MAHAVITARAN
Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd.

Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited

SPECIFICATION NO.

T &Q C : MSC-II / 20 MVA Power Transformer //2019 /02

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

FOR

20 MVA, 33/11 kV, 33/22 kV & 22/11 kV

POWER TRANSFORMERS

FOR

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

IN

MSEDCL

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T &Q C : MSC-II / 20 MVA Power Transformer //2019 /02

I N D E X

MAHARASHTRA STATE ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CO. LTD.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR

20 MVA 33/11 kV, 33/22 kV & 22/11 kV

POWER TRANSFORMERS

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1 Scope:-

1.1 This specification covers design, manufacturing, testing and delivery of Oil immersed, Oil Natural Air Natural (**ONAN**) Outdoor Type, Three Phase, 50 Hz,20 MVA 33/11 kV, 33/22 kV & 22/11 kV Step Down Power Transformers with On Load Tap Changer (**OLTC**) and Remote Tap Change Control (**R.T.C.C.)** panel, to be used in Sub Transmission/ Distribution systems.

1.2 The equipment offered shall be complete with all parts necessary for their effective and trouble-free operation. Such parts will be deemed to be within the scope of the supply irrespective of whether they are specifically indicated in the commercial order or not.

1.3 It is not the intent to specify herein complete details of design and construction. The equipment offered shall conform to the relevant standards and be of high quality, sturdy, robust and of good design and workmanship complete in all respects and capable to perform continuous and satisfactory operations in the actual service conditions at site and shall have sufficiently long life in service as per statutory requirements. The dimensional drawings attached with this specification and the notes thereto are generally of illustrative nature. In actual practice, not withstanding any anomalies, discrepancies, omissions, in-completeness, etc. in these specifications and attached drawings, the design and constructional aspects, including materials and dimensions, will be subject to good engineering practice in conformity with the required quality of the product, and to such tolerances, allowances and requirements for clearances etc. as are necessary by virtue of various stipulations in that respect in the relevant Indian Standards, IEC standards, I.E. Rules, I.E. Act and other statutory provisions.

1.4 The Tenderer/supplier shall bind himself to abide by these considerations to the entire satisfaction of the purchaser and will be required to adjust such details at no extra cost to the purchaser over and above the tendered rates and prices.

1.5 Tolerances:

Tolerances on all the dimensions shall be in accordance with provisions made in the relevant Indian/IEC standards and in these specifications. Otherwise the same will be governed by good engineering practice in conformity with required quality of the product.

2 System Particulars:-

2.1	Nominal System Voltage	:	33 kV	22 kV	11kV
2.2	Voltage variation on supply side	:	± 10 %		
2.3	Corresponding Highest System Voltage	:	36 kV	24 kV	12kV
2.4	Frequency	:	50 Hz with ± 3 % tolerance		

2.5	Transient condition	:	-20 % or + 10 % combined variation of voltage and frequency.
2.6	Number of Phase	:	3
2.7	Neutral earthling	:	Solidly earthed.
2.8	Short circuit withstand level	:	As per IEC : 60076 Part 5
2.9	Over load capacity	:	As per IS : 2026 – 7, IS : 6600.
2.10	Noise level	:	Low noise as per IEC : 551 and NEMA. Noise level shall not exceed limits as per NEMA TR – 1.
2.11	Radio Influence Voltage	:	Maximum 250 microvolts.
2.12	Lightning Impulse withstand voltage, kV Peak for 33/ 22 kV system.	:	170 kV
2.13	Lightning Impulse withstand voltage, kV Peak for 11 kV system.	:	75 kV
2.14	Power frequency withstand voltage, kV rms 33/ 22 kV system.	:	70 kV
2.15	Power frequency withstand voltage, kV rms 11 kV system.	:	28 kV
2.16	System fault level for 33 / 22 kV	:	1500 MVA
2.17	System fault level for 11 kV	:	500 MVA
2.18	Harmonic current	:	Designed for suppression of 3^{rd}, 5^{th}, 7^{th} Harmonic voltages and high frequency disturbances.

3. Service Conditions :

A) The Power Transformer system to be supplied against this specification shall be suitable for satisfactory continuous operation under the following tropical conditions.

3.1	Maximum ambient temperature (Degree C)	50
3.2	Maximum temperature in shade (Degree C)	45
3.3	Minimum Temperature (Degree C)	3.5
3.4	Relative Humidity (percent)	10 to 95
3.5	Maximum Annual rain fall (mm)	1450
3.6	Maximum wind pressure (kg/sq.m)	150
3.7	Maximum altitude above mean sea level (Meter)	1000
3.8	Isoceranic level (days per year)	50

3.9 Siesmic level (Horizontal Acceleration) 0.3 g

Moderately hot and humid tropical climate conductive to rust and fungus growth ….

B) The climatic conditions are prone to wide variations in ambient conditions and hence the equipment shall be of suitable design to work satisfactorily under these conditions.

4. Applicable Standards:

4.1 Unless otherwise modified in this specification the transformers shall comply with the Indian Standard Specification IS: 2026 latest or relevant International Standard such as ANSI, OSA, DIN, IEC etc., acceptable to the purchaser. The specified equipments are of standard industrial type and can be supplied by manufacturers active in the international market.

4.2 Equipment meeting with the requirements of other authentic standards, which ensure equal or better quality than the standards mentioned above, shall also be considered. Two copies of such standards, in authentic English translation shall be furnished along with the offer.

4.3 Equipment offered shall comply with all currently applicable statutory requirements, regulations and safety codes applicable for design, quality of material and construction, manufacture, inspection and performance.

4.4 In case of conflict arising out due to variations between the applicable standard and the standards specified herein the provisions of this specification shall prevail.

Sr. No.	Applicable Standards	Details
1.	IS : 2026	Power Transformer
2.	IEC : 60076	
3.	IEC : 60354	Loading guide for oil immersed Power Transformer. IS: 2026-7
4.	IS : 2026-7, IS : 6600	
5.	IEC : 60551	Determination of sound levels of Transformer and reactors.
6.	IEC : 60214	On load tap changer.
7.	IS : 8468	
8.	IEC : 60156	Method for determination of the electric strength for insulating oils.
9.	IEC : 60296	Specification for unused Mineral insulating oils for Transformer and switchgear.
10	IS : 335 Amended upto date	New Insulating oil.
11	IS : 16081	Specification for unused Synthetic organic esters for electrical purposes.
12	IEC : 61099	
13	IEC :62770; 2013	Specification for unused Natural esters for Transformer and similar electrical equipment.
14	IS : 6669; 2017	Specification for unused Natural esters for Transformer and similar electrical equipment.

Sr. No.	Applicable Standards	Details
15.	IEC : 60606	Application guide for Power Transformer.
16	IS : 3639	Fitting and accessories for Power Transformer
17	IS : 10028	Code of practice for selection, installation and maintenance of transformer.
18.	IEC : 60616	Terminal and tapping marking for Power Transformer.
19.	IEC : 60445	Basic and safety principle for man-machine interface, marking and identification of equipment terminal and conductor termination.
20,	IS :5561	Electrical power connectors.
21.	IS :1271	Thermal evaluation and classification of electrical insulation
22.	IEC : 60071	Co-ordination of insulation.
23.	IEC : 60034	Rotating electrical machines.
24.	IEC : 60947	Low voltage switchgear and control gear.
25.	IS : 13947	LV switchgear and control gear- Part : 1.
26.	IS :325	Three phase induction motors.
27.	IS :6272	Industrial cooling fans.
28.	IEC :61869-1, 2007	Current Transformer.
29.	IEC :61869-2, 2007	
30.	IS 16227 (Part 1);2016	
31.	IS 16227(Part 2); 2016	
32.	IS :4201	Applications guide for Current Transformer.
34.	BS : 2562	Cable boxes for transformers and reactors.
35.	IEC : 60137	Bushing for alternating voltages above 1000V.
36.	BS : 223	
37.	IS :2099	
38.	IS :3347	Dimensions for Porcelain Transformer bushing.
39.	IEC : 60529	Degrees of protection for enclosures.(IP).
40.	IS :3347	Gas operated relays.
41.	IS : 5	Colors for ready mix.
42.	IS : 3034	High velocity water spray system.
43.	IS : 1239	Heavy seamless Carbon steel pipe.
44.	IS : 14846	Sluice / Gate valve.
45.	National Fire Protection Association(National Fire code 1993)NFPA, USA.	
46.	Loss Prevention Association.(LPA)	
47.	Indian Electricity Rules.	
48.	Indian Electricity Act.	
49.	CBIP Manual.	

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.

Equipment meeting with the requirements of other International standards which ensure equal or better performance than the standards mentioned above shall also be considered. When the equipment offered by the supplier conforms to other standards, salient points of difference between standards adopted and the standards specified in this specification shall be clearly brought out in the offer. Two copies of such standards with authentic translation in English shall be furnished along with the offer.

5.0 Specific Technical Requirements for Mineral Oil filled Power Transformer:

5.1 **Standard MVA Ratings**:- 20 MVA (Continuous capacity).

5.2 **Rated Voltage :**

i. Primary Voltage - 33 kV or 22 kV

ii. Secondary voltage - 22 kV or 11 kV

5.3 **Temperature Rise:**

i. The temperature rise for top oil over an ambient temperature of 50 ^{0}C C should be 40 ^{0}C maximum (measured by thermometer in accordance with IS 2026 or relevant International Standard).

ii. Temperature rise for winding over an ambient temperature of 50 ^{0}C should be 45 ^{0}C maximum (measured by resistance in accordance with IS 2026 or relevant International Standard).

5.4 **No Load voltage ratio:-**

The No Load Voltage ratio corresponding to the principal tapping shall be 33,000/11,00 Volts, 33000/22000 Volts or 22,000/11,000 Volts.

5.5 **Flux density:-**

Flux density should not be more than **1.6** Tesla Transformer core should be designed in such a way that it will not get saturated for any value of V/f (Voltage/frequency) ratio to the extent of 112.5% of rated value of V/f ratio (i.e. 11000/50, 22000/50, 33000/50). Actual core design along with calculations in support of it should be enclosed with the offer.

5.6 **Current Density:**

The current density for HV & LV windings should not exceed 2.8 A / mm^2 for copper conductor at any working tap including extreme tap 17 (-15% voltage).

5.7 **Magnetizing Current:-**

i. The magnetizing current at normal voltage & frequency shall be limited to 1% of full load current.

ii. The magnetizing current at maximum voltage & frequency shall be limited to 3% of full load current.

5.8 **Impedance Values :**

Percentage impedance voltage on normal taps & rated MVA at 75° C.

