

TECHINICAL SPECIFICATION FOR THREE PHASE 33/11 kV POWER TRANSFORMERS

1 SCOPE

- 1.1 This Specification provides for design, engineering, manufacture, assembly, stage inspection, final inspection and testing before dispatch, packing and delivery at destination Sub-station by road transport, transit insurance, unloading at site /stores of 8 MVA, 33/11 KV Power Transformer(s), complete with all fittings, accessories, associated equipment's, spares, 10% extra Transformer Oil, required for its satisfactory operation in any of the sub-stations of the purchaser.
- 1.2 The core shall be constructed either from high grade, non-aging Cold Rolled Grain Oriented (CRGO) silicon steel laminations conforming to H1B grade of BIS certified with lamination thickness not more than 0.23mm to 0.27mm or better (Quoted grade and type shall be used). The maximum flux density in any part of the cores and yoke at normal voltage and frequency shall be such that it should under 10% overvoltage condition should not be more than 1.9 Tesla. The supplier shall provide saturation curve of the core material, proposed to be used. Laminations of different grade(s) and different thickness (s) are not allowed to be used in any manner or under any circumstances.
- 1.3 The scope of supply includes the provision of type test. The equipment offered should have been successfully type tested within five years from date of tender.
- 1.4 The Power Transformer shall conform in all respects to highest standards of engineering, design, workmanship, this specification and the latest revisions of relevant standards at the time of offer and the employer shall have the power to reject any work or material, which, in his judgment, is not in full accordance therewith. The Transformer(s) offered, shall be complete with all components, necessary for their effective and trouble free operation. Such components shall be deemed to be within the scope of supply, irrespective of whether those are specifically brought out in this specification and / or the commercial order or not.

The Company reserves the right to reject the transformers if on testing the losses exceed the losses beyond prescribed limit as per tender or the temperature rise in oil and / or winding exceeds the value, specified in technical particular or impedance value differ from the guaranteed value including tolerance as per this specification and if any of the test results do not match with the values, given in the guaranteed technical particulars and as per technical specification.

2 SPECIFIC TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

1	Rated MVA (ONAN rating)	8 MVA
2	No. of phases	3
3	Type of installation	Outdoor
4	Frequency	50 Hz ($\pm 5\%$)
5	Cooling medium	Insulating Oil (ONAN)
6	Type of mounting	On Wheels, Mounted on rails.
7	Rated voltage	
	a) High voltage winding	33KV
	b) Low voltage winding	11KV

8	Highest continuous system voltage a) Maximum system voltage ratio (HV / LV) b) Rated voltage ratio (HV / LV)	36KV / 12 KV 33KV /11 KV		
9	No. of windings	Two winding Transformers		
10	Type of cooling	ONAN (Oil natural / Air natural)		
11	MVA Rating corresponding to ONAN	100%		
12	Cooling system Method of connection: HV LV :	Delta Star		
13	Connection symbol	Dyn 11		
14	System earthing	Neutral of LV side to be solidly earthed.		
15	Percentage impedance voltage on normal tap and MVA base at 75° C corresponding to HV/ LV rating and applicable tolerances:	MVA Rating % Impedance Tolerance %.		
		8	8.35	10
16	Intended regular cyclic overloading of windings	As per IEC –76-1, Clause 4.2		
17	a) Anticipated unbalanced loading	Around 10%		
	b) Anticipated continuous loading of windings (HV / LV)	110 % of rated current		
18	a) Type of tap changer b) Range of taping	Off -load tap changer. + 5% to – 15% in 8 equal steps of 2.5% each on HV winding, or alternatively, +3% to –9% in steps of 3% each or alternatively, taps ranging from +5% to –10% in steps of 2.5% or 1.25% each on HV winding for HV variation, to give normal 11 KV on LV side.		
19	Neutral terminal to be brought out	On LV side only		
20	Over Voltage operating capability and duration	112.5 % of rated voltage (continuous)		
21	Maximum Flux Density in any part of the core and yoke at rated MVA, 100 % of rated voltage i.e 33 KV /11 KV and system frequency of 50 HZ	1.69 Tesla		
22	Insulation levels for windings: - a) 1.2 / 50 microsecond wave shape Impulse withstand (KVP) b) Power frequency voltage withstand (KVrms)	33KV 170 70	11KV 75 28	
23	Type of winding insulation a) HV winding b) LV winding	Uniform Uniform		

24	Withstand time for three phase short circuit	2 Seconds	
25	Noise level at rated voltage and frequency	As per NEMA Publication No. TR-1.	
26	Permissible Temperature Rise over ambient temperature of		
	a) Of top oil measured by thermometer.	45° C	
	b) Of winding measured by resistance.	50° C	
27	Minimum clearances in air (mm) :-	Phase to Phase	Phase to ground
	a) HV	400	320
	b) LV	280	140
28	Terminals		
	a) HV winding line end	36 KV oil filled communicating type porcelain bushings (Anti-fog type)	
	b) LV winding	12 KV porcelain type of bushing (Anti-fog type)–for outdoor 11 KV breakers	
29	Insulation level of bushing	HV	LV
	a) Lightning Impulse withstand (KVP)	170	75
	b) 1 Minute Power Frequency withstand voltage (KV –rms)	70	28
	c) Creepage distance (mm) (minimum)	900	300
30	Material of HV & LV Conductor	Electrolytic Copper	
31	Maximum current density for HV and LV winding for rated current	2.4 A/mm ²	
32	Polarization index (HV to LV, HV to Earth & LV to earth)	IR Test = 1 minute value/ 15 secs. value will not be less than 1.5	
		IR Test = 10 minutes value / 1 minute value will not be more than 5 and less than 1.5	
33	Core Assembly	Boltless type	
34	Temperature Indicator		
	a) Oil	One number	
	b) Winding	One number	
35.	Losses :- The losses shall not exceed the value given below:-		

MVA Rating	No-load losses (Fixed loss) KW	Load losses at 75°C KW	Percentage impedance voltage on normal tap and MVA base at 75° C
8	5.5	40	8.35

2.1 MARSHALLING BOX

A metal enclosed, weather, vermin and dust proof marshalling box fitted with required glands, locks, glass door, terminal Board, heater with switch, illumination lamp with switch etc. shall be provided with each transformer to accommodate temperature indicators, terminal blocks etc. It shall have degree of protection of IP 55 or better as per IS: 2147 (Refer Clause 3.12).

2.2 CAPITALIZATION OF LOSSES AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

Not applicable for bid evaluation purpose.

2.3 PERFORMANCE

i) Transformer shall be capable of withstanding for two seconds without damage to any external short circuit, with the short circuit MVA available at the terminals.

ii) The maximum flux density in any part of the core and yoke at rated Voltage and frequency shall be such that the flux density with +12.5% combined voltage and frequency variation from rated voltage and frequency shall not exceed 1.9Tesla.

iii) Transformer shall under exceptional circumstances due to sudden disconnection of the load, be capable of operating at the voltage approximately 25% above normal rated voltage for a period of not exceeding one minute and 40% above normal for a period of 5 seconds.

iv) The transformer may be operated continuously without danger on any particular tapping at the rated MVA \pm 1.25% of the voltage corresponding to the tapping.

v) The thermal ability to withstand short circuit shall be demonstrated by calculation.

vi) Transformer shall be capable of withstanding thermal and mechanical stress caused by any symmetrical and asymmetrical faults on any winding.

2.4 DRAWINGS/ DOCUMENTS INCORPORATING THE FOLLOWING PARTICULARS SHALL BE SUBMITTED WITH THE BID

a) General outline drawing showing shipping dimensions and overall dimensions, net weights and shipping weights, quality of insulating oil, spacing of wheels in either direction of motion, location of coolers, marshalling box and tap changers etc.

b) Assembly drawings of core, windings etc. and weights of main components / parts.

c) Height of center line on HV and LV connectors of transformers from the rail top level.

- d) Dimensions of the largest part to be transported.
- e) GA drawings / details of various types of bushing
- f) Tap changing and Name Plate diagram
- g) Type test certificates of similar transformers.
- h) Illustrative & descriptive literature of the Transformer.
- i) Maintenance and Operating Instructions.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS

- i) Padlocks along with duplicate keys as asked for various valves, marshalling box etc. shall be supplied by the supplier, wherever locking arrangement is provided.
- ii) Foundation bolts for wheel locking devices of Transformer shall be supplied by the Supplier.

2.6 DELIVERY

The full quantity of the equipments shall be delivered as per the delivery schedule appended to this specification.

2.7 SCHEDULES

All Schedules annexed to the specification shall be duly filled by the bidder separately.

2.8 ALTITUDE FACTOR

If the equipment is to be installed in the hilly area, necessary correction factors as given in the Indian Standard for oil temperature rise, insulation level etc. shall be applied to the Standard Technical Parameters given above.

