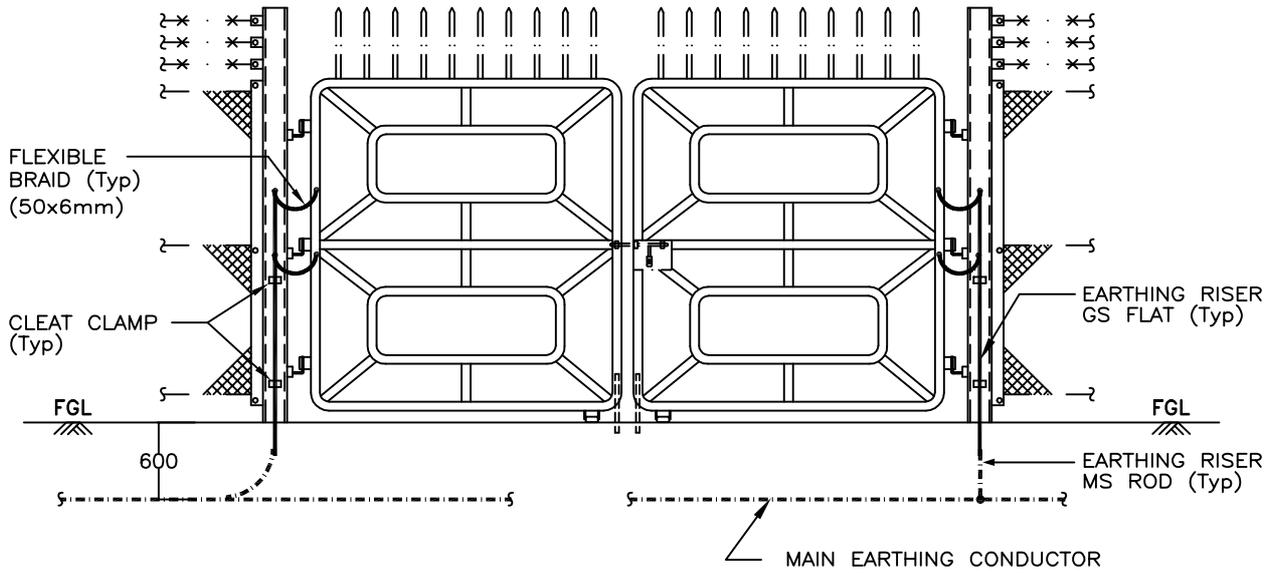


**PROJECT :- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION-  
SWITCHYARD ERECTION**

**TITLE:- STANDARD EARTHING DETAILS**

<i>KK Parhar</i>	<i>KK Parhar</i>	Dec-2013	Drawing No.:
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# EARTHING OF GATES



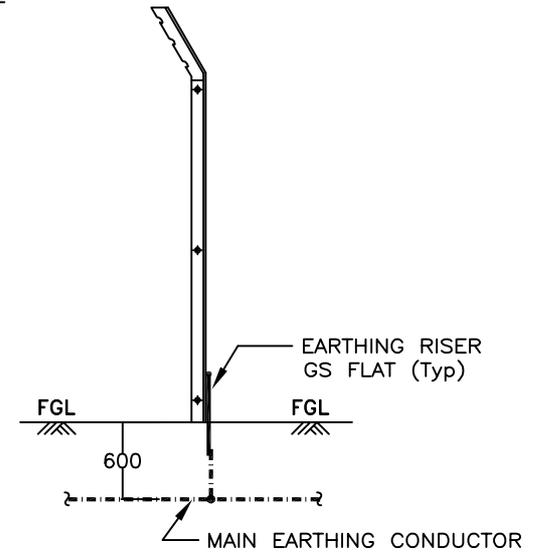
## MAIN GATE

### LEGEND

- · — · — · —      40mm $\phi$  MS ROD
- 75 x 12 mm GS FLAT
- - - - -            50 x 6 mm MS FLAT

### NOTES :-

- |   | FENCE<br>POST | MAIN<br>GATE |
|---|---------------|--------------|
| 1 . No. OF RISERS REQUIRED  | 1             | 2            |
| 2 . No. OF FLEXIBLE BRAID   | -             | 4            |
| 3. ALL GATES & EVERY ALTERNATE FENCE SHALL BE CONNECTED TO EARTHING GRID. |               |              |