Base MVA	% impedance	IS Tolerance
20	12.0%	+/- 10%

5.9 **Minimum clearances:**

Following minimum clearances in air and oil shall be maintained :

Voltage	Phase to phase (in mm)	Phase to Earth out of Oil (in mm)	Phase to Earth in Oil (in mm)
11 KV	280	140	25
22 KV	350	320	40
33 KV	350	320	40

5.10 **Losses:**

The Maximum No Load & Full Load Losses at normal tap of 20 MVA Power Transformer (with IS tolerance) are specified as below:

Voltage Ratio	**No load Losses (KW)**	**Load Losses (kW at 75 º C)**	**Total Losses (kW at 75 º C)**
33/11	9.5	59	68.5
33/22	9.5	59	68.5
22/11	9.5	59	68.5

5.11 **Vector Group : Dyn 11**

5.12 **Cooling : ONAN / ONAF**

5.13. **Core Material : Minimum M4 or better.**

6.0 Specific Technical Requirements for Synthetic Organic Ester /Natural Ester /Filled Power Transformer :

6.1 **Standard MVA Ratings:-20 MVA (Continuous capacity).**

6.2 **Rated Voltage :**

i. Primary Voltage - 33 kV or 22 kV
ii. Secondary voltage - 22 kV or 11 kV

6.3 **Temperature Rise:**

i. The temperature rise for top oil over an ambient temperature of 50 deg C should be 60 deg C maximum (measured by thermometer in accordance with IS 2026 or relevant International Standard).
ii. Temperature rise for winding over an ambient temperature of 50 deg C should be 65 deg C maximum (measured by resistance in accordance with IS 2026 or relevant International Standard).

6.4 **No Load voltage ratio:-**

The No Load Voltage ratio corresponding to the principal tapping shall be 33,000/11,000 Volts, 33000/22000 Volts or 22,000/11,000 Volts.

6.5 **Flux density:-**

Flux density should not be more than **1.6** Tesla Transformer core should be designed in such a way that it will not get saturated for any value of V/f (Voltage/frequency) ratio to the extent of

112.5% of rated value of V/f ratio(i.e. 11000/50, 22000/50, 33000/50). Actual core design along with calculations in support of it should be enclosed with the offer.

6.6 **Current Density:**

The current density for HV & LV windings should not exceed 2.8 A / mm2 for copper conductor at any working tap including extreme tap 17 (-15% voltage).

6.7 **Magnetizing Current:-**

i. The magnetizing current at normal voltage & frequency shall be limited to 1% of full load current.

ii. The magnetizing current at maximum voltage & frequency shall be limited to 3% of full load current.

6.8 **Impedance Values :**

Percentage impedance voltage on normal taps & rated MVA at 75° C.

Base MVA	% impedance	IS Tolerance
20	12.0%	+/- 10%

6.9 **Minimum clearances:**

Following minimum clearances in air and oil shall be maintained :

Voltage	Phase to phase (in mm)	Phase to Earth Out of Oil (in mm)	Phase to Earth In Oil (in mm)
11 KV	280	140	25
22 KV	350	320	40
33 KV	350	320	60

6.10 **Losses :**

The Maximum No Load & Full Load Losses at normal tap of 20 MVA Power Transformer (with IS tolerance) are specified as below:

Voltage Ratio	**No load Losses (KW)**	**Load Losses (kW at 75 ° C)**	**Total Losses (kW at 75 ° C)**
33/11	9.5	59	68.5
33/22	9.5	59	68.5
22/11	9.5	59	68.5

6.11 **Vector Group : Dyn 11**

6.12 **Cooling : KNAN / KNAF**

6.13 **Core Material : Minimum M4 or better.**

7.0 General Technical Details :

7.1 Core :-

a) Material to be used for the transformer core shall be made of premium grade Imported Cold Rolled Grain Oriented (CRGO) M4 or better with high grade, non-ageing, low loss and high permeability cold rolled grain oriented silicon steel laminations. Only those bidders who directly imported CRGO either from the manufacturer or through their accredited marketing organization of reputed (and not through any agent) shall be considered. In support of this requirement the bidder shall submit an undertaking in specified format (schedule C) in the form.

b) The CRGO shall be cut at Mill's authorized Processing unit only.

c) Lamination thickness should be maximum 0.23 mm with insulation coating on both sides.

d) Flux density should not exceed **1.6** Tesla at rated condition at principle tap. Flux density should not exceed **1.73** Tesla at 110% of rated condition.

e) The design of the magnetic circuit shall be such as to avoid static discharges, development of short circuit paths within itself or to the earthed clamping structure and production of flux component at right angles to the plane of laminations which may cause local heating.

f) The Core design shall be compact with least possible air gap and rigid clamping for minimum core loss and noise generation.

g) Core shall be adequately braced to withstand bolted faults on secondary terminals without mechanical damage and displacement during transportation and positioning.

h) All steel sections used for supporting the core shall be thoroughly sand blasted after cutting, drilling and welding

i) Each core lamination shall be insulated with a material that will not deteriorate due to pressure and hot oil

j) The supporting frame work of core shall be so designed as to avoid presence of pockets which would prevent complete emptying of the tank through drain valve or cause trapping of air during oil filling.

k) The bidder shall provide saturation curve of the core material proposed to be used and calculations.

l) Adequate lifting lugs shall be provided to lifting the core coil assembly.

m) The framework and clamping arrangements shall be earthed.

n) Insulation of Core to bolt and core to clamps shall be able to withstand a voltage.

o) The core shall be bolted to the bottom plate of the tank secularly.

p) Suitable magnetic shunts may be provided at the tank wall.

The successful bidder, shall be required to submit the manufacturer's test report showing the Watt Loss per kg and the thickness of the core lamination, to ascertain the quality of Core materials.

The purchaser reserves the right to get sample of the core material tested at any Government recognized laboratory.

7.2 Windings:

a) The supplier shall ensure that windings of the transformers are made in dust proof environment. The conductors shall be of Electrolytic Grade copper as per relevant standard.

b) The Class 'A' insulation of transformer windings and connections shall be free from compounds which are liable to ooze out, shrink or collapse and shall be non catalytic in transformer oil during service. The winding insulation shall be uniform.
c) Coil assembly and insulating spacers shall be so arranged as to ensure free circulation of oil and to reduce the hot spot of the winding.
d) The conductors shall be transposed at suitable intervals in order to minimize eddy current and to equalize the distribution of current and temperature along the windings.
e) The windings shall be so designed that all coil assembly of identical voltage rating shall be interchangeable
f) Insulation of HV and LV winding shall be adequate to withstand surge voltages appearing across them as a result of transfer due to an impulse striking on HV and LV terminals.
g) Adequate shrinkage to stack of coil should be carried out before final assembly.
h) Connection shall be braced to withstand shock during transport, switching, short circuit or other transients.
i) At all voltage ratios there shall be minimum out of forces in the transformer winding.
j) Threaded connection with locking facility and transported at sufficient intervals.
k) Provision of taps as per requirement.
l) Core coil assembly shall be mounted on bottom of tank. Earthing of core clamping Structure and Earthing of magnetic circuit shall be in line with CBIP manual.

7.3 Tank:

a) The transformer tank and cover shall be fabricated from good, commercial grade, low carbon robust mild steel plate of tested quality. The thickness of side wall should be minimum 10 mm and minimum 12 mm for top and bottom cover, adequate for meeting the requirement of pressure and vacuum type tests as per CBIP. Test will be conducted on each transformer tank for design validation.

b) The tank shall be of welded construction. All seams and those joints not required to be opened at site shall be double welded. All welding shall be stress relieved for sheet greater than 35mm. All pipes, stiffeners etc, shall be welded externally. The tank stiffeners shall be adequately sloped to prevent accumulation of water. The tank shall have sufficient strength to withstand without permanent distortion under following conditions:
   i. Oil filing under vacuum.
   ii. Continuous internal gas pressure of **35 KN/m^2** with oil at operating level and
   iii. Normal Mechanical shock during transportation, jacking, loading and unloading operations.

c) There shall be adequate space for collection of sediments at the bottom of tank. Tank bottom with welded skid base.
d) There shall not be any internal pockets in which gas / air can accumulate and external pocket in which water can lodge.
e) The tank cover shall be bolted to the tank and minimum disconnection of pipe work and accessories for cover lifting.
f) The tank of the transformer shall be complete with all accessories and shall be designed so as to allow the complete transformer filled with oil to be lifted by crane or

jack transported by road, rail or water way without over straining any joints and without causing subsequent leakage of oil.

g) The main tank body excluding tap changing compartments and radiators shall be capable of withstanding a vacuum of **100.64 kN/m^2** (760 mm of Hg.).
h) The base of each tank shall be so designed that it shall be possible to move the complete transformer unit by skidding on plates or rails in any direction without injury.
i) Suitable guides shall be provided in the tank for positioning the core and coil assembly.
j) All Control cabinets and marshaling kiosks being supplied as transformer accessories, except OLTC. Remote control panel shall be preferably mounted on the transformer body. No cabinet or marshaling kiosk shall be mounted on radiators.
k) Top of the tank cover shall be sloped towards HV side by approximately upto 10º to prevent retention of rainwater.
l) The thermometer pockets shall be fitted with captive screwed top to prevent the ingress of water.
m) The thermometer pockets shall be located in the position of maximum oil temperature at continuous and it shall be possible to remove the instrument bulbs without lowering the oil in the tank.
n) Inspection covers (Manhole) shall be rectangular in shape and flanged adequately. The tank cover and the inspection covers (Manhole) shall be provided with suitable lifting arrangements. Inspection covers (Manhole) shall not weigh more than 25 Kg each. Sufficient size of Inspection covers (Manhole)shall be provided for inspection of core and winding. Overall design shall be in such a way that there shall not be any hindrance / overlapping of some other component in front of the Inspection covers (Manhole).
o) Tank to be design for oil filling under vacuum.
p) Core, frame and tank earthing links shall be provided on tank top with the help of epoxy housing and shorted with links in normal operating condition.

7.4 Main Conservator tank :-

a) Conservator should be volumetric capacity of at least 10 % of total volume of oil in the tank. Moreover the oil in conservator up to the minimum level mark on the oil level gauge should be at least 3 % of the total volume of oil in the transformer excluding oil in the OLTC. Conservator having a capacity between the highest and the lowest visible levels to meet the requirement of expansion of the total cold oil volume in the transformer and cooling equipment from the minimum ambient temperature i.e. -5 ^{0}C to 98 ^{0}C .
b) Flexible rubber bag (Air cell) should be provided inside of conservator tank for oil preservation system. Air cell material shall be special type of fabric coated with special grade nitrile rubber whose outer surface is oil resistant and inner surface is ozone resistant. It shall be possible to remove or replace the Air cell if required.
c) Conservator shall be bolted into position so that it can be removed for easy cleaning and other maintenance work. Main pipe from tank shall be projected about 20 mm above conservator bottom for creating a sump for collection of impurities. Minimum oil level in conservator corresponding to minimum temperature shall be well above the sump level.
d) Conservator shall be supported at minimum two points to Main tank.
e) Conservator shall be mounted in such a way that the top cover of the transformer can be lifted without disturbing the conservator.
f) Following fittings and accessories shall be provided on Main tank conservator:

i) Prismatic oil gauge with three position Normal, Minimum and Maximum marking.
ii) End cover.
iii) Oil feeling hole with cap.
iv) Magnetic Oil gauge with LOW LEVEL alarm.
v) Silica Gel Dehydrating Breather with oil seal and filter . Container and oil cup should be polycarbonate single piece clearly transparent cover and resistant to UV rays.
vi) Drain cum filling valve (Gate valve with locking rod and position indicator, made of Brass 25 mm with cover plate.
vii) Shut off valve (Gate valve) with position indicator made of Brass 80 mm located before and after Buccholz relay.
viii) Flange for Breather connection.
ix) Air release valve on conservator made of Brass 25 mm with cover plate.

g) Breather body should be Aluminum pressure die cast, shot blasted and powder coated. Container and oil cup should be 143R grade UV resistant polycarbonate. All gaskets should be of nitrile cork (RC 70C) rubber. Breather should be flanged type . Breather piping shall not any valve placed in between conservator and breather. Breather shall be removable type mounted at suitable height from ground level. Breather shall be tested for 0.35 kg / cm for all joints. Silica Gel used in breather should be 2.5 mm diameter ROUND BALL type and should be bio-degradable ,non- carcinogenic.