2.9 NAME PLATE

Transformer rating plate shall contain the information as given in clause 15 of IS-2026 (part-I). The details on rating plate shall be finalized during the detailed engineering. Further, each transformer shall have inscription of Employer's name. The name plate shall also include (i) The short circuit rating, (ii) Guaranteed no load current and no load losses at rated voltage and rated frequency, (iii) Guaranteed load losses at 75° C (normal tap only), (iv) D.C resistance of each winding at 75° C.

3. SERVICE CONDITIONS

The service conditions shall be as follows: (To be confirmed by PIA as per locality of project)		
	Plain area	Hilly area
Maximum altitude above sea level	1000m	5000m
Maximum ambient air	50° C	50° C

temperature		
Maximum daily average ambient air temperature	35° C	40° C
minimum ambient air temperature	-5° C	-30° C
maximum temperature attainable by an object exposed to the sun	60° C	60° C
maximum yearly weighted average ambient temperature	32° C	32° C
maximum relative humidity	100%	100%
average number of thunderstorm days per annum (isokeraunic level)	70	70
average number of rainy days per annum	120	120
average annual rainfall	1500 mm	1500 mm
maximum wind pressure	260Kg/m ²	260Kg/m ²

Environmentally, the region where the equipment will be installed includes coastal areas, subject to high relative humidity, which can give rise to condensation. Onshore winds will frequently be salt laden. On occasions, the combination of salt and condensation may create pollution conditions for outdoor insulators. Therefore, outdoor material and equipment shall be designed and protected for use in exposed, heavily polluted, salty, corrosive, tropical and humid coastal atmosphere.

4 SYSTEM CONDITIONS

The equipment shall be suitable for installation in supply systems of the following characteristics

Frequency		50 Hz± 5%
Nominal system voltages		33 KV 11 KV
Maximum system voltages	33KV System	36.3 KV
	11 KV System	12 KV
Nominal short circuit level (Basing on apparent power)	33KV System	31.5KA
	11 KV System	13.1KA
Insulation levels :	33KV System	170KV (peak)
1.2/50 μ sec impulse withstand voltage	11 KV System	75 KV (peak)
Power frequency one minute withstand (wet and dry) voltage	33KV System	70KV (rms)
	11 KV System	28 KV (rms)
Neutral earthing arrangements	11 KV System	Solidly earthed

5 CODES & STANDARDS

- 5.1 (i) The design, material, fabrication, manufacture, inspection, testing before dispatch and performance of power transformers at site shall comply with all currently applicable statutory regulations and safety codes in the locality where the equipment will be installed. The equipment shall also conform to the latest applicable standards and codes of practice. Nothing in this specification shall be construed to relieve the supplier of this responsibility.

- 5.2 The equipment and materials covered by this specification shall conform to the latest applicable provision of the following standards

IS:5	Colour for ready mixed paints
IS:325	Three Phase Induction Motors
IS:335:2018 (Type-II) (Uninhibited)	New insulating oil for transformers, switch gears
IS:1271	Classification of insulating materials for electrical machinery and apparatus in relation to their stability in services
IS:2026(Part I to IV)	Power Transformer
IS:2071	Method of high voltage testing
IS:2099	High voltage porcelain bushings
IS:2147	Degree of protection
IS:2705	Current Transformers
IS:3202	Code of practice for climate proofing of electrical equipment
IS:3347	Dimensions for porcelain Transformer Bushings
IS:3637	Gas operated relays
IS:3639	Fittings and accessories for power Transformers
IS:5561	Electric Power Connectors
IS:6600/BS:CP"10:0	Guide for loading of oil immersed Transformers
IS:10028	Code of practice for selection, installation and maintenance of transformers, Part I, II and III
C.B.I.P. Publication	Manual on Transformers

If the standard is not quoted for any item, it shall be presumed that the latest version of Indian Standard shall be applicable to that item.

The equipment complying other internationally accepted standards, may also be considered if they ensure performance superior to the Indian Standards.

5.3 DRAWINGS

- a) The supplier shall furnish, within fifteen days after issuing of Letter of Award. Six copies each of the following drawings/documents incorporating the transformer rating for approval.
- i) Detailed overall general arrangement drawing showing front and side elevations and plan of the transformer and all accessories including radiators and external features with details of dimensions, spacing of wheels in either direction of motion, net weights and shipping weights, crane lift for un-tanking, size of lugs and eyes, bushing lifting dimensions, clearances between HV and L.V terminals and ground, quantity of insulating oil etc.

- ii) Assembly drawings of core and winging and weights of main components / parts
- iii) Foundation plan showing loading on each wheel land jacking points with respect to centre line of transformer.
- iv) GA drawings details of bushing and terminal connectors.
- v) Name plate drawing with terminal marking and connection diagrams.
- vi) Wheel locking arrangement drawing.
- vii) Transportation dimensions drawings.
- Viii) Magnetization characteristic curves of PS class neutral and phase side current transformers, if applicable.
- ix) Interconnection diagrams.
- x) Over fluxing withstand time characteristic of transformer.
- xi) GA drawing of marshalling box.
- xii) Control scheme/wiring diagram of marshalling box.
- xiii) Technical leaflets of major components and fittings.
- xiiv) As built drawings of schematics, wiring diagram etc.
- xv) Setting of oil temperature indicator, winding temperature indicator.
- xvi) Completed technical data sheets.
- xvii) Details including write-up of tap changing gear.
- xviii) HV conductor bushing.
- xix) Bushing Assembly.
- xx) Bi-metallic connector suitable for connection to 100 mm² up to 232 mm² AAAC Conductor.
- xxi) GA of LV cable Box.
- xxii) Radiator type assembly.
- b) All drawings, documents, technical data sheets and test certificates, results calculations shall be furnished.

5.4 Any approval given to the detailed drawings by the Employer's shall not relieve the supplier of the responsibility for correctness of the drawing and in the manufacture of the equipment. The approval given by the employer shall be general with overall responsibility with supplier.

6. GENERAL CONSTRUCTIONAL FEATURES

- 6.1 All material used shall be of best quality and of the class most suitable for working under the conditions specified and shall withstand the variations of temperature and atmospheric conditions without distortion or deterioration or the setting up of undue stresses which may impair suitability of the various parts for the work which they have to perform.
- 6.2 Similar parts particularly removable ones shall be interchangeable.
- 6.3 Pipes and pipe fittings, screws, studs, nuts and bolts used for external connections shall be as per the relevant standards. Steel bolts and nuts exposed to atmosphere shall be galvanized.
- 6.4 Nuts, bolts and pins used inside the transformers and tap changer compartments shall be provided with lock washer or locknuts.
- 6.5 Exposed parts shall not have pockets where water can collect.
- 6.6 Internal design of transformer shall ensure that air is not trapped in any location.
- 6.7 Material in contact with oil shall be such as not to contribute to the formation of acid in oil. Surface in contact with oil shall not be galvanized or cadmium plated.
- 6.8 Labels, indelibly marked, shall be provided for all identifiable accessories like Relays, switches current transformers etc. All label plates shall be of in corrodible material.
- 6.9 All internal connections and fastenings shall be capable of operating under overloads and over-excitation, allowed as per specified stands without injury.
- 6.10 Transformer and accessories shall be designed to facilitate proper operation, inspection, maintenance and repairs.
- 6.11 No patching, plugging, shimming or other such means of overcoming defects, discrepancies or errors will be accepted.
- 6.12 Schematic Drawing of the wiring, including external cables shall be put under the propane sheet on the inside door of the transformer marshalling box.
- 6.13 Painting**
 - 6.13.1 All paints shall be applied in accordance with the paint manufacturer's recommendations. Particular attention shall be paid to the following:
 - a) Proper storage to avoid exposure as well as extremes of temperature.
 - b) Surface preparation prior to painting.
 - c) Mixing and thinning
 - d) Application of paints and the recommended limit on time intervals between coats.
 - e) Shelf life for storage.
 - 6.13.1.1 All paints, when applied in normal full coat, shall be free from runs, sags, wrinkles, patchiness, brush marks or other defects.

6.13.1.2 All primers shall be well marked into the surface, particularly in areas where painting is evident, and the first priming coat shall be applied as soon as possible after cleaning. The paint shall be applied by airless spray according to the manufacturer's recommendations. However, wherever airless spray is not possible, conventional spray be used with prior approval of Employer.

6.13.1.3 The supplier shall, prior to painting protect nameplates, lettering gauges, sight glasses, light fittings and similar such items.

6.13.2 Cleaning and Surface Preparation

6.13.2.1 After all machining, forming and welding has been completed, all steel work surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned of rust, scale, welding slag or spatter and other contamination prior to any painting.

6.13.2.2 Steel surfaces shall be prepared by Sand/Shot blast cleaning or Chemical cleaning by Seven tank process including Phosphate to the appropriate quality.