## FENCE POST (ALTERNATE FENCE POST)

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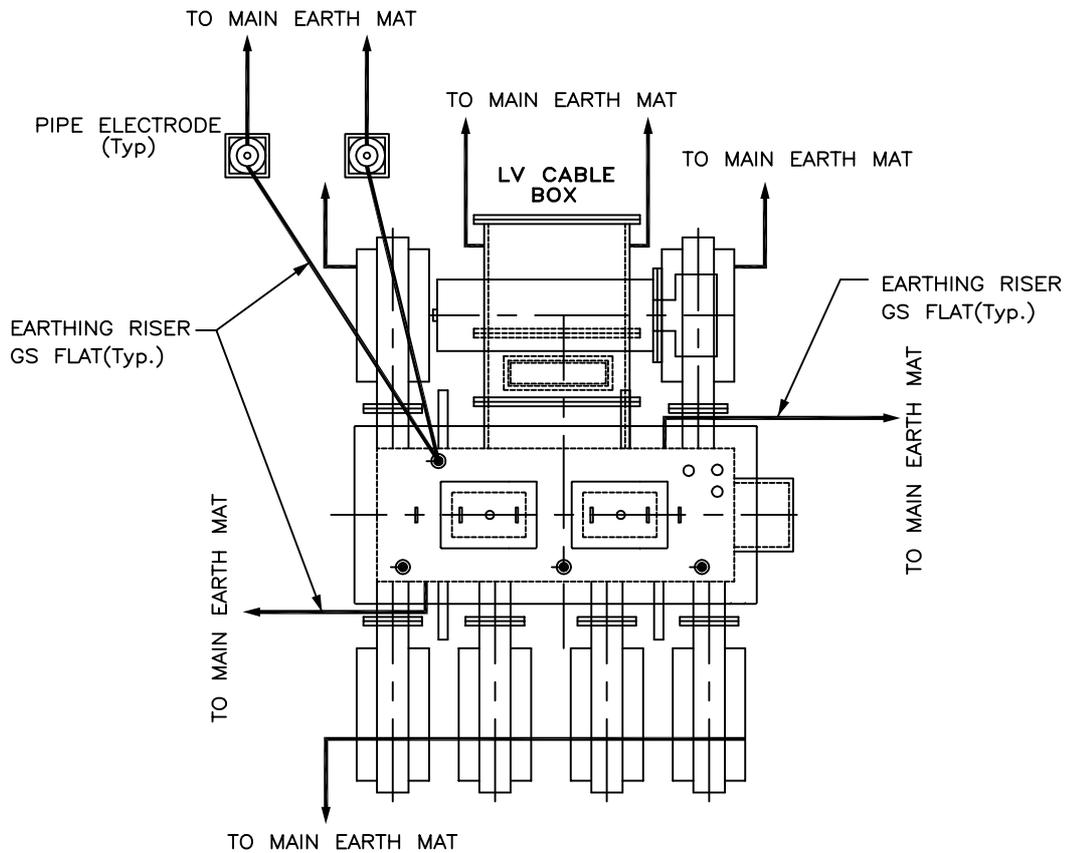


PROJECT :- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION-  
SWITCHYARD ERECTION

TITLE:- STANDARD EARTHING DETAILS

<i>KK Parhar</i>	<i>KK Parhar</i>	Dec-2013	Drawing No.:
CKD BY	PRPD BY	Date	C/ENG/STD/EARTHINGS/09 SHEET # 24

# EARTHING OF LT TRANSFORMER



## PLAN

### LEGEND

— · — · — · —	40mm $\phi$ MS ROD
—————	75 x 12 mm GS FLAT
-----	50 x 6 mm GS FLAT

### NOTES :-

1. No. OF RISERS FOR MAIN TANK & T.M. MAR. BOX = 4 Nos.
2. No. OF RISERS FOR LV CABLE BOX & RADIATOR = 4 Nos.
3. No. OF RISERS FOR PIPE ELECTRODE = 2 Nos.
4. No. OF PIPE ELECTRODES REQUIRED = 2 Nos.