7.5 Radiator Arrangement:

A) Radiators shall be so designed as to avoid pockets in which moisture may collect and shall withstand the pressure tests B. Unless the pipe work is shielded by adequate earthed metal the clearance between all pipe work and live parts shall be more than the clearance for live parts to earth. Material for radiators shall be Pressed steel or Stainless steel and thickness of material shall be 1.25 mm minimum.

i. Each radiator block shall have shut off valves, lifting lugs, top and bottom oil filling valves, air release plug, a drain valve (25 mm) and fitted with captive screw cap on the inlet and outlet.

ii. Each radiator shall be provided with:

a) One shut off valve at the top (80 mm size)
b) One shut-off valve at the bottom (80 mm size)
c) Air release device at the top
d) Drain plug at bottom
e) Lifting lugs.
f) Expansion bellows to be provided in pipes between main tank and radiator headers. Top plate of tank cover shall be easily removable at site hence radiator header pipe shall not originate from top cover of transformer.
g) Radiator support from ground if required.

B) Radiator accessories**:**

2 No's of radiators with top and bottom shut-off-valves, air release plug and drain plug Fans with protective guards: Air release device The no. of radiators/fins and heat dissipation calculation to justify the no. of radiators shall be submitted along with the offer.

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7.6 On Load Tap Changer:

7.6.1) General Requirement:

External to tank or In-tank type OLTC accepted.

Each transformer shall be provided with voltage control equipment of the tap changing type for varying its effective transformation ratio whilst the transformers are on load.

a) **Type:** External to tank or In-tank type OLTC, Mineral oil / ester filled or vacuum type OLTC as per requirement.

b) **On line Filter Unit:** On line filter unit shall be required for Mineral oil filled OLTC. On line filter shall be capable to remove both carbon and moisture content from oil.

c) **OLTC Location:** External to tank type OLTC- Side mounted on conservator side not in front of HV bushing and OLTC gear shall be covered with protective gear shaft around it.

d) **Operation of OLTC gear :** The taping shall be controlled by a high speed resistor transition type gear in which tap change is carried out virtually under 'No volt' " No ampere" condition. The selector switches do not make and break any current, main current is never interrupted and a resistor is provided to limit the arcing at diverted contacts to minimum suitable for outdoor mounting and continuously rated for operating at all positions including position in the middle of tap change.

Selection of Local / Remote operation of OLTC gear is by selector switch on OLTC drive mechanism.

Local operation from OLTC drives mechanism through pistol grip rotary switch as well as emergency mechanical hand operation.

Remote operation from Digital RTCC provided by MSEDCL or SCADA depending on the selection of control on Digital RTCC panel.

Safety interlocks: Following minimum safety interlocks to be provided in OLTC:

1) Positive completion of tap changing step once initiated.
2) Blocking of reverse tap change command during a forward tap change already in progress until the mechanism resets and vice-versa.
3) Cutting of electrical circuits during mechanical operation.
4) Mechanical stop to prevent overrunning of the mechanism at the end taps.
5) Raise / Lower command in OLTC and Digital RTCC shall be positively interlocked.

e) OLTC gear shall be motor operated suitable for local as well as remote operation. An external hand wheel/ handle shall be provided for local manual operation. This hand wheel/ handle shall be easily operable by a man standing at ground level.

f) Arrangement shall be made for securing and padlocking the tap changer wheel in any of the working positions and it shall not be possible for setting or padlocking the wheel in any intermediate position. The arrangement shall be such that no padlock key can be inserted unless all contacts are correctly engaged and switch set in a position where no open or short circuit is possible. An indicating device shall be provided to show the tap in use.

g) The details of the method of diversion of the load current during tap changing, the mechanical construction of the gear and the control features for OLTC gear along with detailed drawings on the inner view and the arrangement of connections, shall be submitted with the bid. Information regarding the service experience on the gear and a list of important users shall be furnished. The tap changer shall change the effective transformation ratio without producing phase displacement.

h) The current diverting contacts shall be housed in a separate oil chamber not communicating with the oil in main tank of the transformer.

i) **Tapings :** The transformers with on load taps shall have taps ranging from +5% to -15% in 16 equal steps of 1.25% each on HV winding (17 position) for HV variation for constant voltage on LV side. The transformer shall be capable of being operated without danger on any tapping at the rated 20 MVA with voltage variation of ±10% corresponding to the voltage of that tapping. 9ap, + 3.6 to -7.2 @ 1.2.+5.4 to -10.8 @1.8.

j) In-tank vacuum type OLTC shall be connected through 630 Amp vacuum bottle.

k) OLTC features :

OLTC mechanism and associated controls shall be housed in an outdoor with IP 55, weatherproof, vermin proof and dust proof cabinet.

It shall be ensured that oil in compartments containing contacts making and breaking current and Main transformer tank should not mix.

The hand cranking arrangement shall be such that it can be operated at standing height from ground level.

l) **Bill of Material for OLTC mechanism :** Drive Mechanism shall be of MA 9 with stainless steel enclosure.

1) Control circuit transformer 433/55,0-55 V, adequate capacity.
2) Local / Remote selector switch 1 phase, 2 way, 6 Amp, Pistol grip.
3) Retaining switch Raise / Lower.
4) Handle interlock switch.
5) Raise / Lower switch 1 phase, 2 way, 6 Amp, Pistol grip.
6) Lower limit switch.
7) Raise limit switch.
8) Tap Changer Motor 433 V AC, 3 phase, adequate rating.
9) Motor protection relay with single phasing preventer.
10) Motor control contactors Raise / Lower.
11) Stepping relay.
12) Out of step switch.
13) Tap position indicator.
14) Operation counter.
15) Emergency stop Push Button.
16) Pressure relief valve and Oil surge relay should be provided to OLTC.
17) Drive Mechanism box shall be either Stainless steel 314 or better or Aluminum pressure diacasted only.
18) OLTC timer scheme to trip MPCB for continuous tap operation.
19) Potential free contacts for OLTC supply Healthy, OLTC control supply Healthy, Tap change in progress and OLTC timer trip.

20) All disconnecting type terminals shall be of POLYAMIDE stud type and screwdriver operated minimum 8 mm width.
21) Drive Mechanism accessories :
    a) Cubicle lamp with door switch and separate fuse / MCB with external ON / OFF switch on front of cover of OLTC drive mechanism.
    b) Approved space heaters controlled by thermostat and separate fuse / MCB.
    c) Incoming Fuse / MCB for incoming supply.
    d) Panel wiring diagram fixed on back of panel door Aluminum engraved plate fixed with rivet.
    e) Nylon 66 Terminal block minimum 4 sq. mm screw type with 10 % spare terminals.
    f) Stainless steel door handle with lock and additional facility for padlock.
    g) Earthing boss.

m) Separate conservator should be there for OLTC. Main tank conservator should not be used for OLTC.

n) The contacts shall be accessible for inspection without lowering oil level in the main tank and the contact tips shall be replaceable.

o) The Contractor shall indicate the safeguards in order to avoid harmful arcing at the current diverting contacts in the event of operation of the OLTC gear under over-load conditions of the transformer. Necessary tools and tackles shall be provided along with main supply for maintenance of OLTC gear.

p) The OLTC oil chamber shall have oil filling and drain plug, oil sampling valve, relief vent and level glass. It shall also be fitted with an oil surge relay the outlet to which shall be connected to separate conservator tank.

q) The diverter switch or arcing switch shall be so designed as to ensure that its operation once commenced shall be completed independently of the control relays or switches, failure of auxiliary supplies etc. To meet any contingency which may result in incomplete operation of the diverter switch, adequate means shall be provided to safeguard the transformer and its ancillary equipment.

r) Drive mechanism chamber shall be mounted on the tank in accessible position. It should be adequately ventilated and provided with anti condensation metal clad heaters. All contractors, relay coils and other parts shall be protected against corrosion, deterioration due to condensation, fungi etc.

s) The control feature shall provide the following Equipment for local and remote electrical and local manual operation shall be provided and shall comply with the following conditions:

1) Local-remote selector switch mounted in the local control cubicle (tap change driving unit) shall switch control of OLTC for lower/raise functions in local or remote mode as selected.
2) The LOCAL-REMOTE selector switch shall have at least two spare contacts per position which are closed in that position but open in the other position.
3) A RAISE-LOWER CONTROL SWITCH shall be provided in the Local Control Cubicle. The switch shall be spring loaded to return to the Centre ‘OFF’ position and shall require movement to the RIGHT to raise the voltage of the transformer. Movement to the left shall lower the voltage. Alternatively push button type arrangement of standard design may be provided. This switch shall be operative only when 'local remote', selector switch is in ‘local’ position.
4) An OFF-ON tap changer control switch shall be provided in the OLTC local control cabinet for transformer. The tap changer shall be inoperative in the OFF

position. Also the OFF-ON switch shall have at least one spare contact per position which is closed in that position but open in the other position.

5) Operating mechanism for on load tap changer shall be designed to go through one step or tap change per command. Subsequent tap changes shall be initiated only by a new or repeat command.
6) On load tap changer shall be equipped with a time delay in-complete STEP alarm consisting of a normally open contact which closes, if the tap changer fails to make a complete tap change. The alarm shall not operate for momentary loss of auxiliary power.
7) The selsyn units or approved equivalents shall be installed in the local OLTC control cabinet to provide tap position indication for the transformer. Complete mounting details shall be included with approved diagram.
8) Transformer load tap changer shall be equipped with a fixed resistor network capable of providing discrete voltage steps for input to the supervisory system.
9) Limit switches shall be provided to prevent overrunning of the mechanism and in addition, a technical stop shall be provided to prevent over-running of the mechanism under any condition.
10) Limit switches may be connected in the control circuit of the operating motor provided that a mechanical-de-clutching mechanism is incorporated.
11) Thermal device or other means shall be provided to protect the motor and control circuit. All relays switches, fuses etc. shall be mounted in the drive mechanism chamber and shall be clearly marked for the purpose of identification. They shall withstand the vibrations associated with tap changer gear operation.
12) A permanently legible lubrication chart shall be fitted within the driving mechanism chamber.
13) Any 'DROP DOWN' tank associated with the tap changing apparatus shall be fitted with guide rod to control the movements during lifting or lowering.
14) The guide rods shall be so designed as to take support of the associated tank when in the fully lowered position with oil. Lifting gear fitted to ‘DROP DOWN’ tanks shall include suitable device to prevent run- away during lifting and lowering operations. They shall be provided with adequate breathing arrangement.
15) If specified the tap changer shall be mounted in such a way that the cover of the transformer can be lifted without removing connections between windings and tap changer.
16) A five digit counter shall be fitted to the tap changing equipment to indicate the number of operations completed. Suitable apparatus shall be provided for each transformer to give indications as follows. To give an indication at the remote control point that a tap change is in progress by means of an illuminated lamp.
17) All relays and operating devices shall operate correctly at any voltage between the limits specified.
18) It shall not be possible to operate the electric drive when the manual operating gear is in use. It shall not be possible for any two controls to be in operation at the same time.
19) The equipment shall be suitable for supervisory control and indication with make before break multi-way switch, having one potential free contact for each tap position. This switch shall be provided in addition to any other switch/switches which may be required for remote tap position

20) Operation from the local or remote control switch shall cause one tap movement only until the control switch is returned to the off position between successive operations.
21) All electrical control switches and the local operating gear shall be clearly labeled in a suitable manner to indicate the direction of tap changing.
22) Transfer of source failure of one AC supply shall not affect tap changing operation.
23) The equipment shall be so arranged as to ensure that when a tap change has been commenced it shall be completed independently of the operation of the control relays or switches. If a failure of the auxiliary supply during a tap change or any other contingency such as tap changer getting stuck would result in that movement not being completed, adequate means shall be provided to safeguard the transformer and its auxiliary equipment. The tap changing switches and mechanism shall be mounted in oil tanks or compartments mounted in an accessible position on the transformer tank.