6.13.2.3 The pressure and Volume of the compressed air supply for the blast cleaning shall meet the work requirements and shall be sufficiently free from all water contamination prior to any painting. 6.13.2.4 Chipping, scraping and steel wire brushing using manual or power driven tools cannot remove firmly adherent mill-scale and shall only be used where blast cleaning is impractical.

6.13.3 Protective Coating As soon as all items have been cleaned and within four hours of the subsequent drying, they shall be given suitable anticorrosion protection.

6.13.4 Paint Material

Followings are the type of paints that may be suitably used for the items to be painted at shop and supply of matching paint to site:

i) Heat resistant paint (Hot oil proof) for inside surface.

ii) For external surfaces one coat of Thermo Setting Paint or 2 coats of Zinc chromate followed by 2 coats of POLYURETHANE. The color of the finishing coats shall be dark admiral grey conforming to No.632 or IS 5:1961.

6.13.5 Painting Procedure

6.13.5.1 All painting shall be carried out in conformity with both specifications and with the paint manufacture's recommendations. All paints in any one particular system. Whether shop or site applied, shall originate from one paint manufacturer.

6.13.5.2 Particular attention shall be paid to the manufacture's instructions on storage, mixing, thinning and pot life. The paint shall only be applied in the manner detailed by the manufacturer e.g. brush, roller, conventional or airless spray and shall be applied under the manufacturer's recommended conditions. Minimum and maximum time intervals between coats shall be closely followed.

6.13.5.3 All prepared steel surfaces should be primed before visible re-rusting occurs or within 4 hours whichever is sooner. Chemical treated steel surfaces shall be primed as soon as the surface is dry and while the surface is warm.

6.13.5.4 Where the quality of film is impaired by excess film thickness, (wrinkling, mud cracking or general softness) the supplier shall remove the unsatisfactory paint coatings and apply another. As a general rule, dry film thickness should not exceed the specified minimum dry film thickness by more than 25% . In all instances, where two or more coats of the same paints are specified, such coatings may or may not be of contrasting colors.

6.13.5.5 Paint applied to items that are not be painted, shall be removed at supplier's expense, leaving the surface clean, un-stained and undamaged.

6.13.6 Damages to Paints Work

6.13.6.1 Any damage occurring to any part of the painting scheme shall be made good to the same standard of corrosion protection and appearance as that originally employed.

6.13.6.2 Any damaged paint work shall be made as follows:

a) The damaged area, together with an area extending 25mm around its boundary, shall be cleaned down to bare metal.

b) A priming coat shall immediately applied, followed by a full paint finish equal to that originally applied and extending 50mm around the perimeter of the originally damaged.

6.13.6.3 The repainted surface shall present a smooth surface. This shall be obtained by carefully chamfering the paint edges before & after priming.

6.13.7 Dry Film Thickness

6.13.7.1 To the maximum extent practicable, the coats shall be applied as a continuous film of uniform thickness and free of pores. Over-spray, skips, runs, sags and drips should be avoided. The different coats may or may not be same color.

6.13.7.2 Each coat of paint shall allowed to hardened before the next is applied as per manufacture"s recommendations.

6.13.7.3 Particular attention must be paid to full film thickness at edges.

6.13.7.4 The requirement for the dry film thickness (DFT) of paint and the material to be used shall be as given below:

Sl.No	Paint Type	Area to be painted	No of Coats	Total Dry film thickness(Min)
1	Liquid paint			
	a) Zinc Chromate(Primer)	Out side	02	45 micron
	b) POLYURETHANE Paint (Finish Coat)	Out side	02	35 micron
	c) Hot Oil paint	inside	01	35 micron

7.0 DETAILED DESCRIPTION

7.1 Tank

7.1.1 The Transformer tank and cover shall be fabricated from high grade low carbon plate steel of tested quality. The tank and the shall be of welded construction.

7.1.2 Tank shall be designed to permit lifting by crane or jacks of the complete transformer assembly filled with oil. Suitable lugs and bossed shall be provided for this purpose.

7.1.3 All breams, flanges, lifting lugs, braces and permanent parts attached to the tank shall be welded and where practicable, they shall be double welded.

7.1.4 The main tank body of the transformer, excluding tap changing compartments and radiators, shall be capable of withstanding pressure of 760mm of Hg.

7.1.5 Inspection hole(s) with welded flange(s) and bolted cover(s) shall be provided on the tank cover. The inspection hole(s) shall be of sufficient size to afford easy access to the lower ends of the bushings, terminals etc.

7.1.6 All Gaskets of nitrite rubber or equivalent shall be used to ensure perfect oil tightness confirming to IS-4253 (Pt-II) latest. All gaskets shall be closed design (without open ends) and shall be of one piece only. Rubber gaskets used for flange type connections of the various oil compartments, shall be laid in grooves or in groove-equivalent sections on bolt sides of the gasket, throughout their total length. Care shall be taken to secure uniformly distributed mechanical strength over the gaskets and retains throughout the total length. Gaskets of neoprene and / or any kind of impregnated / bonded core or cork only which can easily be damaged by over-pressing are not acceptable. Use of hemp as gasket material is also not acceptable.

7.1.7 Suitable guides shall be provided for positioning the various parts during assemble or dismantling. Adequate space shall be provided between the cores and windings and the bottom of the tank for collection of any sediment.

7.1.8 Thickness of sheet used for tank shall be as below :-

Ratings	For sidewalls	For top and bottom cover
8 MVA	8 mm	10 mm

7.2 Tank Cover

The transformer top shall be provided with a detachable tank cover with bolted flanged gasket joint. Lifting lugs shall be provided for removing the cover. The surface of the cover shall be suitable sloped so that it does not retain rain water.

7.3 UNDER CARRIAGE

7.3.1 The transformer tank shall be supported on steel structure with detachable plain rollers completely filled with oil. Suitable channels for movement of roller with transformer shall be space accordingly, rollers wheels shall be provided with suitable rollers bearings, which will resist rust and corrosion and shall be equipped with fittings for lubrication. It shall be possible to swivel the wheels in two directions, at right angle to or parallel to the main axis of the transformers.

7.4 CORE

7.4.1 Each lamination shall be insulated such that it will not deteriorate due to mechanical pressure and the action of hot transformer oil.

7.4.2 The core shall be constructed either from high grade, non-aging Cold Rolled Grain Oriented (CRGO) silicon steel laminations conforming to HIB grade with lamination thickness not more than 0.23mm to 0.27mm or better (Quoted grade and type shall be used). The maximum flux density in any part of the cores and yoke at normal voltage and frequency shall not be more than 1.69 Tesla. The Bidder shall provide saturation curve of the core material, proposed to be used. Laminations of different grade(s) and different thickness (s) are not allowed to be used in any manner or under any circumstances.

7.4.3 The bidder should offer the core for inspection starting from the destination port to enable Employer for deputing inspecting officers for detail verification as given below and approval by the Employer during the manufacturing stage. Bidder's call notice for the purpose should be accompanied with the following documents as applicable as a proof towards use of prime core material: The core coils, if found suitable, are to be sealed with proper seals which shall be opened in presence of the inspecting officers during core-cutting at the manufacturer's or its sub-vendor's premises as per approved design drawing.

- a) Purchase Order No. & Date.
- b) Invoice of the supplier
- c) Mills test certificate
- d) Packing list
- e) Bill of lading
- f) Bill of entry certificate to customs

Core material shall be directly procured either from the manufacturer or through their accredited marketing organization of repute, but not through any agent.

7.4.4 The laminations shall be free of all burrs and sharp projections. Each sheet shall have an insulating coating resistant to the action of hot oil.

7.4.5 The insulation structure for the core to bolts and core to clamp plates, shall be such as to withstand 2000 V DC voltage for one minute.

7.4.6 The completed core and coil shall be so assembled that the axis and the plane of the outer surface of the core assemble shall not deviate from the vertical plane by more than 25mm.

7.4.7 All steel sections used for supporting the core shall be thoroughly shot or sand blasted, after cutting, drilling and welding.

7.4.8 The finally assembled core with all the clamping structures shall be free from deformation and shall not vibrate during operation.

7.4.9 The core clamping structure shall be designed to minimize eddy current loss.

7.4.10 The framework and clamping arrangements shall be securely earthed.

7.4.11 The core shall be carefully assembled and rigidly clamped to ensure adequate mechanical strength.

7.4.12 Oil ducts shall be provided, where necessary, to ensure adequate cooling inside the core. The winding structure and major insulation shall not obstruct the free flow of oil through such ducts.

7.4.13 The design of magnetic circuit shall be such as to avoid static discharges, development of short circuit paths within itself or to the earth clamping structure and production of flux component at right angle to the plane of the lamination, which may cause local heating. The supporting framework of the cores shall be so designed as to avoid the presence of pockets, which would prevent complete emptying of the tank through the drain valve or cause trapping of air during filling.

7.4.14 The construction is to be of boltless core type. The core shall be provided with lugs suitable for lifting the complete core and coil assembly. The core and coil assembly shall be so fixed in the tank that shifting will not occur during transport or short circuits.