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( A Government of India Enterprise )

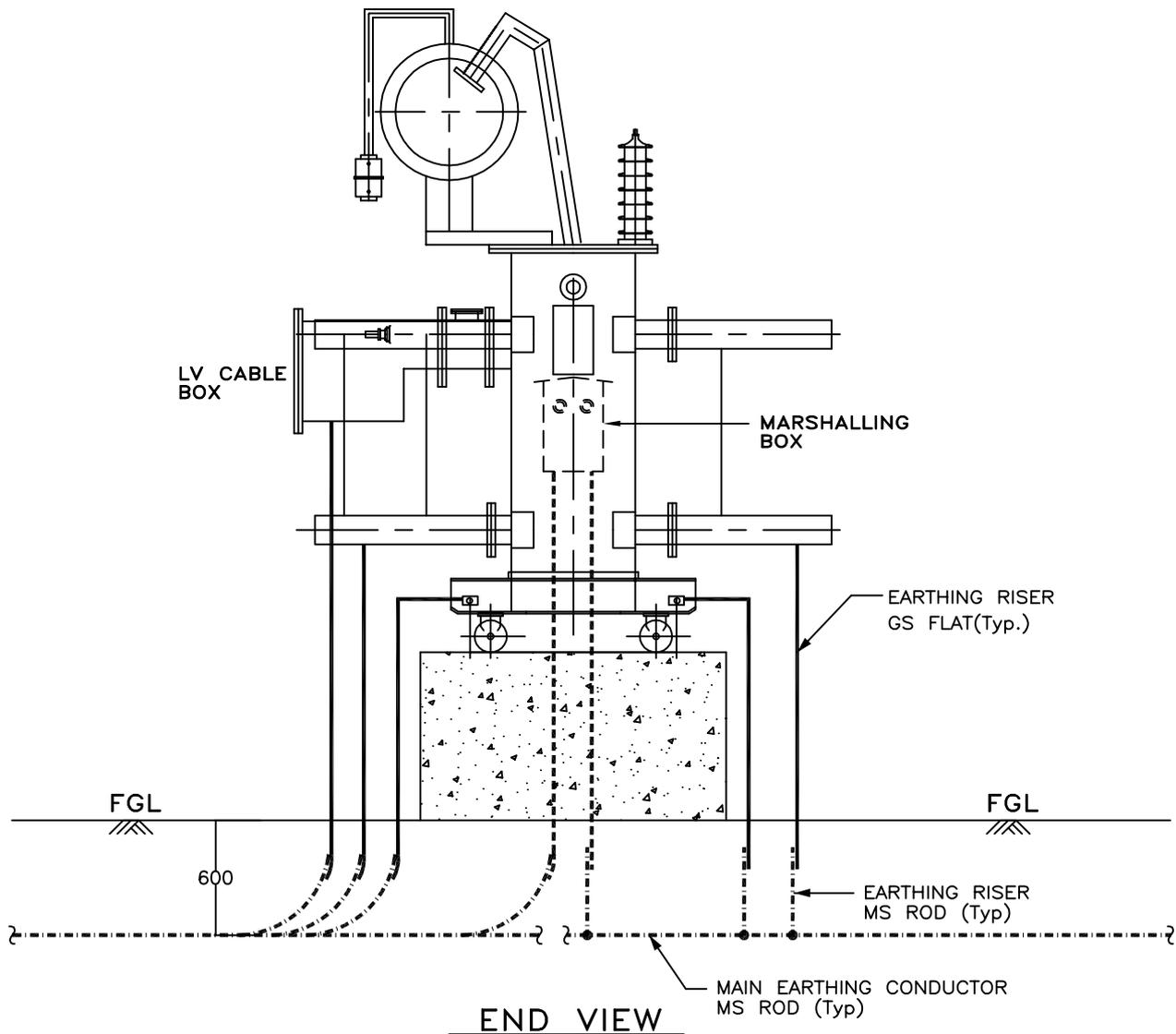


PROJECT :- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION-  
SWITCHYARD ERECTION

TITLE:- STANDARD EARTHING DETAILS

<i>KK Parhar</i>	<i>KK Parhar</i>	Dec-2013	Drawing No.: C/ENG/STD/EARTHINGS/09 SHEET # 25
CKD BY	PRPD BY	Date	