Any enclosed compartment not oil filled shall be adequately ventilated, metal clad thermostatically controlled heaters shall be provided in the driving mechanism chamber and in the marshalling box, all contactors, relay coils or other parts shall be suitably protected against corrosion or deterioration due to condensation, fungi, etc.

The tap changer contacts which are not used for making or breaking current like separate selector switch contacts can be located inside main transformer tank where tap changer construction permits such an arrangement. On load tap changers having separate compartment for selector contacts, the oil in such compartment shall be maintained under conservator had by means of pipe connection from the highest point of the chamber to the conservator. Such connection shall be controlled by suitable valve and shall be arranged so that any gas leaving the chamber will pass into the gas and oil actuated relay. A separate surge relay may be provided for this compartment.

It shall not be possible for the oil in these compartments of the tap change equipment, which contain contacts used for making or breaking current, to mix with the oil in the compartments containing contacts not used for making or braking current

7.6.2 Manual Control :

The cranking device for manual operation of the OLTC gear shall be removable and suitable for operation by a man standing on ground level.

The mechanism shall be complete with the following:

1) Mechanical tap position indicator which shall be clearly visible to the person operating tap changer manually at the transformer.
2) A mechanical operation counter.
3) Mechanical stops to prevent over-cranking of the mechanism beyond the extreme tap positions.
4) The manual control considered as back up to the motor operated load tap changer control shall be interlocked with the motor to block motor start-up during manual operation. The manual operating mechanism shall be labeled to show the direction of operation for raising the voltage and vice versa.

7.6.3 Electrical Control :

This includes the following:

1) Local Electrical control
2) Electrical remote control from remote control panel.

The control circuits shall have the following features:

a) An interlock to cut off electrical control automatically upon recourse being taken to the manual control in emergency
b) Reinforcement of the initiating impulse for a tap change, ensuring a positive completion once initiated to the next (higher or lower) tap.
c) Step-by-step Operation ensuring only one tap change from each tap changing impulse and a lock-out of the mechanism if the control switch (or push button)remains in the "operate" position
d) An interlock to cut-out electrical control when it tends to operate the gear beyond either of the extreme tap positions.
e) An electrical interlock to cut-off a counter impulse for reverse step change being initiated during a progressing tap change and until the mechanism comes to rest and resets circuits for a fresh position.
f) Tap change in progress by means of an indicating lamp at the remote panel. Necessary contacts for this and for remote tap position indicator at remote panel shall be provided by the Contractor.
g) Protection apparatus, considered essential by the Contractor according to specialties.
h) Remote Electrical Group Control.

The OLTC control scheme offered shall have provision of remote electrical group control during parallel operation of transformers. This is in addition to independent control of OLTC.

i) A four position selector switch having MASTER, Follower, Independent and OFF position shall be provided in the remote OLTC control panel for each transformer. This shall be wired to enable operator to select operation of OLTC in Master, Follower or Independent mode.
ii) Out of step relays with timer contacts shall also be provided to give alarm and indication in case of tap positions in all the transformers under group control being not in same position. An out-of-step device shall be provided for each transformer which shall be arranged to prevent further tap changing when transformers in a group operating in 'Parallel control' are one tap out-of-step.
iii) Master Position: -
If the selector switch is in MASTER position, it shall be possible to control the OLTC units in the FOLLOWER mode by operating the controls of the MASTER unit Independent operation of the units under FOLLOWER mode shall have to be prevented. However, the units under independent mode will be controlled independently
iv) Follower Position:
If the selector switch is in FOLLOWER mode, control of OLTC shall be possible only from MASTER panel
v) Independent Position: In this position of Selector Switch, Control of OLTC of individual unit only shall be possible.
vi) An out of step device shall be provided for each transformer which shall be arranged prevent further tap changing when transformers in a group operating in parallel control are one tap out of step.

7.6.4 Tapping method : .

a) The switch position no.1 shall correspond to the maximum plus tap.

b) The primary winding shall be connected delta and secondary winding star as per vector group Dyn 11 (IS 2026 latest version.) so as to produce a positive displacement of 30 deg. from the primary to the secondary vector of the same phase (vector rotation assumed counter clockwise).

c) The neutral point of the secondary winding shall be solidly earthed and should be brought out to separate insulated terminal through an earthing current transformer for an earth leakage relay to be connected whenever required.

7.6.5 Local OLTC Control Cabinet :

The auxiliary devices for electrical control of the OLTC shall be housed in a weather proof cabinet. It shall be complete with the following:

a) A circuit breaker / contactor with thermal overload devices for controlling the AC auxiliary supply to the OLTC motor.

b) Cubicle light with door switch.

c) Space heaters to prevent condensation of moisture

d) Padlocking arrangement for hinged door of cabinet.

e) Cable terminal glands for power and control cables to the OLTC gear.

7.6.6 Remote Tap Changer Control (RTCC) Panel :

A) The auxiliary devices for remote electrical control of the OLTC and Cooler shall be housed in a separate panel to be placed in the Control room. The panel shall be made of sheet steel of thickness not less than **14 SWG** and it shall be duly finished with Stoved Enamel paint. The size and color of the control cubicle to be supplied by the supplier shall be **750 mm** depth and **2312 mm** height and Olive Green (shade no.220, IS : 5) respectively. The width of the cubicle may be as per the suppliers practice. The cabinet sealing system shall have a degree of protection not less than IP-42.

The Control and signal devices required to be mounted in the RTCC Panel shall comprise of the following :

a) Relays in the control circuit for the operation of the transformers in parallel.

b) Remote Tap position indicator.

c) (i) Tap changer in progress.
(ii) Tap changer out of step.

d) Lamps (white) showing healthy auxiliary supply from 240/110 Volts Center point earthing transformer.

e) Time delay contactors 1-5 Seconds with 5 Amps. Contacts for tripping when a follower fails to go into steps with the master together with indication.

f) Oil temperature alarm with suitable cancellation device.

g) Winding Temperature alarm with suitable cancellation device for 20 MVA Transformer.

h) Signaling apparatus for out-of-step alarm.

i) Time delay contactors 1-5 Seconds for tripping due to incorrect coupling in.

j) Master position (out of step tripping). The desired time delay for tripping will be to 50 Seconds.

k) Remote Push Button for Lower & Raise Tap.

l) Alarm cancellation Push Button.

m) Tap Changer Supply Isolating Switch.

n) Sequence Selector Switch.

o) Out of Step Alarm with Cancellation Push Button.
p) Panel Strip Heater with Switch.
q) Panel Lamp with Door Switch.
r) Surge relay trip.
s) Upper limit & lower limit reached.
t) Two spare windows.
u) Buchholz relay alarm.
v) Buchholz relay trip.
w) Pressure relief device trip.
x) MOLG low oil level alarm.

B) Terminal Block (for RTCC Panel and Cooler Control Cabinet) :

1) **The terminal block shall be stud type**. The terminal blocks should be as per **IEC 60947/7-1. The insulating material should be polyamide and all the metal parts should be non ferrous.** The screws should be captive and terminal be shock protected. All terminals shall be clearly marked with identification numbers or letters to facilitate connection to external wiring.
2) All internal wiring to be connected to the external equipment shall be terminated on terminal blocks, preferably **vertically mounted** on the side of each panel. The terminal blocks shall be **1100 V grade and have 10 amps continuous rating**, molded piece, complete with insulated barriers, **non-disconnecting stud type terminals,** washers, nuts and lock nuts. Terminal block design shall include a white fiber-marking strip with clear plastic, slip-on/clip-on terminal cover. Markings on the terminal strips shall correspond to wire number and terminal numbers on the wiring diagrams.
3) Terminal blocks for current transformer secondary leads shall be provided with test links and isolating facilities. Also current transformer secondary leads shall be provided with short-circuiting and earthing facilities.
4) At least 20% spare terminals shall be provided on each cubicle and these spare terminals shall be uniformly distributed on all terminal blocks.
5) Unless otherwise specified, terminal blocks shall be suitable for connecting the following conductors on each side.
   a) For all circuits except current transformer circuits: minimum of two nos. of 2.5 mm2 copper.
   b) For all CT circuits: minimum two nos. of 4 mm2 copper.
6) There shall be a minimum edge to edge clearance of 250 mm between the first row of terminal block and the associated cable gland plate. Also the clearance between two rows of terminal blocks shall be minimum 150 mm.
7) Arrangement of the terminal block assemblies and the wiring channel within the enclosure shall be such that a row of terminal blocks is run parallel and in close proximity along each side of the wiring duct to provide for convenient attachment of internal panel wiring. The side of the terminal block opposite the wiring duct shall be reserved for the owner's external cable connection. All adjacent terminal blocks shall also share this field wiring corridor. A steel strip shall be connected between adjacent terminal block rows at 450 mm intervals for support of incoming cables.

7.7 OLTC and Diverter chamber Conservator tank :-

a) Conservator should be volumetric capacity of at least 10 % of total volume of oil in the OLTC tank. Moreover the oil in conservator up to the minimum level mark on the oil level gauge should be at least 3 % of the total volume of oil in the OLTC. Conservator having a capacity between the highest and the lowest visible levels to meet the requirement of expansion of the total cold oil volume in the transformer and cooling equipment from the minimum ambient temperature i.e. -5 Deg. C to 98 Deg. C. Conservator for OLTC and Diverter chamber shall be single with partition inside and with clear visible indication for both OLTC and Diverter chamber.

b) Flexible rubber bag (Air cell) should be provided inside of conservator tank for oil preservation system. Air cell material shall be special type of fabric coated with special grade nitrile rubber which outer surface is oil resistant and inner surface is ozone resistant. It shall be possible to remove or replace the Air cell if required.

c) Conservator shall be bolted into position so that it can be removed for easy cleaning and other maintenance work. Main pipe from tank shall be projected about 20 mm above conservator bottom for creating a sump for collection of impurities. Conservator minimum oil level corresponding to minimum temperature shall be well above the sump level.

d) Conservator shall be supported at minimum two points to OLTC tank.

e) Conservator shall be mounted in such a way that the OLTC can be inspected / maintained without disturbing the conservator.

f) Following fittings and accessories shall be provided on OLTC tank conservator:

i) Prismatic oil gauge with three position Normal, Minimum and Maximum marking.
ii) End cover.
iii) Oil feeling hole with cap.
iv) Magnetic Oil gauge with LOW LEVEL alarm
v) Silica Gel Dehydrating Breather with oil seal and filter . Container and oil cup should be polycarbonate single piece clearly transparent cover and resistant to UV rays
vi) Drain cum filling valve (Gate valve with locking rod and position indicator, made of Brass 25 mm with cover plate.
vii) Shut off valve (Gate valve) with position indicator made of Brass 80 mm located before and after OLTC Buccholz relay.
viii) Flange for Breather connection.
ix) Air release valve on conservator made of Brass 25 mm with cover plate.

g) Breather body should be Aluminum pressure die cast, shot blasted and powder coated. Container and oil cup should be 143R grade UV resistant polycarbonate. All gaskets should be of nitrile cork (RC 70C) rubber. Breather should be flanged type . Breather piping shall not any valve placed in between conservator and breather. Breather shall be removable type mounted at suitable height from ground level. Breather shall be tested for 0.35 kg / cm for all joints. Silica Gel used in breather should be 2.5 mm diameter ROUND BALL type and should be bio-degradable , non- carcinogenic.