7.4.15 The temperature gradient between core & surrounding oil shall be maintained less than 20 deg. Centigrade. The manufacturer shall demonstrate this either through test (procurement to be mutually agreed) or by calculation.

7.5 INTERNAL EARTHING

7.5.1 All internal metal parts of the transformer, with the exception of individual laminations and their individual clamping plates shall be earthed.

7.5.2 The top clamping structure shall be connected to the tank by a copper strap. The bottom clamping structure shall be earthed by one or more the following methods:

- a) By connection through vertical tie-rods to the top structure.
- b) By direct metal to metal contact with the tank base.
- c) By a connection to the structure on the same side of the core as the main earth connection to the tank.

7.5.3 The magnetic circuit shall be connected to the clamping structure at one point only and this shall be brought out of the top cover of the transformer tank through a suitably rated insulator. A disconnecting link shall be provided on transformer tank to facilitate disconnections from ground for IR measurement purpose.

7.5.4 Coil clamping rings of metal at earth potential shall be connected to the adjacent core clamping structure on the same side as the main earth connections.

7.6 WINDING

7.6.1 Winding shall be subjected to a shrinking and seasoning process, so that no further shrinkage occurs during service. Adjustable devices shall be provided for taking up possible shrinkage in service.

7.6.2 All low voltage windings for use in the circular coil concentric winding shall be wound on a performed insulating cylinder for mechanical protection of the winding in handling and placing around the core.

7.6.2 Winding shall not contain sharp bends which might damage the insulation or produce high dielectric stresses. No strip conductor wound on edge shall have width exceeding six times the thickness.

The conductors shall be of electrolytic grade copper free from scales and burrs. The conductor insulation shall be made from high-density (at least 0.75 gm/cc) paper having high mechanical strength. The barrier insulation including spacers shall be made from high-density pre-compressed pressboard (1.1 gm/cc minimum for load bearing and 1 to 1.3 gm/cc minimum for non-load bearing) to minimize dimensional changes.

7.6.3 Materials used in the insulation and assembly of the windings shall be insoluble, non catalytic and chemically inactive in the hot transformer oil and shall not soften or be otherwise affected under the operating conditions.

7.6.4 Winding and connections shall be braced to withstand shocks during transport or short circuit.

7.6.5 Permanent current carrying joints in the windings and leads shall be welded or brazed. Clamping bolts for current carrying parts inside oil shall be made of oil resistant material which shall not be affected by acidity in the oil. Steel bolts, if used, shall be suitably treated.

7.6.6 Terminals of all windings shall be brought out of the tank through bushings for external connections.

7.6.6.1 The completed core and coil assembly shall be dried in vacuum at not more than 0.5mm of mercury absolute pressure and shall be immediately impregnated with oil after the drying process to ensure the elimination of air and moisture within the insulation. Vacuum may be applied in either vacuum over or in the transformer tank.

7.6.6.2 The winding shall be so designed that all coil assemblies of identical voltage ratings shall be interchangeable and field repairs to the winding can be made readily without special equipment. The coils shall have high dielectric strength.

7.6.6.3 Coils shall be made of continuous smooth high grade electrolytic copper conductor, shaped and braced to provide for expansion and contraction due to temperature changes.

7.6.6.4 Adequate barriers shall be provided between coils and core and between high and low voltage coil. End turn shall have additional protection against abnormal line disturbances.

7.6.6.5 The insulation of winding shall be designed to withstand voltage stress arising from surge in transmission lines due to atmospheric or transient conditions caused by switching etc.

7.6.6.6 Tapping shall not be brought out from inside the coil or from intermediate turns and shall be so arranged as to preserve as far as possible magnetic balance of transformer at all voltage ratios.

7.6.6.7 Magnitude of impulse surges transferred from HV to LV windings by electromagnetic induction and capacitance coupling shall be limited to BILL of LV winding.

1.6.6.8 The current density adopted in all winding shall not exceed 2.4 A/mm². The total net cross sectional area of the strip conductors for calculating current density for each winding shall be obtained after deducting the copper area lost due to rounding up of the sharp edges at the rectangular conductors.

7.7 INSULATING OIL

7.7.1 The insulating oil for the transformer shall be as per IS 335 2018 Type-II (Uninhibited), generally conforming to IS 335 2018. No inhibitors shall be used in the oil.

7.7.2 The quantity of oil required for the first filling of the transformer and its full specification shall be stated in the bid. transformer shall supplied complete with all fittings, accessories and new transformer oil required for first filling plus 10% extra oil. The extra quantity of oil shall be supplied in non-returnable drums along with the oil required for the radiator banks.

7.7.3 The design and materials used in the construction of the transformer shall be such as to reduce the risk of the development of acidity in the oil.

7.7.4 The oil parameters shall be as per IS 335 2018 Type-II (Uninhibited).

7.8 VALVES

i) Valves shall be of forged carbon steel upto 50mm size and of gun metal or of cast iron bodies with gun metal fittings for sizes above 50mm. They shall be of full way type with screwed ends and shall be opened by turning counter clockwise when facing the hand wheel. There shall be no oil leakage when the valves are in closed position.

ii) Each valve shall be provided with an indicator to show the open and closed positions and shall be provided with facility for padlocking in either open or closed position. All screwed valves shall be furnished with pipe plugs for protection. Padlocks with duplicate keys shall be supplied along with the valves.

iii) All valves except screwed valves shall be provided with flanges having machined faced drilled to suit the applicable requirements. Oil tight blanking plates shall be provided for each connection for use when any radiator is detached and for all valves opening to atmosphere. If any special radiator valve tools are required the supplier shall supply the same.

iv) Each transformer shall be provided with following valves on the tank:

a) Drain valve so located as to completely drain the tank & to be provided with locking arrangement.

b) Two filter valves on diagonally opposite corners of 50mm size & to be provided with locking arrangement.

c) Oil sampling valves not less than 8mm at top and bottom of main tank & to be provided with locking arrangement.

d) One 15mm air release plug.

e) Valves between radiators and tank. Drain and filter valves shall be suitable for applying vacuum as specified in the specifications.

7.9 ACCESSORIES

7.9.1 Bushing

i) All porcelain used in bushings shall be homogeneous, non-porous, uniformly glazed to brown colour and free from blisters, burns and other defects.

- ii) Stress due to expansion and contraction in any part of the bushing shall not lead to deterioration.
- iii) Bushing shall be designed and tested to comply with the applicable standards.
- iv) Bushing rated for 400A and above shall have non-ferrous flanges and hardware.
- v) Fittings made of steel or malleable iron shall be galvanized.
- vi) Bushing shall be so located on the transformers that full flashover strength will be utilized. Minimum clearances as required for the BIL shall be realized between live parts and live parts to earthed structures.
- vii) All applicable routine and type tests certificates of the bushings shall be furnished for approval.
- viii) Bushing shall be supplied with bi-metallic terminal connector/ clamp/ washers suitable for fixing to bushing terminal and the Employers specified conductors. The connector/clamp shall be rated to carry the bushing rated current without exceeding a temperature rise of 55° C over an ambient of 50° C. The connector/clamp shall be designed to be corona free at the maximum rated line to ground voltage.
- ix) Bushing of identical voltage rating shall be interchangeable.
- x) The insulation class of high voltage neutral bushing shall be properly coordinated with the insulation class of the neutral of the low voltage winding.
- xi) Each bushing shall be so coordinated with the transformer insulation that all flashover will occur outside the tank.
- xii) The extended bushing bus bars shall be used for termination of 11 KV cables. LV busing shall be housed in completely sealed metallic enclosure.
- xiii) Sheet steel, weather, vermin and dust proof cable box fitted with required glands, locks, glass door, terminal Board, heater with switch, illumination lamp with switch, water-tight hinged and padlocked door of a suitable construction shall be provided with each transformer to accommodate 11 KV cables etc. The box shall have slopping roof and the interior and exterior painting shall be in accordance with the specification. Padlock along with duplicate keys shall be supplied for marshaling box. The degree of protection shall be IP-55 or better. To prevent internal condensation, a metal clad heater with thermostat shall be provided. The heater shall be controlled by a MCB of suitable rating mounted in the box. The ventilation louvers, suitably padded with felt, shall also be provided. The louvers shall be provided with suitable felt pads to prevent ingress of dust. All incoming cables shall enter the kiosk from the bottom and the minimum 4mm thick, non-magnetic, gland plate shall not be less than 600 mm from the base of the box. The gland plate and associated compartment shall be sealed in suitable manner to prevent the ingress of moisture from the cable trench – **for those transformers which are used in partly indoor substation,**

7.9.2 Protection& Measuring Devices

i) Oil Conservator Tank

- a) The Conservator tank shall have adequate capacity between highest and lowest visible levels to meet the requirement of expansion of the total cold oil volume in the transformer and cooling equipment.

b) The conservator tank shall be bolted into position so that it can be removed for cleaning purposes.

c) The conservator shall be fitted with magnetic oil level gauge with low level electrically insulated alarm contact.

d) Conservator fitted with diaphragm type oil sealing and Silica Gel Breather. It shall be fitted with an aluminum die cast breather in which silica gel of blue colour of crystal size not less than 10mm (minimum 3 kg) to be provided as the dehydrating agent.

ii) Pressure Relief Device.