# EARTHING OF LT TRANSFORMER



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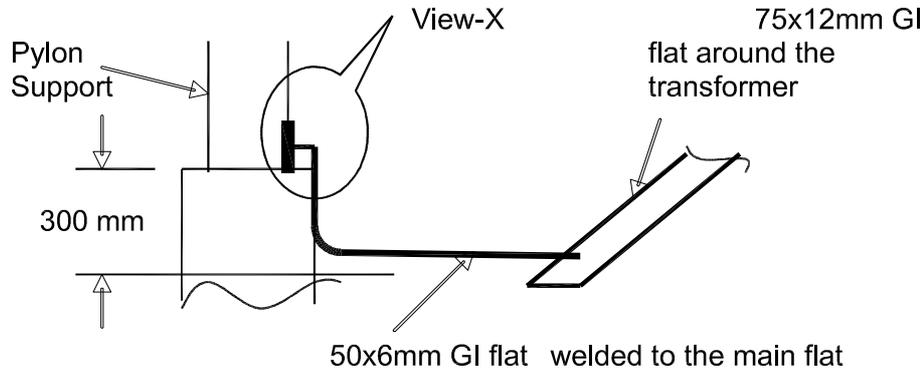
**PROJECT :- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION-  
SWITCHYARD ERECTION**

**TITLE:- STANDARD EARTHING DETAILS**

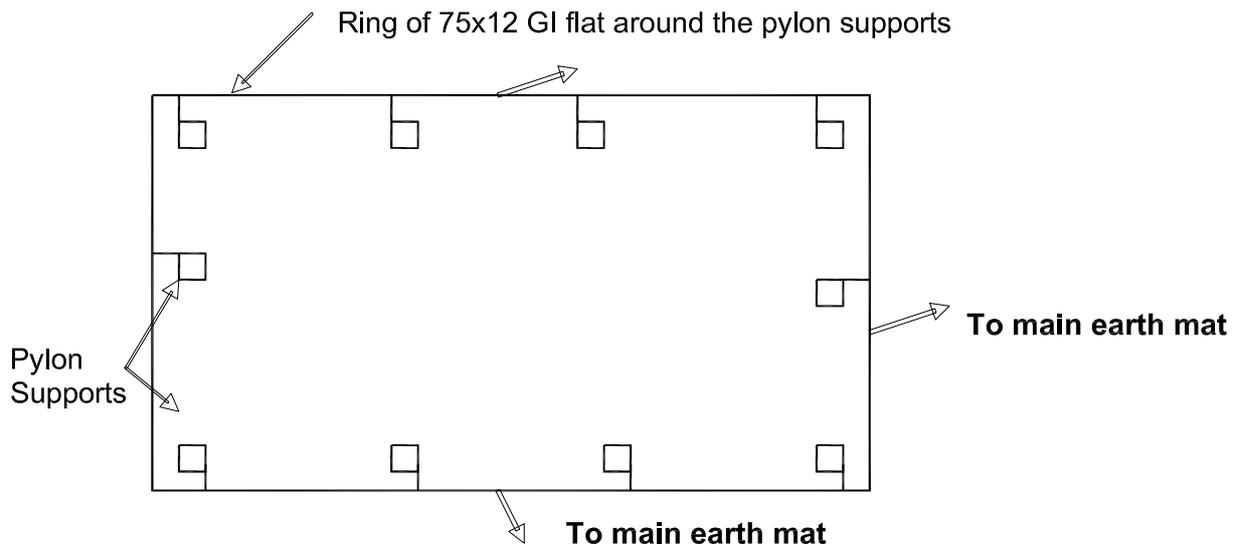
<i>KK Parhar</i>	<i>KK Parhar</i>	Dec-2013	Drawing No.: C/ENG/STD/EARTHINGS/09 SHEET # 26
CKD BY	PRPD BY	Date	

## EARTHING OF PYLON SUPPORTS

Pylon supports shall be grounded through 50x6mm GI flat to the ring around the Pylon supports of 75x12mm GI flat which in turn is connected to the main grid (40 mm dia MS rod) at 2 to 3 points as available.