7.8 Oil :

A) Insulation Oil :

As per annexure – I attached.

The quantity of transformer oil excluding OLTC shall not be less than 6700 Ltrs for 20 MVA Transformer.One sample of oil drawn from every lot of Power Transformer offered for inspection should be tested at NABL accredited lab for tests as listed under Table-1 of IS : 1866(2000).The cost of this testing should be included within the cost of Power Transformer.

B) Natural / Synthetic Organic Esters :

As per annexure-II attached.

One sample of Esters drawn from every lot of Power Transformer offered for inspection should be tested at NABL accredited lab for tests as per IS : 16081for Synthetic Organic Esters and IS : 6669; 2017for Natural Esters The cost of this testing should be included within the cost of Power Transformer.

7.9 Bushing Insulators and Terminals:-

The transformer shall be vertically mounted bushing insulators having suitable Characteristics. The main winding and neutral leads shall be brought out through out-door type of bushings which shall be so located that full flash over strength will be utilized. Wherever neutral current transformers are required, accommodation for the same is required to be provided on the neutral terminal bushing and the bushing shall be so arranged that it can be removed without disturbing the current transformer, secondary terminals and other connections or pipe work.

Each terminal, including the neutral, shall be distinctly marked on both primary and secondary in accordance with the connection diagram fixed upon the transformer which shall conform to latest IS 2026 (Part IV).

a) 33kV plug in type bushing with T- type screened connectors (Nexans Euromold make)
   Bushings : M400AR – 3/J.
   Connectors with earthing kit : 3 x (M 484 TB/G-43–400,630-14 – 5) MWS, MT.
b) 11kV plug in type bushing with T- type screened connectors (Nexans Euromold make)
   Bushings : K400AR – 4/J.
   Connectors with earthing kit : 3 x (K 489 TB/G-S-P2-37–800,1000-14–5+KIT MT) MT.
   Clamping kit : KBCD-400-(AR2/AR4/AR5/670AR-2)
c) 11kV side cable box suitable for 1C x 1000 sq. mmA2 xWaY armored, 11kV grade cable : 2 runs per phase.
d) Bushing Parameters :
   33kV bushing: 630 Amp.
   11kV bushing: 2000Amp.
   Rated thermal short time current : 25 times rated current for 2 seconds.
   Angle of mounting: 90 deg.
   Cantilever withstand load : 33kV bushing - as per standard and11kV bushing-2000N.
   Overall length : 33kV bushing - as per standard and11kV bushing-503 mm.
   Minimum creepage distance: 31mm / kV.
   Protected creepage distance : At least 50% of total creepage distance.
   Continuous current rating : Minimum 20% higher than the current corresponding to the minimum tap of the Power Transformer.
e) Atmospheric protection for clamp and fitting of iron and steel : Hot dip galvanizing as per IS : 2633.
f) Bushing terminal lugs in oil and air : Tinned copper.
g) Sealing washer / Gasket ring : RC 70 C Nitrile cork / Nitrile Rubber.
h)

7.10 Cable Box :

1) Cable Box for HV side not required.
2) 11kV side cable box suitable for 1C x 1000 sq. mmA2 xWaY armored, 11kV grade cable : 2 runs per phase.
3) Cable Box for LV Neutral not required as LV Neutral shall be bare bushing type and cover mounted with 2 no. of 75 x 10 mm insulated sleeve covered up to roller level supported by epoxy insulators only.
4) 33kV side cable size suitable for33 kV, 1C x 630 sq. mmA2 xWaY armored, : 2 runs per phase.

7.11 Current Transformer :

A) Winding Temperature Indication Current Transformer :

Ring type, oil immersed, tape insulated current transformer for both HV and LV winding. Current transformer shall be mounted in the turret of bushing and can be replaced without removing tank cover. Current transformer secondaries shall be wired up to terminal block.

Rating : 2000/1
Burden : 20 VA
Class of accuracy: 0.5

B) Neutral Current Transformer :

Neutral Current Transformer shall be mounted in a such way that NCT can be replaced without removing the neutral cable box.NCT secondary shall be wired upto TB. Overall size of NCT box shall not exceed 1200 x 600 x 1000 mm including canopy on top.

Type : Resin cast
Rating : 1600 / 5
Location of NCT : Separate box with TB arrangement for secondary. Bushing type neutral CT is not accepted.

7.12 Marshalling Box Cubicle :

1) **Material for construction of marshalling box :** Construction of marshalling box should be stainless steel more than 316 grade with powder coating of 1.6mm with specified color shed.
2) Door hinges of marshalling box should be from inner side and should not be exposed to rain. Gland plate mounting should be from inside only.
   Digital temperature scanner. TTB with LED for all TRIP & ALARM signals.

3) **Major equipment required for marshalling box :**
   a) One PECON scanner TR-7557C for (OTI alarm, HV WTI alarm Fan ON + 4-20mA for OTI & WTI).
   b) Dial type Gauge with alarm & TRIP contacts for LV WTI.
   c) Other panel accessories as listed as listed in spec.

4) Gland plate Min.3mm thick detachable with knockout 6X1 inch.

5) Contact wired terminal block connect well TTB with LED shall be used for all TRIP & alarm terminals (TTB No. DDFL4ULR) TTB shall be of “Solid Link”

type & TTB with "Glass fuse " type will not be acceptable. POLYAMIDE Minimum 8 mm width 2nos DDFL4ULR with brass link & end plate for each alarm and tripping (One spare for each).Disconnecting type for WTI CT stud type with screwdriver operated for others separated terminal blocks for protection and Fan control are essential.

a) WTI alarm and TRIP.
b) OTI alarm and Trip.
c) Buchholz relay alarm and trip.
d) OSR trip contacts
e) MOG low level alarm.
f) MOG on OLTC low level alarm.
g) PRV main tank trip.
h) PRV OLTC trip.
i) Sudden pressure relay trip.
j) WTI and OTI relay contacts of the temperature scanner.
k) Contacts in addition to above as required by customer during drawing approvals. To be provided by supplier.

6) Signals to be wired to terminal block :
   a) WTI CT.
   b) NCT.
   c) Sensor for temperature scanner.
   d) Capillaries for WTI and OTI.
   e) 4 to 20mA signals for WTI and OTI repeater located elsewhere.

7) IP55 Ingress protection plus additional rain canopy to be provided. Continuous welding on joints, welding at regular intervals on joints and filling of gaps with use of M seal not accepted. Cable entry from bottom for all cables. Panel internal access from front only through front door double leaf with antitheft hinges. Panel back access not accepted. Separate mounting for marshalling box. Panel supply 240V AC, Single Phase, 50Hz.

8) Panel accessories :
   a) Cubicle lamp with door switch and separate fuse/MCB.
   b) Approved space heaters controlled by thermostat and separate fuse /MCB
   c) Incoming fuse switch/MCB for the incoming supply.
   d) Panel wiring diagram fixed on back of panel door on aluminum plate engraved fixed by rivet.
   e) Stainless steel door handle with lock & additional facility for padlock.
   f) Single phase power plug industrial type 15/5Amp. with MCB.
   g) TTB for all trip commands.

9) Fan motor control if installed in marshalling box or separate fan control cubicle. Fan shall have wire guard on both the sides.
   a) 2X50% fans.
   b) Complete fan control with fuse switch, contactor, Bimetallic relay, in starter circuit with type 2 coordinated rating as per IS.
   c) Automatic control from WTI contact.
   d) Provision for manual controls both from local/remote.
   e) Fan control cubicle should be separately mounted.
   f) 2RC/2RS type bearings shall be used instead of ball bearings.

g) Fan enclosure shall have perforated sheet with holes at motor side.
h) Fan shall have wire guard on both sides.
i) Fan support enclosure shall be ground mounted & not take any support from transformer radiators.

10) Fan control shall be Scanner operated auto manual scheme required single contactor for common control. MPCB shall be suitable rating range for each fan with auxiliary contact. Fan identification numbers on both at MPCB and fan end. Standby fan logic in a day, standby fan shall run for 15minutes.

11) Wires & Cables (FRLSH) :
a) AC control wiring- 1.5sq.mm black.
b) AC fan wiring -2.5 Sq.mm R/Y/B.
c) DC wiring – 1.5 Sq.mm : For protection & alarm schemes.
2.5 sq,mm- For Fans.

d) Screened cable for PT100 sensor.

12) Illumination & Socket Shall be of LED type with 5/15A domestic socket with MCB for control & protection.

7.13 Hardware :

M 16 size & below stainless steel and above M 16 Hot dip galvanized steel hardware shall be used for external purpose. Cadmium plated except special hardware frame parts and core assembly as per manufacturer's design hardware shall be used for internal purpose.

7.14 All oil Surge relays, Buchholz And Pressure release valve shall be fully enclosed with Aluminum hoods / Canopy for protection against water ingress.

7.15 **Gasket** : RC 70 c Nitrile Cork / NBR 70 C shall be used for Transformer, OLTC chamber, PT chamber, surfaces interfacing with oil inspection cover etc and also for Cable boxes, Marshaling box, OLTC drive mechanism etc.

7.16 Valves :

a) Material : Brass.
b) Type : Both end flanged gate valve / butterfly valve depending on application.
c) Size : As per manufacture standard.
d) Position indicator, locking rod, padlocking facility, valve guard and cover late shall be provided to valves.

7.17 Cable routing on Power Transformer:

Control cables for accessories on transformer tank to Marshalling box & WTI, OTI capillaries shall be routed through perforated Covered GI Trays.

Control cable shall be PVC insulated, extruded PVC inner sheathed, armoured, extruded PVC outer sheathed FRLS 1100 V grade control cable as per latest edition of IS 1554 part 1 minimum 2.5 sq mm for signals and 4 sq mm for CT with multistrand copper conductor.

The wires to be used inside marshalling box and OLTC drive mechanism Box shall be PVC insulated multistrand flexible copper wires of minimum 2.5 sqmm size, 1100 V grade FRLSH as per latest edition of relevant IS.

Cable routing from Transformer to Marshalling box should be done in such a way that adequate protection is available from mechanical and fire damage.

7.18 Terminal Blocks to be used by the vendor:

Terminal Blocks to be used by the vendor shall be Connect Wel make (model No. DDFL4ULR). CT terminals shall be Sliding link Type disconnecting terminal block Screw driver operated stud type with facility for CT terminal shorting material of housing melamine/ Nylon 66.