The pressure relief device provided shall be of sufficient size for rapid release of any pressure that may be generated in the tank and which may result in damage of the equipment. The device shall operate at a static pressure of less than the hydraulic test pressure of transformer tank. It shall be mounted direct on the tank. A pair of electrically insulated contact shall be provided for alarm and tripping.

iii) Buchholz Relay

A double float type Buchholz relay shall be provided. Any gas evolved in the transformer shall collect in this relay. The relay shall be provided with a test cock suitable for a flexible pipe connection for checking its operation. A copper tube shall be connected from the gas collector to a valve located about 1200 mm above ground level to facilitate sampling with the transformer in service. The device shall be provided with two electrically independent potential free contacts, one for alarm on gas accumulation and the other for tripping on sudden rise of pressure.

iv) Temperature Indicator

a) Oil Temperature Indicator (OTI)

The transformers shall be provided with a micro switch contact type thermometer with 150 mm dial for top oil temperature indication. The thermometer shall have adjustable, electrically independent potential free alarm and trip contacts. Maximum reading pointer and resetting device shall be mounted in the local control panel. A temperature sensing element suitably located in a pocket on top oil shall be furnished. This shall be connected to the OTI by means of capillary tubing. Accuracy class of OTI shall be $\pm 1\%$ or better. One No electrical contact capable of operating at 5 A ac at 230 volt supply.

b) Winding Temperature indicator (WTI)

A device for measuring the hot spot temperature of the winding shall be provided. It shall comprise the following.

i) Temperature sensing element.

ii) Image Coil.

iii) Micro switch contacts.

iv) Auxiliary CTS, If required to match the image coil, shall be furnished and mounted in the local control panel.

v) 150mm dial local indicating instrument with maximum reading pointer mounted in local panel and with adjustable electrically independent ungrounded contacts, besides that required for control of cooling equipment, one for high winding temperature alarm and on for trip.

vi) Calibration device.

vii) Two number electrical contact each capable of operating at 5 A ac at 230 Volt supply.

7.9.3 Oil Preservation Equipment

7.9.3.1 Oil Sealing

The oil preservation shall be diaphragm type oil sealing in conservator to prevent oxidation and contamination of oil due to contact with atmospheric moisture.

The conservator shall be fitted with a dehydrating filter breather. Each conservator vessel shall be fitted with a aluminum dia cast breather in which silica gel of blue colour of crystal size not less than 10mm(minimum 3 kg) to be provided as the dehydrating agent. It shall be so designed that

- i) Passage of air is through a dust filter & Silica gel.
- ii) Silica gel is isolate from atmosphere by an oil seal.
- iii) Moisture absorption indicated by a change in colour of the crystals of the silica gel can be easily observed from a distance.
- iv) Breather is mounted not more than 1400 mm above rail top level.

7.10 MARSHALLING BOX

i) Sheet steel, weather, vermin and dust proof marshalling box fitted with required glands, locks, glass door, terminal Board, heater with switch, illumination lamp with switch, water- tight hinged and padlocked door of a suitable construction shall be provided with each transformer to accommodate temperature indicators, terminal blocks etc. The box shall have slopping roof and the interior and exterior painting shall be in accordance with the specification. Padlock along with duplicate keys shall be supplied for marshalling box. The degree of protection shall be IP-55 or better.

ii) The schematic diagram of the circuitry inside the marshalling box be prepared and fixed inside the door under a propense sheet.

iii) The marshalling box shall accommodate the following equipment:

- a) Temperature indicators.
- b) Space for accommodating Control & Protection equipment in future for the cooling fan (for ONAF type cooling, may be provided in future).
- c) Terminal blocks and gland plates for incoming and outgoing cables.

All the above equipments except c) shall be mounted on panels and back of panel wiring shall be used for inter-connection. The temperature indicators shall be so mounted that the dials are not more than 1600 mm from the ground level and the door (s) of the compartment(s) shall be provided with glazed window of adequate size. The transformer shall be erected on a plinth which shall be 2.5 feet above ground level.

iv) To prevent internal condensation, a metal clad heater with thermostat shall be provided. The heater shall be controlled by a MCB of suitable rating mounted in the box. The ventilation louvers, suitably padded with felt, shall also be provided. The louvers shall be provided with suitable felt pads to prevent ingress of dust.

v) All incoming cables shall enter the kiosk from the bottom and the gland plate shall not be less than 450 mm from the base of the box. The gland plate and associated compartment shall be sealed in suitable manner to prevent the ingress of moisture from the cable trench.

7.11 TAPCHANGER

i) The Transformer with off-load tap changing gear shall have taps ranging from +5% to -15% in 8 equal steps of 2.5% each on HV winding for voltage variation or alternatively, +3% to -9% in steps of 3% each or alternatively, taps ranging from +5% to -10% in steps of 2.5% or 1.25% each on HV winding for HV variation, to give normal 11 KV on LV side.

The tap changing switch shall be located in a convenient position so that it can be operated from ground level. The switch handle will be provided with a locking arrangement along with tap position indication and direction for operation. Thus enabling the switch to be operated and locked in position. Tap operation shall result in simultaneous positive change on all three phases, with spring loaded snap action and ensure positive pressure contact.

Marking:- Tap changer and its motor device mechanism shall have separate name plates fitting in clearly visible position and shall be marked in accordance with ISS 8468/1972. The entries shall be indelibly marked/detached/engraved or stamped.

7.12 FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES

The following fittings and accessories shall be provided on the transformers.

i) Conservator with isolating valves, oil filling hole with cap and drain valve. The conservator vessel shall be filled with constant oil pressure diaphragm oil sealing system.

ii) Magnetic type oil level gauge (150 mm dia) with low oil level alarm contacts.

iii) Prismatic/ toughened glass oil level gauge.

iv) Silica gel breather with oil seal and connecting pipe complete with first fill of activated silica gel or Alumina mounted at a level of 1300 mm above ground level. It shall be fitted with a aluminum dia cast breather in which silica gel of blue colour of crystal size not less than 10mm (minimum 3 kg) to be provided as the dehydrating agent.

v) A double float type Buchholz relay with isolating valve. Bleeding pipe and a testing cock, the test cock shall be suitable for a flexible (pipe connection for checking its operation). A 5mm dia. Copper pipe shall be connected from the relay test cock to a valve located at a suitable height above ground level to facilitate sampling of gas with the transformer in service. Interconnection between gas collection box and relay shall also be provided. The device shall be provided with two electrically independent ungrounded contacts, one for alarm on gas accumulation and the other for tripping on sudden oil surge. These contacts shall be wired upto transformer marshalling box. The relay shall be provided with shut off valve on the conservator side as well as on the tank side.

vi) Pressure relief devices (including pressure relief valve) and necessary air equalizer connection between this and the conservator with necessary alarm and trip contacts.

vii) Air release plugs in the top cover.

viii) Inspection cover, access holes with bolted covers for access to inner ends of bushing etc.

ix) Winding temperature (hot spot) indicating device for local mounting complete in all respects. Winding temperature indicator shall have two set of contacts to operate at different settings :

a) To provide winding temperature high alarm

b) To provide temperature too high trip

x) Dial thermometer with pocket for oil temperature indicator with one set of alarm and one set of trip contacts and maximum reading pointer.

xi) Lifting eyes or lugs for the top cover, core and coils and for the complete transformer.

xii) Jacking pads

xiii) Haulage lugs.

xiv) Protected type mercury / alcohol in glass thermometer and a pocket to house the same.

xv) Top and bottom filter valves on diagonally opposite ends with pad locking arrangement on both valves.

xvi) Top and bottom sampling valves.

xvii) Drain valve with pad locking arrangement

xviii) Rating and connection diagram plate.

xix) Two numbers tank earthing terminals with associated nuts and bolts for connections to Employer's grounding strip. Bi-directional flagged rollers with locking and bolting device.

xx) Marshalling Box (MB)

xxi) Shut off valve on both sides of flexible pipe connections between radiator bank and transformer tank.

xxii) Cooling Accessories :

a) Requisite number of radiators provided with :-

- One shut off valve on top
- One shut off valve at bottom
- Air release device on top
- Drain and sampling device at bottom
- Lifting lugs.

b) Air release device and oil drain plug on oil pipe connectors:

xxiii) Terminal marking plates for Current Transformer and Main Transformer

xxiv) Off- Load Tap Changer

xxv) Oil Preservation Equipment

xxvi) Oil Temperature indicator

xxvii) Transformer shall be supplied with all control cable, WTI & OTI, sensing cable, glands, lugs etc (complete control).