**Fig.- Elevation (Earthing of Pylon Supports)**



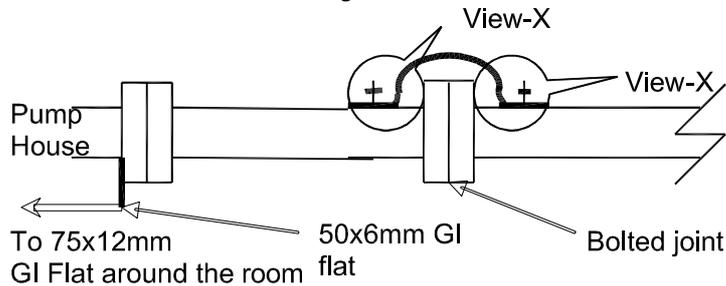
**Fig.- Layout (Earthing of Pylon Supports)**

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POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED (A Government of India Enterprise)			 पावरग्रिड
PROJECT :- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION- SWITCHYARD ERECTION			
TITLE:- STANDARD EARTHING DETAILS			
<i>SKPashar</i>	<i>SKPashar</i>	Dec-2013	Drawing No.: C/ENG/STD/EARTHINGS/09 SHEET # 27
CKD BY	PRPD BY	Date	

## EARTHING OF HYDRANT/ HVW SPRAY PIPING

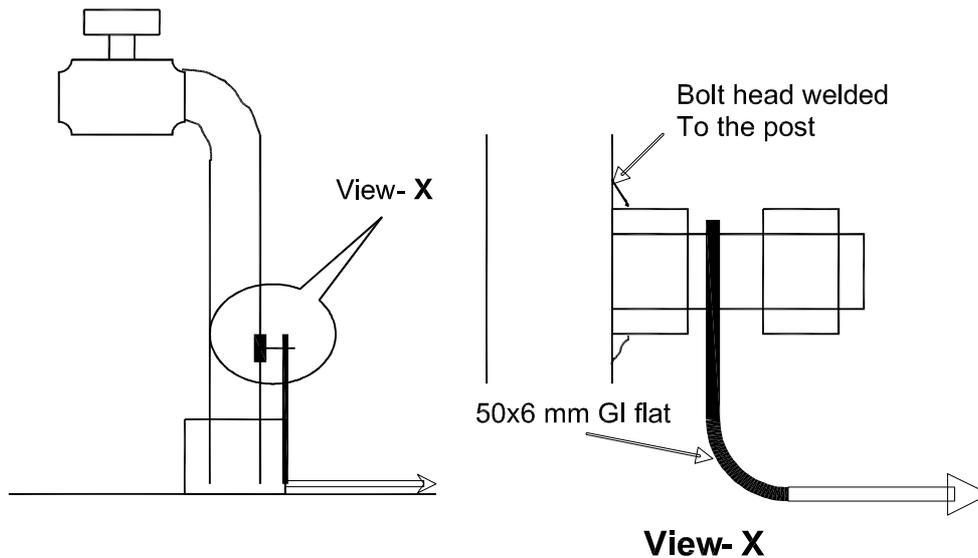
These pipes shall be grounded at pump house through 50x6mm GI flat connected to the main flat, 75x12mm running around the room.



**Fig.-Earthing of Hydrant / HVW Spray Piping**

## EARTHING OF HYDRANT POST/ HOSE BOX

A bolt shall be welded to these structures at the time of installation which can be used to connect them to the nearest riser or main 75x12mm GI flat through 50x6mm GI flat.



**Fig.- Earthing of hydrant box / hose box**

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PROJECT :- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION-  
SWITCHYARD ERECTION

TITLE:- STANDARD EARTHING DETAILS

<i>HKPashar</i>	<i>HKPashar</i>	Dec-2013	Drawing No.: C/ENG/STD/EARTHINGS/09 SHEET # 28
CKD BY	PRPD BY	Date	

## SECTION: STRUCTURE

### Table of contents

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1.0	GENERAL	1
2.0	DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR STRUCTURES NOT COVERED IN STANDARDISED LIST	2
3.0	DESIGN DRAWINGS, BILL OF MATETRIALS AND DOCUMENTS	4
4.0	FABRICATION AND ERECTION	5
5.0	BOLTING	5
6.0	WELDING	5
7.0	FOUNDATION BOLTS	6
8.0	STABILITY OF STRUCTURE	6
9.0	GROUTING	6
10.0	GALVANISING	6
11.0	TOUCH-UP PAINTING	6
12.0	INSPECTION BEFORE DISPATCH	7
13.0	TEST CERTIFICATE	7
14.0	SAFETY PRECAUTIONS	7