7.19 Cable glands and lugs :

Nickel plated brass double compression weather proof cable gland shall be used. Tinned copper pre-insulated Pin, Ring, Fork type lugs as applicable shall be used for control cables and for CT Ring type lugs shall be used.

7.20 Painting of transformer, Conservator, OLTC, Radiator, Cable boxes marshalling box:

a) Surface preparation shall be done by 7 tank pretreatment process or shot blasting method.

b) Finish on internal surfaces of the transformer interfacing with oil shall be painted with bright yellow heat resistant and oil resistant paint two coats. Paint shall neither react nor dissolve in hot transformer insulating oil.

c) Frame parts shall be painted with bright Yellow heat resistant and oil resistant paint two coats. Paint shall neither react nor dissolve in hot transformer insulating oil.

d) Finish on inner surface of the Marshalling box shall be done with white Polyurethane paint anti-condensation type two coats, minimum dry film thickness. 80 microns.

e) Finish on outer surface of the transformer, conservator, radiator, cable boxes, marshalling box shall be **Olive Green (shade no.220, IS : 5)** with one coat of primer & two coats of Polyurethane paint, minimum dry film thickness 120 microns paint, minimum dry film thickness 120 microns.

8.0 Minimum Protective devices on Power Transformer :

1) Spring loaded with detachable diaphragm type Pressure Relief Valve (PRV) with two trip contacts for Main Tank of LSM model with limit switch design, IP : 65 with raindood.

2) Spring loaded with detachable diaphragm type Pressure Relief Valve (PRV) with two trip contacts for OLTC of LSM model with limit switch design, IP : 65 with raindood.

3) Double Float Buchholz alarm Relay with alarm and trip contacts, service and test position with cock for the Main Tank. Terminal box shall be IP : 65 with drain plug for water draining. Additional rain hood shall be provided.

4) Oil Surge Relay with alarm and trip contacts, service and test position with cock for the OLTC. Terminal box shall be IP : 65 with drain plug for water draining. Additional rain hood shall be provided.

Oil temperature indicator metallic bulb type 150 mm diameter with maximum reading pointer, potential free independent adjustable alarm and trip contacts, resetting device with temperature sensing element.

5) Winding temperature indicator 150 mm diameter with maximum reading pointer, two sets of potential free independent adjustable alarm and trip contacts, resetting device with temperature sensing element, thermal image coil.

6) 2 Nos. Pt 100 sensors / RTDs for winding temperature indication wired up to TBs in marshalling box for external connection.

9.0 Nitrogen injection Fire Protection System (NIFPS) ;

Nitrogen injection Fire Protection System (NIFPS) shall use nitrogen as fire quenching medium. The protective system shall prevent Transformer/Reactor's oil tank explosion and possible fire in case of internal faults. In the event of fire by external causes such as bushing fire, OLTC fires, fire from surrounding equipments etc, it shall act as fast and effective fire fighter. It shall accomplish its role as fire preventer and extinguisher without employing water and/or carbon dioxide. Fire shall be extinguished within 3 minutes (Maximum) of system activation and within 3 seconds (Maximum) of commencement of nitrogen injection.

10.0 Water Sprinkler System:

The water spray system belongs to the category of fixed fire fighting installations. The purpose of providing water spray system is to guarantee exposure protection to equipment containing hazardous substances, flammable liquids by means of cooling their surfaces using devices like water spray nozzles, to reduce heat input from adjacent fire and limit the spread flames.

High velocity water spray system is provided to extinguish fires involving combustible liquids that constitute the hazard with flash point of 65 deg C or higher. As per IS 3034, Transformers handling cooling oil capacity of 2000 liters & above shall be protected by the system.

Procurement of raw material, manufacturing, inspection, painting, insulation, supply, erection (including civil, mechanical, electrical and instrumentation), commissioning, commissioning and GTR of complete unit of velocity waters spray system of 20 MVA transformer and associated equipment for high velocity water spray systems.

11.0 Fittings and Accessories on Power Transformer :

SR. No.	Rating and Diagram Plate	
1	a) Material	Anodized aluminum 16 SWG
	b) Background	Satin Silver
	c) Letters, diagram and border	Black
	d) Process	Etching

	e) Name Plate Details	Following details shall be provided on rating and diagram plate as a minimum : 1) Type / kind of transformer with winding material. 2) Standard of manufacturing. 3) Manufacture Name. 4) Transformer serial number. 5) Month and year of manufacturing. 6) Rated frequency in Hz. 7) Rated voltage in kV. 8) Number of phases. 9) Rated power in kVA. 10) Type of cooling. 11) Rated current in Amp. 12) Vector group symbol. 13) 1.2 / 50's wave impulse voltage withstand level in kV. 14) Power frequency withstand in kV. 15) Impedance voltage at rated current and frequency in percentages at Principle, Minimum and maximum tap. 16) Load losses at rated current. 17) No load losses at rated voltage and frequency. 18) Auxiliary loss. 19) Continuous ambient temperature at which rating applies in deg. C. 20) Top oil and winding temperature rise over an ambient temperature at rated current in deg. C. 21) Temperature gradient of HV and LV winding. 22) Winding connection diagram. 23) Weight of radiator. 24) Volume and weight of oil in radiator. 25) Transport weight of transformer. 26) Weight of core. 27) Weight of winding. 28) Weight of core and winding with assembly. 29) Weight of tank and fitting. 30) Weight of oil in transformer tank. 31) Volume of oil in transformer tank. 32) Total weight of transformer excluding total weight of OLTC. 33) Type of OLTC. 34) Total weight of OLTC. 35) Weight of oil in OLTC. 36) Volume of oil in OLTC. 37) Total weight of transformer including total weight of OLTC. 38) Tapping details. 39) NCT,WCT details. 40) Name of Purchaser. 41) PO no. and date. 42) Guarantee Period.
2.	Instruction Plate for OLTC	Anodized aluminum black lettering on satin silver background fixed by rivet.

3.	Instruction Plate for Oil filling	Anodized aluminum black lettering on satin silver background fixed by rivet.
4.	Valve Plate	Anodized aluminum black lettering on satin silver background fixed by rivet.
5.	Instruction Plate for Valve	Anodized aluminum black lettering on satin silver background fixed by rivet.
6.	Terminal marking plate for Bushing, WTI, OTI and RTD	Anodized aluminum black lettering on satin silver background fixed by rivet.
7.	Company Monogram Plate	Suitable plate.
8.	Lifting lugs	With antiskid head to lift complete transformer.
9.	Lashing lug	Required.
10.	Jacking Pad	With Haulage hole to raise or lower complete transformer. Design in such a way that jacking of complete transformer with oil shall be possible with 3 nos. jacking pads out of 4 nos. jacking pads provided as minimum.
11.	Detachable bi-directional roller	Detachable bi-directional roller assembly with corrosion resistant bearing, fitting / ripple for lubrication or with permanently lubricated bearing, anti earthquake locking device. The wheels shall be capable of swiveling when transformer is lifted with provision for locking the swivel movement. Roller shall be suitable for 90lb rail. Suitable anti rolling clamp for 90lb rail minimum 4 nos. shall be provided.
12.	Pockets	Pockets for OTI, WTI and RTD on tank. Pockets for ordinary thermometer on tank cover, top and bottom header of radiator, top of each radiator.
13.	Ordinary thermometer	4 Nos.
14.	Drain valve(Gate valve) for Main tank	80 mm.
15.	Drain valve(Gate valve) for OLTC	50 mm.
16.	Drain valve (Gate valve) for all headers	50 mm.
17.	Filter valve (Gate valve) at top and bottom of the Main tank	50 mm
18.	Sampling valve (Gate valve) at top and bottom of the Main tank	15 mm
19.	Vacuum breaking valve (Gate valve)	25 mm
20.	Drain plug	On tank base.
21.	Air Release Plug	On various fittings and accessories.
22.	Earthing Pad	On tank of transformer, complete earthing with non ferrous nut, bolt, washers and spring washers etc.
23.	Vacuum Pulling Pipe	Vacuum Pulling Pipe with blanking plate on Main conservator pipe work.
24.	Rainhood / Canopy	For Buchholz Relay, PRV on Main transformer and OLTC's Buchholz Relay, OSR relay of OLTC. Vertical gasketted joints in cable boxes.

25.	Oil level gauge	On tank for transformer shipment.
26.	Earthing bridge	Earthing bridge by tinned copper strip jumpers on all gasketted joints at least two points for electrical continuity.
27.	Aluminum Ladder	Aluminum Ladder with anticlimbing device and safety flap, with lockable hinged plate at least 1.5 meters from ground level. Ladder shall be located in such a way that it avoids any hindrance to operation of nearby electrical / mechanical accessories etc.
28.	OLTC panel	OLTC panel is required.
29.	Skid base	Welded type.
30.	Core frame to tank earthing	Core frame to tank earthing required.
31.	Danger Plate	Anodized aluminum white lettering on red background fixed by rivet.
32.	Identification plate for all accessories, protective devices, instruments, thermometer, RTD pockets, earthing terminals, all inspection covers, cable boxes, marshalling boxes etc.	Anodized aluminum black lettering on silver background fixed by rivet.
33.	OLTC	a) External on tank / Internal in tank.
		b) Type : Mineral oil / Synthetic Organic Esters / Natural Esters/Vacuum type.
		c) On line filter unit : On line filter unit shall be required for Mineral oil filled OLTC. On line filter shall be capable to remove both carbon and moisture content from oil.
		d) OLTC Location : External to tank type OLTC- Side mounted on conservator side not in front of HV bushing and OLTC gear shall be covered with protective gear shaft around it.
		e) Type of OLTC gear : The taping shall be controlled by a high speed resistor transition type gear in which tap change is carried out virtually under 'No volt' " No ampere" condition. The selector switches do not make and break any current, main current is never interrupted and a resistor is provided to limit the arcing at diverted contacts to minimum suitable for outdoor mounting and continuously rated for operating at all positions including position in the middle of tap change.

		f) Tapings : The transformers with on load taps shall have taps ranging from +5% to -15% in 16 equal steps of 1.25% each on HV winding (17 position) for HV variation for constant voltage on LV side.
		g) Operation of OLTC gear : Selection of Local / Remote operation of OLTC gear of by selector switch on OLTC drive mechanism
		h) Local operation : Local operation from OLTC drive mechanism through pistol grip rotary switch as well as emergency mechanical hand operation.
		i) Remote operation : Remote operation from Digital RTCC provided by MSEDCL or SCADA depending on the selection of control on Digital RTCC panel.
		j) Safety interlocks : Following minimum safety interlocks to be provided in OLTC : 1) Positive completion of tap changing step once initiated. 2) Blocking of reverse tap change command during a forward tap change already in progress until the mechanism resets and vice-versa. 3) Cutting of electrical circuits during mechanical operation. 4) Mechanical stop to prevent overrunning of the mechanism at the end taps. 5) Raise / Lower command in OLTC and Digital RTCC shall be positively interlocked.
		k) OLTC features : OLTC mechanism and associated controls shall be housed in an outdoor with IP 55, weatherproof, vermin proof and dust proof cabinet. It shall be ensured that oil in compartments containing contacts making and breaking current and Main transformer tank does not mix. The hand cranking arrangement shall be such that it can be operated at standing height from ground level.