Note : 1. The fittings listed above are indicative and any other fittings which are generally required for satisfactory operation of the transformer are deemed to be included in the quoted price of the transformer.

2. The contacts of various devices required for alarm and trip shall be potential free and shall be adequately rated for continuous, making and breaking current duties as specified.

7.13 CONTROL CONNECTIONS AND INSTRUMENT AND WIRING TERMINAL BOARD AND FUSES

- i) Normally no fuses shall be used anywhere instead of fuses MCB's (both in AC & DC circuits) shall be used. Only in cases where a MCB cannot replace a fuse due to system requirements, a HRC fuse can be accepted.
- ii) All wiring connections, terminal boards, fuses MCB's and links shall be suitable for tropical atmosphere. Any wiring liable to be in contact with oil shall have oil resisting insulation and the bare ends of stranded wire shall be sweated together to prevent seepage of oil along the wire.
- iii) Panel connections shall be neatly and squarely fixed to the panel. All instruments and panel wiring shall be run in PVC or non-rusting metal cleats of the compression type. All wiring to a panel shall be taken from suitable terminal boards.
- iv) Where conduits are used, the runs shall be laid with suitable falls, and the lowest parts of the run shall be external to the boxes. All conduit runs shall be adequately drained and ventilated. Conduits shall not be run at or below ground level.
- v) When 400 volt connections are taken through junction boxes or marshalling boxes, they shall be adequately screened and 400 volts Danger Notice must be affixed to the outside of the junction boxes or marshalling box. Proper colour code for Red, Yellow, Blue wires shall be followed.
- vi) All box wiring shall be in accordance with relevant ISS. All wiring shall be of stranded copper (48 strands) of 1100 Volt grade and size not less than 2.5 sq. mm
- vii) All wires on panels and all multi-core cables shall have ferrules, for easy identifications, which bear the same number at both ends, as indicated in the relevant drawing.
- viii) At those points of interconnection between the wiring carried out by separate suppliers, where a change of number cannot be avoided double ferrules shall be provided on each wire. The change of numbering shall be shown on the appropriate diagram of the equipment.
- ix) The same ferrule number shall not be used on wires in different circuits on the same panels.
- x) Ferrules shall be of white insulating material and shall be provided with glossy finish to prevent the adhesion of dirt. They shall be clearly and durably marked in black and shall not be affected by dampness or oil.
- xi) Stranded wires shall be terminated with tinned Ross Courtney terminals, claw washers or crimped tubular lugs. Separate washers shall be suited to the size of the

wire terminated. Wiring shall, in general, be accommodated on the sides of the box and the wires for each circuit shall be separately grouped. Back of panel wiring shall be arranged so that access to the connecting items of relays and other apparatus is not impeded.

xii) All circuits in which the voltage exceeds 125 volts, shall be kept physically separated from the remaining wiring. The function of each circuit shall be marked on the associated terminal boards.

xiii) Where apparatus is mounted on panels, all metal cases shall be separately earthed by means of stranded (48 No.) copper wire of strip having a cross section of not less than 2 sq. mm where strip is used, the joints shall be sweated. The copper wire shall have green coloured insulation for earth connections.

xiv) All wiring diagram for control and relay panel shall preferably be drawn as viewed from the back and shall show the terminal boards arranged as in services.

xv) Terminal block rows should be spaced adequately not less than 100 mm apart to permit convenient access to external cables and terminations.

xvi) Terminal blocks shall be placed with respect to the cable gland (at a minimum distance of 200 mm) as to permit satisfactory arrangement of multicore cable tails .

xvii) Terminal blocks shall have pairs of terminals for incoming and outgoing wires. Insulating barriers shall be provided between adjacent connections. The height of the barriers and the spacing between terminals shall be such as to give adequate protection while allowing easy access to terminals. The terminals shall be adequately protected with insulating dust proof covers. No live metal shall be exposed at the back of the terminal boards. CT terminals shall have shorting facilities. The terminals for CTs should have provision to insert banana plugs and with isolating links.

xviii) All interconnecting wiring, as per the final approved scheme between accessories of transformer and marshalling box is included in the scope of this specification and shall be done by the Transformer supplier.

xix) The schematic diagram shall be drawn and fixed under a transparent prospane sheet on the inner side of the marshalling box cover.

xx) To avoid condensation in the Marshalling Box, a space heater shall be provided with an MCB and thermostat.

xxi) Suitable MV, CFL light shall be provided in the Marshalling Box for lightning purpose.

7.14 RADIO INTERFERENCE AND NOISE LEVEL

Transformers shall be designed with particular care to suppress at least the third and fifth harmonic voltages so as to minimize interference with communication circuits. Transformer noise level when energized at normal voltage and frequency shall be as per NEMA stipulations.

8 INSPECTION AND TESTING

(i) The Supplier shall carry out a comprehensive inspection and testing programme during manufacture of the transformer. This is, however, not intended to form a comprehensive programme as it is supplier's responsibility to draw up and carry out such a programme duly approved by the Employer.

- (ii) Transformer of each rating will be as per pre-type tested design.
- (iii) The pre-shipment checks shall also be carried out by the supplier.
- (iv) The requirements on site tests are as listed in the specifications.
- (v) Certified test report and oscillograms shall be furnished to the Employer Consultants for evaluation as per the schedule of distribution of documents. The Supplier shall also evaluate the test results and rectify the defects in the equipment based on his and the Employers evaluations of the tests without any extra charges to the Employer. Manufacturer's Test Certificates in respect of all associated auxiliary and ancillary equipment shall be furnished.
- (vi) The bidder shall state in his proposal the testing facilities available at his works. In case full testing facilities are not available, the bidder shall state the method proposed to be adopted so as to ascertain the transformer characteristics corresponding to full capacity.

8.1 INSPECTION

Transformers not manufactured as per Type- Tested design shall be rejected.

i) Tank and Conservator

- a) Inspection of major weld.
- b) Crack detection of major strength weld seams by dye penetration test.
- c) Check correct dimensions between wheels, demonstrate turning of wheels, through 900 and further dimensional check.
- d) Leakage test of the conservator.

ii) Core

- a) Sample testing of core materials for checking specific loss, properties, magnetization characteristics and thickness.
- b) Check on the quality of varnish if used on the stampings.
- c) Check on the amount of burrs.
- d) Visual and dimensional check during assembly stage.
- e) Check on completed core for measurement of iron loss, determination of maximum flux density,
- f) Visual and dimensional checks for straightness and roundness of core, thickness of limbs and suitability of clamps.
- g) High voltage DC test (2 KV for one minute) between core and clamps.

iii) Insulating Material

- a) Sample check for physical properties of materials.
- b) Check for dielectric strength
- c) Check for the reaction of hot oil on insulating materials.

iv) Winding

- a) Sample check on winding conductor for mechanical and electrical conductivity.
- b) Visual and dimensional checks on conductor for scratches, dent mark etc.
- c) Sample check on insulating paper for PH value, electric strength.
- d) Check for the bonding of the insulating paper with conductor.
- e) Check and ensure that physical condition of all materials taken for windings is satisfactory and free of dust.
- f) Check for absence of short circuit between parallel strands.

v) Checks Before Drying Process

- a) Check condition of insulation on the conductor and between the windings.
- b) Check insulation distance between high voltage connections, between high voltage connection cables and earth and other live parts.
- c) Check insulating distances between low voltage connections and earth and other parts.

- d) Insulating test for core earthing.
- vi) Check During Drying Process
 - a) Measurement and recording of temperature and drying time during vacuum treatment.
 - b) Check for completeness of drying
- vii) Assembled Transformer
 - a) Check completed transformer against approved outline drawing, provision for all fittings, finish level etc.
 - b) Jacking test on the assembled Transformer.
- viii) Oil: All standard tests in accordance with IS: 335.2018 shall be carried out on Transformer oil sample before filling in the transformer.
- ix) Test Report for bought out items The supplier shall submit the test reports for all bought out / sub contracted items for approval.
 - a) Buchholz relay
 - b) Sudden pressure rise relay on Main Tank
 - c) Winding temperature indicators (for TX capacity 5 MVA)
 - d) Oil temperature indicators
 - e) Bushings
 - f) Bushing current transformers in neutral (If Provided)
 - g) Marshalling box
 - h) Off Load Tap changer
 - i) Any other item required to complete the works.
 - j) Porcelain, bushings, bushing current transformers, wherever provided, winding coolers, control devices, insulating oil and other associated equipment shall be tested by the supplier in accordance with relevant IS . If such requirement is purchased by the contractor on a sub-contract, he shall have them tested to comply with these requirements.