## SECTION: STRUCTURES

### 1.0 GENERAL

The scope of specification covers fabrication, proto-assembly, supply and erection of galvanised steel structures for towers, beams, lightning masts and equipment support structures. If specified in section – Project, design of steel structure shall also be in the scope of contractor. The structures shall be of pipe type or lattice type as per Bid Proposa Sheet. Lattice structures shall be fabricated from structural steel conforming to IS: 2062 (latest). All pipe structures shall be fabricated from GI pipe conforming to YST 22 or of higher grade as per IS 806.

Line diagrams of Towers, beams, Lightning masts, equipment support structures are enclosed with the tender document. The fabrication drawings along with BOMs for these structures shall be provided to the successful bidder after the award. However structure, which are to be designed at detailed engineering stage by the employer, only line diagram shall be provided by POWERGRID and fabrication drawing shall be prepared by the Contractor. Support structure for circuit breaker shall be designed by the Manufacturer. Any other structure necessary to suit the layout for a particular substation to complete the work in all respect shall be designed by the employer / contractor at detailed Engineering stage.

Equipment support structure standardization has been carried out by the employer with the provision of stool to facilitate interchangeability of equipments at a later stage. Stools shall be provided by the Contractor between the equipment and its support structure to match the bus bar height. The top of stool shall be connected to the equipment and the bottom of the stool shall be connected to the Base support structure.

The scope shall include supply and erection of all types of structures including bolts, nuts, washers, step bolts, inserts in concrete, gusset plates, equipment mounting bolts, structure earthing bolts, foundation bolts, spring washers, fixing plates and any other items as required to complete the job.

The connection of all structures to their foundations shall be with base plates and embedded anchor/foundation bolts. All steel structures including anchor/foundation bolts shall be fully galvanized. The weight of the zinc coating shall be at least 610 gm/sq.m. Zinc coating for costal areas, if defined in section – Project shall not be less than 900gm/sq.m

Suitable modification shall be carried out in the drawings of equipment support structures by the Contractor in order to suit fixation of accessories such as marshalling boxes, MOM boxes, Control Cabinets, Junction box,

surge counter, etc. in the standard structure fabrication drawings. Nothing extra shall be payable or recoverable from the contractor on account of modification in support structures.

**2.0 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR STRUCTURES** (To be referred only for structures to be designed by the Contractor)

2.1 For design of steel structures loads such as dead loads, live loads, wind loads etc. shall be based on IS:875,Parts I to V.

2.2 For materials and permissible stresses IS: 802, Part-I, Section-2 shall be followed in general. However, additional requirements given in following paragraphs shall also be considered.

2.3 Minimum thickness of galvanized tower member shall be as follows:

<b>Members</b>	<b>Minimum thickness (mm)</b>
Leg members, Ground wire	
Peak members/Main members	5
Other members	4
Redundant members	4

Size and thickness of gusset plate, pack washer and pack plate shall be as per requirement.

2.4 Maximum slenderness ratios for leg members, other stressed members and redundant members for compression force shall be as per IS-802.

2.5 Minimum distance from hole center to edge shall be 1.5 x bolt diameter. Minimum distance between center to center of holes shall be 2.5 x bolt diameter.

2.6 All bolts shall be M16 or higher as per design requirement.

**2.7 Step Bolts**

In order to facilitate inspection and maintenance, the structures shall be provided with climbing devices. Each tower shall be provided with M16 step bolts 175mm long spaced not more than 450mm apart, staggered on faces on one leg extending from about 0.5 meters above plinth level to the top of the tower. The step bolt shall conform to IS: 10238.