		l) Bill of Material for OLTC mechanism : Drive Mechanism shall be of MA 9 with stainless steel enclosure. 1) Control circuit transformer 433/55,0-55 V, adequate capacity. 2) Local / Remote selector switch 1 phase, 2 way, 6 Amp, Pistol grip. 3) Retaining switch Raise / Lower. 4) Handle interlock switch. 5) Raise / Lower switch 1 phase, 2 way, 6 Amp, Pistol grip. 6) Lower limit switch. 7) Raise limit switch. 8) Tap Changer Motor 433 V AC, 3 phase, adequate rating. 9) Motor protection relay with single phasing preventer. 10) Motor control contactors Raise / Lower. 11) Stepping relay. 12) Out of step switch. 13) Tap position indicator. 14) Operation counter. 15) Emergency stop Push Button. 16) Pressure relief valve and Oil surge relay should be provided to OLTC. 17) Drive Mechanism box shall be either Stainless steel 314 or better or Aluminium pressure diacasted only. 18) OLTC timer scheme to trip MPCB for continuous tap operation. 19) Potential free contacts for OLTC supply Healthy, OLTC control supply Healthy, Tap change in progress and OLTC timer trip. 20) All disconnecting type terminals shall be of POLYAMIDE stud type and screwdriver operated minimum 8 mm width.
34.	Drive Mechanism accessories	a) Cubicle lamp with door switch and separate fuse / MCB with external ON / OFF switch on front of cover of OLTC drive mechanism. b) Approved space heaters controlled by thermostat and separate fuse / MCB. c) Incoming Fuse / MCB for incoming supply. d) Panel wiring diagram fixed on back of panel door Aluminum engraved plate fixed with rivet. e) Nylon 66 Terminal block minimum 4 sq. mm screw type with 10 % spare terminals. f) Stainless steel door handle with lock and additional facility for padlock. g) Earthing boss.
35.	Hardware, gasket, cables, terminal block, cable gland cable lugs etc.	As per specification.
36.	OLTC and drive mechanism paint	As per specification.

12.0 Tests :

A) Type Tests:

1) The transformer offered should have been successfully type tested at NABL laboratories, in line with standard and technical specifications, within the last 5 (five) years from the date of opening of Tender. The tenderer shall furnish the following type tests reports (alongwith General arrangement drawing, Rating and Diagram Plate and Internal Constructional drawing, Core & Core details with flux density calculations) alongwith the offer.
   - i) Impulse Voltage withstand Test chopped on the tail on all three LV & HV phases.
   - ii) Temperature Rise Test on Tap No. 17 (i.e. –15% voltage Tap)
   - iii) Short circuit Test
   - iv) Noise level measurement.

2) The type test reports should be submitted and got approved from the Chief Engineer (Testing & QC) before commencement of supply.

3) In case of any of the following, the offer may be considered for placement of order.
   - i. If above tests are carried out beyond 5 years
   - ii. Impulse Voltage Withstand test, Short Circuit test, Temperature Rise Test carried and Noise level measurement out not from NABL approved Laboratory.
   - iii. If there is any change in the design/ type of old type tested transformers to be offered against this specification.

4) In respect of the successful bidder, the purchaser reserves the right to demand repetition of some or all the type tests in presence of the purchaser's representative. In case the unit fails in the type tests, the complete supply shall be rejected. The bidders are therefore requested to quote unit rates for carrying out each type test, which however, will not be considered for evaluation of the offer.

5) However, successful bidders have to carry out the type tests at the laboratories accredited by NABL before commencement of supply at their own expense on the sample drawn by the purchaser from the lot offered for first Stage Inspection.

6) If above tests are carried out beyond 5 years, then the offer may be considered for placement of order however, successful bidders have to carry out the said type tests before commencement of supply at their own expense.

7) If above tests are carried out on higher capacity of offered type transformer, then the offer is considered for placement of order. However, successful bidders have to carry out the said type tests on offered type transformers before commencement of supply at their own expense.

8) The bidder should not make any changes or alteration in the transformer design / type offered against the subject tender.

9) If there is any change in the design/ type of old type tested transformers offered against the subject tender, the purchaser reserves right to demand of repetition of the type tests on the transformer to be supplied against subject tender, without any extra cost. The type test reports of the same should got approved from Chief Engineer (Testing & QC).

10) After getting drawings approval of power transformer to be supplied against subject tender, successful bidders should got approved of type test reports from office of the Chief Engineer (Testing & QC), 5th Floor, Prakashgad, MSEDCL, Bandra. The original type test reports should be made available for verification.

B. Routine Tests:

All transformers shall be subjected to the following routine tests at the manufacturer's works.

The tests are to be carried out in accordance with the details specified in IS 2026.

1) Measurement of winding resistance.
2) Ratio, polarity and phase relationship.
3) Impedance voltage.
4) Load losses.
5) No-load losses and No-load current.
6) Insulation resistance.
7) Measurement of Harmonic level on No Load current.
8) Induced over voltage withstand.
9) Separate source voltages withstand.
10) Duty cycle of On-load Tap Changer.
11) Oil leakage gas collection, oil surge and voltage tests on gas and oil actuated relays.
12) SFRA test shall be done on 100% quantity.

Following additional routine tests shall also be carried out on each transformer free of cost and the cost for these tests is deemed to have been included in the price quoted.

a) Magnetic Circuit Test
b) After assembly, each core shall be tested for 1 minute at 2000 Volts between all bolts, side plates, and structural steel work.
c) Measurement of capacitance and tan delta to determine capacitance between winding& earth. This measurement shall be carried out before and after series of dielectric tests.
d) Pressure Relief Device Test: The pressure relief device of each size shall be subjected to increasing oil pressure. It shall operate before reaching the test pressure specified in 'Tank Tests'. The device shall be sealed off after the excess pressure has been relieved. High voltage withstand test shall be performed on auxiliary equipment and wiring after complete assembly.

C) Vacuum Test :

The tank of a Power Transformer (excluding tap changing compartment, radiators and coolers) shall be able to withstand a vacuum gauge pressure of 68.0 KN/ sq.m. (500 mm. of Hg).

The permanent deflection of the flat plate after subjecting the transformer tank to the above vacuum for one hour shall not exceed the following values, without affecting the performance of the transformer.

Horizontal length of flat plate	**Permanent deflection(mm)**
Up to and including 750 mm	5.0
751 to 1250	6.5
1251 to 2000	8.5
2001 to 2250	11.0
2251 to 2500	12.5
2501 to 3000	16
Above 3000	19

D) 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 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.

E) Pressure Test :

Where required by the Employer, 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.

F) Inspection of Insulation oil :

To ascertain the quality of the transformer oil, the original manufacturer's test report should be submitted at the time of inspection. Also arrangements should be made for testing of transformer oil, after taking out the sample from the manufactured transformer and tested in the presence of MSEDCL representative or in an independent laboratory.

13.0 Rejection :

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

i No load loss exceeds the values mentioned in Clause. No. 6.10 above.
ii Load loss exceeds the specified values mentioned in Clause No. 6.10 above.
iii Impedance voltage value exceeds the Guaranteed value plus tolerances as mentioned at clause No.6.8 above.
iv Type test are not carried out as per clause no. 12, (A) of the specification.
v Drawings are not submitted as per clause no. 16 of the specification.
vi GTP not submitted as per clause no.20 of the specification.

14.0 Quality Assurance:

1) Quality Assurance Program:

Quality Assurance Program shall be submitted before contract award. Quality Assurance Program shall contain following :

a) The structure of the organization.
b) The duties and responsibilities assigned to staff ensuring quality of work.

c) The system for purchasing, taking delivery and verification of material.
d) The system for ensuring quality of workmanship.
e) The system for control of documentation.
f) The system for the retention of records.
g) The arrangements for the Supplier are internal auditing.
h) The tenderer shall submit the List of testing equipment available with them for testing the transformers for acceptance and routine tests as specified in the relevant standards and the present specification.

2) Quality Plan :

Quality Plan shall be submitted by the successful bidder for approval of Chief Engineer (Testing &Q.C).

Quality Plan shall contain following as a minimum:

a) An outline of the proposed work and program sequence.
b) The structure of the Supplier's organization for the contract.
c) The duties and responsibilities assigned to staff ensuring quality of work for contract.
d) Hold and notification points.
e) Submission of engineering documents required by specification.
f) The inspection of material and components on receipt.
g) Reference to the Supplier's work procedures appropriate to each activity.
h) Inspection during fabrication and construction.
i) Final inspection and test.
j) Successful bidder shall submit Mills invoice, Bill of lading, Mill's test certificate for grade, physical tests, dimension and specific loss per kg for the core material to the Purchaser for verification in the quality plan suitably.
k) Successful bidder shall submit outline of production, inspection, testing, packing, and dispatch documentation program.
l) Successful bidder shall submit Copper / Aluminum conductor, Transformer oil, Core, Insulation, Porcelain bushing and Steel plate etc. materials test certificate.

15.0 Detail Progress Report:

Detail Progress Report shall be submitted to Purchaser once in a month. Contains in Progress Report as below:

a) Progress on Material procurement.
b) Progress on fabrication.
c) Progress on assembly.
d) Progress on internal stage inspection.
e) Reason for any delay in total program.
f) Details of test failures if any in manufacturing stages.
g) Progress on final box up.
h) Constraints.
i) Forward path.

16.0 Drawing Approval:

The successful Bidders shall submit complete set of Drawings as as below in triplicate indicating dimensions to CE (Testing & QC cell) for approval and get approved it before offering I st stage inspection. The drawings shall be of A-3 (420 x 297 mm) size only.

The bidder should not change design once offered as per A/T, Approved drawings and Type Test Reports.

1) Name plate drawing with terminal marking and connection diagram.
2) General Arrangement Drawing.
3) Internal Construction drawing.
4) Core & Core Details with flux density calculations.
5) Plug in HV Bushings assembly drawings and connector.
6) HV Bushings with creepage distance drawings.
7) LV Bushings assembly drawings.
8) LV Bushings with creepage distance drawings.
9) LV cable box drawing.
10) Breather.
11) Foundation Plan.
12) Valve Schedule Drawing.
13) General Arrangement of Radiator.
14) Oil flow diagram and oil filling procedure.
15) General Arrangement of Marshalling Box with connection diagram with Fan Control Cubicle
16) Schematic diagram of Marshalling Box and Fan Control Cubicle.
17) Name plate drawing of OLTC.
18) Detail Arrangement of Tap Changer.
19) Breather of OLTC.
20) Tap Changer Phase Design.
21) Group Control of Tap Change Gear.
22) General Arrangement Drawing of Tap Changer Control.
23) Neutral Current Transformer drawing with Name plate.
24) General Arrangement Drawing of Nitrogen Injection Fire Protection System.
25) Schematic diagram of Nitrogen Injection Fire Protection System.
26) General Arrangement Drawing of Water Sprinkler System.
27) Schematic diagram of Water Sprinkler System.
28) General Arrangement Drawing of RTCC Panel.
29) Bill of Material.
30) Packing List.
31) Quality Action Plan.

17.0 Stage Inspection:

1) The inspection may be carried out by the purchaser at any stage of manufacture. The successful tenderer shall grant free access to the purchaser's representatives at a reasonable time when the work is in progress. 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.