8.2 FACTORY TESTS

- i) All standards routine tests in accordance IS: 2026 with dielectric tests corresponding as per latest amendments to IS: 2026 shall be carried out.
- ii) All auxiliary equipment shall be tested as per the relevant IS. Test certificates shall be submitted for bought out items.
- iii) High voltage withstand test shall be performed on auxiliary equipment and wiring after complete assembly.
- iv) Following additional routine tests shall also be carried out on each transformer:
 - a) Magnetic Circuit Test Each core shall be tested for 1 minute at 2000 Volt DC
 - b) Oil leakage test on transformer

8.2.1 Type Test

8.2.1.1 The measurements and tests should be carried out in accordance with the standard specified in each case as indicated in the following table if the same tests were not conducted earlier at **Government Test Laboratory / NABL accredited lab like CPRI or ERDA** on the transformers of the offered design without any cost implication on employer.

Transformer type tests	Type Test Standard
Temperature Rise Test	IEC 76/IS 2026/IS6600
Impulse Voltage Withstand Test, including Full Waves and Chopped Waves as listed below	IEC 76/IS 2026
Noise Level Measurement	IEC 551

In accordance with IEC 76-3 the following sequence of impulses should have been/ should be applied;

- One full wave at 50% BIL,
- One full wave at 100% BIL,
- One chopped wave at 50% BIL
- Two chopped waves at 100% BIL and
- Two full waves at 100% BIL.

8.2.1.2 The offered transformer must be manufactured as per type tested design. A copy of type test certificate must be submitted by manufacturer to Engineer/Employer. Transformers offered without type tested however design shall not be accepted. In case manufacturer agrees for type testing of transformers, testing shall be conducted on manufacturer's cost. No claim shall be acceptable towards type testing. The transformers shall be accepted only on acceptance of type testing results by employer.

8.2.1.3 The supplier shall furnish calculations in accordance with IS: 2026 to demonstrate the Thermal ability of the transformers to withstand Short Circuit forces.

8.2.1(A) Special Test :- The short circuit test shall be a mandatory test for each design shall be supplied by the manufacturer and no exception shall be allowed. The test shall be conducted as per latest standard tabled below:

Short Circuit Test	IEC 76 / IS 2026
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8.2.1(B) Loss measurement Test: - Even when type test for loss measurement is submitted alongwith offer, Loss measurement test may be got conducted by independent laboratory of National Repute on any transformer randomly selected by Board from any lot offered for inspection to ascertain the no load and load losses, if it is felt necessary.

8.2.1(C) CSPDCL intends to procure transformers designed and successfully tested for short circuit and impulse test. It may also be noted that CSPDCL reserves the right to conduct any of the above the test including type test in accordance with the IS, afresh on each ordered rating at CSPDCL's cost, even if the transformers of the same rating and similar design are already tested. This test shall be carried out on a transformer to be selected by CSPDCL either at their works - when they are offered in a lot for supplies or random sample unit from the supplies already made to CSPDCL's Area Stores. After conducting short circuit test, healthiness of active parts shall be checked by un-tanking the transformer. The findings and conclusion of these tests shall be binding on the supplier.

In case the transformer does not pass in either of the tests and if the active part details are not found to be in line with the design tested and approved, the following punitive measures shall be taken:

(a) 5% payment of the bill for the supplies already made will be recovered by CSPDCL.

(b) For transformers already supplied, the guarantee period shall stand twice the normal guarantee period. The period of performance Security Deposit shall be suitably extended to cover the extended guarantee period.

(c) Further, supply of balance quantity of transformers will not be accepted by CSPDCL, till another transformer from the manufactured batch is satisfactorily tested (OR transformers are modified according to the tested design) for both tests at your cost and consequent to this, if there is any delay in executing the order, the same shall be to your account. CSPDCL reserves the right to take action as per terms and conditions of the order.

(d) The test charges shall be borne by the firm. Please note that if the terms and conditions detailed above regarding short circuit withstand test & impulse voltage test on transformers and procedure for these tests are not accepted by you in full, action will be taken as deemed fit as per the terms of the order.

(e) To ascertain the quality of transformer oil, the original manufacturers test report should be submitted at the time of inspection. Also arrangements shall be made for testing of transformer oil after taking out the sample from the manufactured transformer and tested in presence of CSPDCL's representative or in any independent laboratory.

8.2.2 STAGE INSPECTION

The supplier shall offer the core, windings and tank of each transformer for inspection by the Employers representative(s). During stage Inspection, all the measurements like diameter, window height, leg centre, stack width, stack thickness, thickness of laminations etc. for core assembly, conductor size, Insulation thickness, I.D., O.D, winding height, major and minor insulations for both H.V and L.V windings, length, breadth, height and thickness of plates of Transformer tank, the quality of fittings and accessories will be taken / determined. The supplier can offer for pre delivery final inspection of the transformers subject to clearance of the stage Inspection report by the Employer.

In respect of raw materials such as core stampings, winding conductor, oil etc. successful tenderer shall use these materials manufactured/supplied by the standard manufacturer and furnish the manufacturers test certificates as well as proof of purchase from those manufactures (excise, gate passes) for information of the department.

Check list for inspection of Prime quality CRGO for Transformers

- Purchase Order (unpriced) to PRIME CRGO supplier / Authorised Agency.
- Manufacturer's test certificate.
- Invoice of the Supplier.
- Packing List
- Bill of lading.
- Bill of Entry Certificate by Customs Deptt.
- Reconciliation Statement as per format below
- Certificate of Origin.
- BIS Certification.

8.2.3 Routine Tests

All transformers shall be subject to the routine tests at the manufacturer's works. Transformer routine tests shall include tests stated in latest issue of IS: 2026 (Part -1). These tests shall also include but shall not be limited to the following :

- (i) Measurement of winding DC resistance.

- (ii) Voltage ratio on each tapping and check of voltage vector relationship.
- (iii) Impedance voltage at all tapplings.
- (iv) Magnetic circuit test as per relevant ISS or CBIP manual or latest standard being followed.
- (v) Measurement of Load losses at normal tap and extreme taps.
- (vi) No load losses and no load current at rated voltage and rated frequency, also at 25% to 120 % of rated voltage in steps.
- (vii) Absorption index i.e insulation resistance for 15 seconds and 60 seconds (R 60/ R 15) and polarization index i.e Insulation Resistance for 10 minutes and one minute (R 10 mt / R 1 mt).
- (viii) Induced over voltage withstand test.
- (ix) Separate source voltage withstand test.
- (x) Tan delta measurement and capacitance of each winding to earth (with all other windings earthed) & between all windings connected together to earth.
- (xi) Measurement of zero sequence impedance
- (xii) Tests on off- load tap changer (fully assembled on transformer) as per IS 2026
- (xiii) Auxiliary circuit tests
- (xiv) Oil BDV tests
- (xv) Measurement of neutral unbalance current which shall not exceed 2% of the full rated current of the transformer.
- (xvi) Magnetic balance test
- (xvii) Leakage test.

Two (2) sets of certified test reports and oscillographs shall be submitted for evaluation prior to offering equipment for pre delivery final inspection in office of E.D./C.E.(S&P).

8.2.4 Acceptance test: - The following tests shall be witnessed by the purchaser/ representative at the firm's works: -

1. All the routine tests as mentioned in 8.2.3 on each and every offered transformer.
2. Further, the purchaser's Inspector reserves the right to carry out any other tests for acceptance of offered transformers as per relevant specifications.

8.2.5 Final pre-delivery Inspection: - All tests and inspection shall be carried out at the place of manufacturer unless otherwise specifically agreed upon by the manufacturer and CSPDCL at the time of purchase. The manufacturer shall offer the Inspector representing the purchaser all reasonable facilities without charges to satisfy him that the material is being supplied in accordance with this specification. This will include stage inspection during manufacturing stage as well as active Part Inspection during Acceptance Tests.

(i) The Purchaser (CSPDCL) has all the rights to conduct the test including type tests at his own cost by the independent agency whenever there is dispute regarding the quality of supply or interpretation of test results. In the event of failure of transformers in such tests, the expenses incurred in testing and cost of transformer etc. shall be to the Supplier's account. Inspection and acceptance of any equipment under this specification by the purchaser shall not relieve the supplier of his obligation of furnishing equipment in accordance with the specifications and shall not prevent subsequent rejection if the equipment is found to be defective.

(ii) **Heat Run test:** - The Heat run test shall be arranged free of cost on one unit selected from the first lot by CSPDCL's representative. The test shall be conducted on the lowest tap.

(iii) **Core and Copper loss test:** The test of measurement of Core and Copper loss for each power transformer will be carried out at supplier's premises during final inspection. In case the core (no load) and Copper (load) loss have been found

exceeding the value stated in CI-2 (35) above, the transformer will not be accepted. The supplier shall ensure that their measuring instruments are timely calibrated from competent authority for which they will have to submit the proof on demand. In case of non-submission of proof of timely calibration of the instruments, the parameters recorded by the measuring instruments will not be considered reliable.