**2.8 Design Criteria**

- a) All structures shall be designed for the worst combination of dead loads, live loads, wind loads as per code IS:875, seismic forces as per code IS:1893, loads due to deviation of conductor, load due to unbalanced tension in conductor, torsional load due to unbalanced vertical and horizontal forces, erection loads, short circuit forces including “snatch” in the case of bundled conductors etc. Short circuit forces shall be calculated considering a fault level of 40 kA, 50kA, 63kA or as applicable. IEC-60865 may be followed for evaluation of short circuit forces.
- b) Switchyard gantry structures shall be designed for the two conditions i.e. normal condition and short circuit condition. In both conditions the design of all structures shall be based on the assumption that stringing is done only on one side i.e. all the three (phase) conductors broken on the other side. Factor of safety of 2.0 under normal conditions and 1.5 under short circuit condition shall be considered for the design of switchyard structures.
- c) Vertical load of half the span of conductors/string and the earth wires on either side of the beam shall be taken into account for the purpose of design. Weight of man with tools shall be considered as 150 kgs. for the design of structures.
- d) Terminal/line take off gantries shall be designed for a minimum conductor tension of 9 metric tonnes per phase for 765kV, 4 metric tonnes per phase for 400kV, 2 metric tonnes per phase for 220kV and 1 metric tonne per phase for 132 kV or as per requirements whichever is higher . The distance between terminal gantry and dead end tower shall be taken as 200 metres for 765/400/220kV and 100m for 132KV. The design of these terminal gantries shall also be checked considering +/- 30 deg deviation of conductor in both vertical and horizontal planes. For other gantries the structural layout requirements shall be adopted in design.
- e) The beams shall be connected with towers/ columns by bolted joints.
- f) All Pipe support structures used for supporting equipments shall be designed for the worst combination of dead loads, erection load. Wind load/seismic forces, short circuit forces and operating forces acting on the equipment and associated bus bars as per IS:806. The material specification shall be as per IS: 1161 read in conjunction with IS: 806.
- g) If luminaries are proposed to be fixed on gantries, then the proper loading for the same shall be considered while designing. Also holes for fixing the brackets for luminaries should be provided wherever required.
- h) Foundation bolts shall be designed for the loads for which the structures are designed.

- i) Height of Lightning masts shall be as per approved structure layout and designed for diagonal wind condition. Lightning masts shall be provided with platforms for mounting lighting fixtures and a structural steel ladder within its base up to the level of platform. The ladder shall be provided with protection rings. The platforms shall also have protection railing. The details of lighting fixtures would be as per the approved drawings.

### **3.0 DESIGN DRAWINGS, BILL OF MATERIALS AND DOCUMENTS**

3.1 Structures, for which line diagram has already been provided along with tender documents, fabrication drawings (structure assembly drawing) along with Bill of Material shall be provided to the successful bidder after award based on which structures shall be supplied. Fabrication drawings issued to the contractor for any project shall be valid for other projects also if wind speed of the area is same. These drawings are also available on the POWERGRID web site and can be downloaded from the web site. Hard copies, if needed, can be obtained from employer. These drawings shall be good for fabrication and inspection of steel structures for any substation. Release for construction stamp for particular substation is not required. Replacing MS section with higher section or replacing MS section with HT section of same size due to non availability of particular section shall not require employer's approval and this can be done without any additional financial implication to the employer.

#### **3.2 STRUCTURES DESIGNED DURING DETAILED ENGINEERING:**

3.2.1 In case design of structure is to be done by employer, only line diagram of the structure shall be provided to the contractor and fabrication drawing shall be prepared by contractor based on line diagram and submitted for approval.

3.2.2 In case design of structure is covered in the scope of contract, the contractor shall submit design alongwith line diagram for approval and based on approved line diagram, fabrication drawing shall be prepared and submitted for employers' approval. The line diagram should indicate not only profile, but section, numbers and sizes of bolts and details of typical joints.

3.2.3 The fabrication drawings to be prepared and furnished by the Contractor shall be based on line diagram provided by employer or the design approved by the employer. These fabrication drawings shall indicate complete details of fabrication and erection including all erection splicing details and typical fabrication splicing details, lacing details, weld sizes and lengths. Bolt details and all customary details in accordance with standard structural engineering practice whether or not given by the employer. The fabrication drawings and bill of material based on fabrication drawing shall be submitted to the employer for approval. Approved bill of material prepared based on fabrication drawing shall be the basis for payment.

3.3 Such approval shall, however, not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility for the safety and durability of the structure and good connections and any loss or damage occurring due to defective fabrication, design or workmanship shall be borne by the Contractor.