(iv) **Unbalanced current test:** The value of zero sequence current in the star winding shall not be more than 2% of the full load current. Facility should be available at firm's works to verify the same at 0.433 KV voltage.

8.3 TANK TESTS

a) Oil leakage Test :

The tank and oil filled compartments shall be tested for oil tightness completely filled with air or oil of viscosity not greater than that of insulating oil conforming to IS : 335:2018 at the ambient temperature and applying a pressure equal to the normal pressure plus 35 KN/ m² measured at the base of the tank. The pressure shall be maintained for a period of not less than 12 hours of oil and one hour for air and during that time no leak shall occur.

b) Pressure Test

Where required by the purchaser, one transformer tank of each size together with its radiator, conservator vessel and other fittings shall be subjected to a pressure corresponding to twice the normal head of oil or to the normal pressure plus 35 KN / m² whichever is lower, measured at the base of the tank and maintained for one hour.

c) Vacuum Test

One transformer tank of each size shall be subjected to the vacuum pressure of 60 mm of mercury. The tanks designed for full vacuum shall be tested at an internal pressure of 3.33 KN/m² (25 mm of mercury) for one hour. The permanent deflection of flat plates after the vacuum has been released shall not exceed the value specified in C.B.I.P. Manual on Transformers (Revised 1999) without affecting the performance of the transformer.

8.4 Rejection

Apart from rejection due to failure of transformer to meet the specified test requirements, the transformer shall be liable for rejection on any of the following reasons:

- (i) No Load loss exceeds the value specified in this specification.
- (ii) Load loss exceeds the value specified in this specification.
- (iii) Impedance voltage value exceeds the guaranteed value plus tolerances as mentioned in this specification.

8.5 Test Reports On The Analysis Of Raw Materials

The tenderer shall indicate the source of raw material and enclose Test Certificate and report on the analysis of Electrolytic copper used for winding and steel used for core and insulation material as also bought out item from sub-suppliers.

The quality of material used in prototype transformer, which has passed the type tests, shall be the same in all the ordered transformers. In case, it is found that inferior quality of material is used, the transformer shall not be accepted.

8.6 Drawing and GTP

The General Dimensional Drawing, Core details drawing, internal construction drawing, Rating & diagram plate drawing and HV/LV bushing drawing of each rating transformer shall be submitted. In addition to the drawing for Marshaling box with

connection, Tap changer phase diagram, GA of tap changer control panel, wiring diagram of tap changer control panel, schematic diagram for group control of tap changer gear and O&M manual shall also be submitted with the offer. The tenderer shall submit the pamphlets/literatures etc. for oil surge relay, Buchholz relay, Breather etc.

The tenderer shall confirm that that he will adhere to the design once offered during entire execution of the order, if placed on him and no changes shall be made without prior approval of the purchaser.

Guaranteed and other technical particulars of the transformers should also be submitted for purchaser's approval.

8.7 Design & tolerance - No negative tolerance shall be allowed in core coil assembly and internal design of transformer as per type tested design. Negative tolerance of (-)1% only may be allowed on overall dimension of transformer whereas no negative tolerance will be considered in weight of transformer as per the type tested design. This may be noted carefully.

8.8 Quality Assurance

The tenderer shall invariable furnish the "Source of supply of raw materials" for Copper Conductor, Insulating materials, Core, Porcelain, Sealing Material and Insulated wires alongwith the list of vendors from whom the raw materials shall be procured. List of standard according to which the raw materials are tested, list of tests normally conducted on the raw material and copies of type tests certificates shall also be required to be submitted alongwith the tender, wherever necessary.

8.9 SEALING ARRANGEMENT

In order to facilitate adequate sealing of power transformers after pre-despatch inspection by our representative on the cover plate of transformer in the middle of each of four sides, two nos. holes of 4 mm dia (10 mm apart) on cover plate and flange are to be provided. The inspector shall provide 04 nos. Polycarbonate seals in these holes after inspection.

8.10 PRE-SHIPMENT CHECK AT MANUFACTURERS WORKS

- i) Check for proper packing and preservation of accessories like radiators, bushings, explosions vent, dehydrating breather, rollers, buchholz relay, control cubicle connecting pipes and conservator etc.
- ii) Check for proper provision of bracing to arrest the movement of core and winding assembly inside the tank.
- iii) Gas tightness test to conform tightness.

8.11 INSPECTION AND TESTING AT SITE

On receipt of transformer at site, shall be performed detailed inspection covering areas right from the receipt of material up to commissioning stage. An indicative program of inspection as envisaged by the Engineer is given below.

8.11.1 Installation Checks

- i) Inspection and performance testing of accessories like tap changers etc.
- ii) Check choking of the tubes of radiators
- iii) Test on oil samples taken from main tank top and bottom and cooling system. Samples should be taken only after the oil has been allowed to settle for 24 hours.
- iv) Check the whole assembly for tightness, general appearance etc.
- v) Oil leakage tests.

8.11.2 Pre-Commissioning Tests

After the transformer is installed, the following pre-commissioning tests and checks shall be done before putting the transformer in service.

- i) Dry out test
- ii) Megger Test
- iii) DC Resistance measurement of windings
- iv) Ratio test on all taps
- v) Phase relationship test (Vector group test)
- vi) Buchholz relay alarm & surge operation test
- vii) Low oil level (in conservator) alarm
- viii) Temperature Indicators
- ix) Marshalling kiosk
- x) Protective relays
- xi) Magnetising current

8.11.3 The following additional checks shall be made :

- i) All oil valves are in correct position closed or opened as required
- ii) All air pocket are cleared.
- iii) Thermometer pockets are filled with oil
- iv) Oil is at correct level in the bushing, conservator, diverter switch & tank etc.
- v) Earthing connections are made.
- vi) Colour of Silica gel is blue.
- vii) Bushing arcing horn is set correctly and gap distance is recorded.
- viii) C T polarity and ratio is correct.

8.12 PERFORMANCE

The performance of the transformer shall be measured on the following aspects.

- i) The transformer shall be capable of being operated without danger on any tapping at the rated KVA with voltage variations and $\pm 10\%$ corresponding to the voltage of the tapping
- ii) Radio interference and Noise Level
- iii) The transformer shall be designed with particular attention to the suppression of third and fifth harmonics so as to minimize interference with communication circuits.

8.13 FAULT CONDITIONS

- a) The transformer shall be capable of withstanding for two(2) seconds without damages any external short circuit to earth
- b) Transformer shall be capable of withstanding thermal and mechanical stresses conveyed by symmetrical or asymmetrical faults on any winding. This shall be demonstrated through calculation as per IS : 2026.
- c) Transformer shall accept, without injurious heating, combined voltage and frequency fluctuation which produce the 125% over fluxing condition for one minute and 140% for 5 seconds.

8.14 WITNESSING OF TESTS AND EXCESSIVE LOSSES

- i) The Employer reserves the right to reject the Transformer if losses exceed the maximum specified as per Clause No 2. SPECIFIC TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS (STANDARD CONDITIONS), item-35 of this specification or if temperature rise of oil and winding exceed the values specified at item -26 of the above clause.

9 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES FOR EXCESSIVE LOSSES

There is no positive tolerance on the guaranteed losses offered by the bidder. However, the transformer(s) shall be rejected outrightly, if any of the losses i.e. no load loss or load loss or both exceed (s) the guaranteed maximum permissible loss figures quoted by the bidder in the Technical Data Schedule with the bid.

10 SPARE PARTS

In case the manufacturer goes out of production of spare parts, then he shall make available the drawings of spare parts and specification of materials at no extra cost to the Employer to fabricate or procure spare parts from other sources.

Mandatory Spare Parts

The suppliers shall provide the following mandatory spare s for each of Transformer supplied

1 Bimetallic connector for H.V & L.V. Bushings – Each 2 sets

10.1 INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Eight sets of the instruction manuals shall be supplied at least four (4) weeks before the actual dispatch of equipment. The manuals shall be in bound volumes and shall contain all the drawings and information required for erection, operation and maintenance of the transformer. The manuals shall include amongst other, the following particular:

- a) Marked erection prints identifying the components, parts of the transformer as dispatched with assembly drawings.
- b) Detailed dimensions, assembly and description of all auxiliaries.
- c) Detailed views of the core and winding assembly, winding connections and tapings tap changer construction etc. These drawings are required for carrying out overhauling operation at site.
- d) Salient technical particulars of the transformer.
- e) Copies of all final approved drawings.
- f) Detailed O&M instructions with periodical check lists and Performa etc.

10.2 COMPLETENESS OF EQUIPMENT

All fittings and accessories, which may not be specifically mentioned in the specification but which are necessary for the satisfactory operation of the transformer, shall be deemed to be included in the specification and shall be furnished by the supplier without extra charges. The equipment shall be complete in all details whether such details are mentioned in the specification or not, without any financial liability to the Employer under any circumstances.