#### **4.0 FABRICATION AND ERECTION**

4.1 The fabrication and erection works shall be carried out generally in accordance with IS 802. A reference however may be made to IS 800 in case of non-stipulation of some particular provisions in IS 802. All materials shall be completely shop fabricated and finished with proper connection material and erection marks for ready assembly in the field.

4.2 The component parts shall be assembled in such a manner that they are neither twisted nor otherwise damaged and shall be so prepared that the specified camber, if any, is provided. In order to minimize distortion in member the component parts shall be positioned by using the clamps, clips, dogs, jigs and other suitable means and fasteners (bolts and welds) shall be placed in a balanced pattern. If the individual components are to be bolted, paralleled and tapered drifts shall be used to align the part so that the bolts can be accurately positioned.

4.3 Sample towers, beams, lightning masts and equipment support structures may be trial assembled in fabrication shop in order to ensure fitment of various members and to avoid problems during erection.

4.4 The Contractor should arrange on his own all plant and equipment, welding set, tools and tackles, scaffolding, trestles equipments and all other accessories and ancillaries required for carrying out erection without causing any stresses in the members which may cause deformation and permanent damage. Minor modification, if any, required during erection shall be done at site with the approval of Engineer – in- charge.

#### **5.0 BOLTING**

- i) Every bolt shall be provided with a washer under the nut so that no part of the threaded portion of the bolt is within the thickness of the parts bolted together.
- ii) In case of fasteners, the galvanizing shall conform to IS-1367(Part 13). The spring washer shall be electro galvanized as per Grade IV of IS-1573.

#### **6.0 WELDING**

The work shall be done as per approved fabrication drawings which shall clearly indicate various details of joints to be welded, type of weld, length and size of weld, Symbols for welding on erection and shop drawings shall be

according to IS:813. Welding shall be carried out in accordance with IS:816.

## **7.0 FOUNDATION BOLTS**

**7.1** Foundation bolts for the towers and equipment supporting structures shall be embedded in first stage concrete while the foundation is cast. The Contractor shall ensure the proper alignment of these bolts to match the holes in the base plate.

**7.2** The Contractor shall be responsible for the correct alignment and leveling of all steel work on site to ensure that the towers/structures are plumb.

**7.3** All foundation bolts for lattice structure, pipe structure are to be supplied by the Contractor.

**7.4** All foundation bolts shall be provided with two no. standard nuts of class 5 confirming to IS:1363/1367/6639, one check nut of class 4 confirming to IS:1364, one ancore plate at the bottom of foundation bolt and one plain washer.

**7.5** All foundation bolts shall conform to IS 5624, however, the material, shall be MS conforming to IS:2062/ SAE:1018.

## **8.0 STABILITY OF STRUCTURE**

The Contractor shall be responsible for the stability of the structure at all stages of its erection at site and shall take all necessary measures by the additions of temporary bracings and guying to ensure adequate resistance to wind and also to loads due to erection equipment and their operations.

## **9.0 GROUTING**

The method of grouting the column bases shall be subject to approval of employer and shall be such as to ensure a complete uniformity of contact over the whole area of the steel base plate. No additional payment for grouting shall be admissible.

## **10.0 GALVANISING**

All structural steel works, equipment support structures and foundation bolts shall be galvanized after fabrication. The galvanization shall be done as per requirement of IS 4579. Purity of zinc to be used shall be 99.95% as per IS:209.

## **11.0 TOUCH-UP PAINTING**

Minor defects in hot dip galvanized members shall be repaired by applying

zinc rich primer and two coats of enamel paint to the satisfaction the employer before erection.

#### **12.0 INSPECTION BEFORE DISPATCH**

Each part of the fabricated steel work shall be inspected as per approved quality plans and certified by the employer or his authorized representative as satisfactory before it is dispatched to the erection site. Such certification shall not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility regarding adequacy and completeness of fabrication.

#### **13.0 TEST CERTIFICATE**

Copies of all test certificates relating to material procured by the Contractor for the works shall be submitted during inspection.

#### **14.0 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

The Contractor shall strictly follow at all stages of fabrication, transportation and erection of steel structures, raw materials and other tools and tackles, the stipulations contained in Indian Standard Code for Safety during erection of structural steel work-IS:7205.

**15.0** All tests mentioned in standard field quality plans shall have to be carried out and conformity of materials and workmanship shall be ascertained.