2) Supplier shall give 10 days' advance intimation to the CE (Testing & Q.C Cell) and **SE(MM)** to organize stage inspection, Chief Engineer (Testing & Q.C Cell) will depute representatives from testing and inspection wing for the stage inspection.

Inspection and Testing during manufacture as below:

a) Tank and Conservator :

i. Check correct dimensions.
ii. Leakage Test of conservator as per CBIP.
iii. Leakage Test on all tanks at normal head of oil plus 35 kN / sq. meter at the base of the tank for 24 hrs.
iv. Vacuum and Pressure test on tank as per CBIP.
v. Leakage test of radiators as per CBIP.

b) Core :

i. Vendor shall submit the documentary evidence for procurement of CRGO laminations and prove that they have procured / used new core material.
ii. During in process inspection at lamination subvendor, MSEDCL representative shall randomly select / seal lamination for Testing at ERDA / CPRI (Accredited NABL labs) for specific core loss, accelerated ageing test, surface insulation resistivity, AC permeability and magnetization, stacking factor, ductility etc. This testing shall be in the scope of Vendor.
iii. Check amount of burrs.
iv. Bow check on stamping.
v. Check for the overlapping of stampings. Corners of the sheet are to be apart.
vi. Visual and dimensional check during assembly stage.
vii. High voltage test (2kV for one minute) between core and clamps.

c) Insulating Materials :

i. Sample check for physical properties of materials.
ii. Check of dielectric strength.
iii. Visual and dimensional checks.
iv. Check for the reaction of hot oil on insulating materials.
v. Certification of all test result

d) Windings :

i. Sample check on winding conductor for mechanical properties and electrical conductivity.
ii. Visual and dimensional check on conductor for scratches, departmental mark etc.
iii. Sample check on insulating paper for PE value, Bursting strength, Electrical strength.
iv. Check for the reaction of hot oil on insulating paper.
v. Check for the bending of the insulating paper on conductor.
vi. Check and ensure that physical condition of all materials taken for winding is satisfactory and free of dust.
vii. Check for absence of short circuit between parallel strands.
viii. Check for Brazed joints wherever applicable.
ix. Measurement of voltage ratio to be carried out when core / yoke is completely restocked and all connections are ready.
x. Certification of all test results of winding / material.

e) Check before drying process :

i. Check conditions of insulation on the conductor and insulation between windings.
ii. Check insulation distance between high voltage connection and earthed and other live parts.
iii. Check insulation distance between low voltage connection and earthed and other live parts.
iv. Insulation test of core earthing.

v. Check for proper cleanliness.
vi. Check tightness of coil i.e. no free movement.
vii. Certification of all test results.

f) Check during drying process :

i. Measurement and recording of temperature and drying time during vacuum treatment.
ii. Check for completeness of drying.
iii. Certification of all test results.

g) Oil / Synthetic organic esters / Natural esters :

Tests as per IS: 335 / IEC : 61099 / IEC :62770.

h) Tests on fitting and accessories :

As per manufacture's standard.

i) Routine / Acceptance tests :

The sequence of routine testing shall be as follows :

i. Visual and dimension check for completely assembled power transformer.
ii. Measurement of voltage ratio.
iii. Measurement of winding resistance at principle tap and two extreme taps.
iv. Vector group and polarity tests.

18.0 Final Inspection:

C.E. (Testing & QC Cell) will depute his representative (IW representative) at the time of final inspection along with Testing Wing representative.

19.0 Challenge Testing:

The manufacturer can also request challenge testing for any test based on specification and losses. The challenger would request for testing with depositing testing fees, transportation 'To and Fro' from MSEDCL site to laboratory. The challenger would have the opportunity to select the sample from the store and any such challenge should be made within the guarantee period. The party challenged, challenger and the utility could witness the challenge testing.

The challenge testing would cover following tests:

1. Measurement of magnetizing current.
2. No load losses test.
3. Load losses test (at 100 % loading).
4. Temperature rise test.

The challenge test could be conducted at NABL Laboratory, like ERDA and CPRI. If the values are within the limits the products gets confirmed else not confirmed.

Following scenarios will be considered.

1) If the product is confirmed, the challenger has to bear the testing and transportation cost. Deposit amount will be forfeited.
2) If the product is not confirmed-
   a) The manufacturer must pay the testing and transportation charges to challenger within 30 days from the reporting date.
   b) Entire quantity supplied to MSEDCL will be considered as non confirming. Penalty of 1.5 times the testing fees and transportation 'To and Fro' from MSEDCL site to laboratory charges for all Power Transformer will be levied on the manufacturer.
   c) The manufacturer will be prohibited from participating in tenders for next 5 years.
   d) Deposit will be returned to challenger by MSEDCL within 30 days.

e) In case of heat run test (Temperature rise test), penalty will be INR 5 lacs per degree centigrade for the additional temperature rise in degree Celsius.

20.0 Guaranteed & Technical Particulars:

The bidder should fill up all the details in Schedule A and the statement such as "as per drawings enclosed", "as per MSEDCL requirement" "as per IS" etc. shall be considered as details not furnished and such offers liable for rejection.

21.0 Performance Guarantee :

All Power transformers supplied against this specification shall be guaranteed for a period of 66 months from the date of receipt at the consignee's Sites or 60 months from the date of commissioning, whichever is earlier. However, any engineering error, omission, wrong provisions, etc. which do not have any effect on the time period, shall be attended to as and when observed/ pointed out without any price implication.

22.0 Cost Data Sheet :

The bidders shall submit the cost data sheets indicating the break up prices and quantity of each raw material and components along with the unit rates required for manufacture the offered transformers along with the offer. The cost data sheet format is enclosed herewith. If the rates quoted are not justified with the cost data sheets, the offer shall not be considered for evaluation and placement of the order.

The cost data sheets shall be scrutinized by MM cell section.

Format for Cost Data
Item ------ kVA , ------- kV Power Transformer

Sr.No.	Particulars	Unit	Unit Rate (Rs)	Qty.	Amt (Rs.)
1	Core (M4 or better)	kg			
2	Copper for HV Winding	kg			
3	Copper for LV Winding	kg			
4	Insulation Paper	meters			
5	Oil	ltrs			
6	Tank	No.			
7	Channel	kg			
8	Radiator	kg			
9	Insulator / Bushing				
10	N2 Based Fire Protection System				
11	On Load Tap Changer with RTCC Panel				
12	Wastages@%	Lum Sum			

23.0 Schedules :

a) The bidder shall fill in the following schedules which form part of the tender specification and offer. If the schedules are not submitted duly filled in with the offer, the offer shall be rejected.

Schedule `A' -Guaranteed Technical Particulars

Schedule `B' -Schedule of Tenderer's Experience.

Schedule `C' –Format for undertaking of use of imported prime CRGO steel laminations.

b) The discrepancies between the specification and the catalogs, Literatures and indicative drawings which are subject to change, submitted as part of the offer, shall not be considered and representation in this regard will not be entertained.

c) The Bidder shall submit the list of orders for similar type of equipments, executed of under execution during the last three years, with full details in the schedule of Tenderer's experience (Schedule `B') to enable the purchaser to evaluate the tender.

d) The bidder should submit undertaking for use of imported prime CRGO material with documentary evidence.

Schedule `A'

PRINCIPAL TECHNICAL PARAMETERS:

Guaranteed Technical Particulars For 20 MVA, 33/11KV Power Transformer.

Sr. No	PARTICULARS	Technical Parameters
1	Brand Name & Manufacturer's Name	
2	Place of manufacturer	
3	Type (Indoor/Outdoor)	
4	Normal KVA output	
a.	Continuous max. KVA rating as per IS 2026/1977 amended to date corresponding to a temp. rise of 40 deg. C (in oil) under max. ambient temp. of 50 deg. C	
b.	Continuous max. KVA rating at site corresponding to 40 deg. C temp rise in oil with max. ambient temp of 50 deg. C	
5	Max. temp rise on continuous max. KVA output with max. ambient temp of 50 deg. C at site (as per IS 2026 (Part II)1977) amended to date.	
a.	Of Oil	
.	i) of windings by resistance method	
	ii) of windings by thermometer	
b	of core	
6	No. of phases	
7	Voltage between phases (HV Side) at normal tap 5, in volts	
8	Voltage between phases (LV Side) at normal tap 5, in volts	
9	Connections	
a.	On HV	
b.	On LV	
10	Vector group	
11	Frequency	
12	Tapings	
	i) Range	
	ii) No. of steps	
13	Method of cooling	
14	Max. core losses at normal voltage & normal frequency-KW (without IS Tol.)	
15	Max. losses at max. voltage or at 110% voltage at normal frequency - KW (without IS Tol.)	

16.a.	i) Cu. Losses at normal full load current- KW at 75 deg. C	
	ii) Stray losses at 75 deg. C	
b.	Max. load losses at normal full load current- KW at 75 deg. C	
17	Resistance voltage drop of full load at normal tap at 75 deg. C in volts	
18	% Reactance drop on full load at normal tap at 75 deg. C	
19	% Impedance Voltage drop on full load at normal tap at 75 deg. C	
20	% Exciting current - HV amps & p.f.	
a.	at normal voltage & frequency	
b.	at max. voltage & frequency	
21	Max. induction in C. G. S. lines per sq.cm	
a.	at normal voltage & frequency	
	i) Core	
	ii) Yoke	
b.	Under the worst condition	
	i) Core	
	ii) Yoke	
21.1	Voltage per frequency (V/f)	
22	Max. working current density	
a.	Primary winding Amps per sq.mm.(Main & Tap)	
b.	Secondary winding Amps per sq.mm.	
22.1	Winding Resistance per phase in ohms at 75 deg..C	
a.	HV Winding (main & Tap)	
b.	LV Winding	
22.2	Winding I.D. ,O.D. & Height in mm	
a.	HV Winding (Main & Tap)	
b.	LV Winding	
22.3	No. of turns	
a.	HV Winding (Main & Tap)	
b.	LV Winding	
23	Shape (round or rectangular) & section of copper usd in	
a.	HV primary Winding (main & Tap)	
b.	LV secondary Winding	
24	Core	

24.1	Grade of laminations & type of core	
24.2	Core material used & thickness	
24.3	Type of core construction	
24.4	Graph of core loss (Watt per Kg) vs flux density of the core material proposed to be utilized is enclosed	
25	Winding insulation details	
25.1	Type of insulation of winding	
a.	HV side	
b.	LV side	
25.2	Class of insulation winding	
a.	HV side	
b.	LV side	
26	Guaranteed efficiency at standard reference temp. of 75 deg. C & normal voltage ratio in %	
a.	on 100% load at 1 p. f.	
b.	on 75% load at 1 p. f.	
c.	on 50% load at 1 p. f.	
d.	on 100% load at 0.8 lag p. f.	
e.	on 75% load at 0.8 lag p. f.	
27	Regulation on full load at 75 deg. C & normal voltage ratio in %	
a.	at 1 p.f.	
b.	at 0.8 p.f.(lag)	
28	Min. Clearance to earth	
a.	of primary winding in mm	
b.	of secondary winding in mm	
29	Impulse withstand voltage on high tension winding (stating nature of impulse) KV	
30	Type of tank	
31	Total radiating surface sq.mt. (i.e. radiators, tank-tank body & top cover). Furnish the calculations	
31.1	Heat generated by the transformer for the given losses in joules, furnish the calculations	
32	Noise level at a distance of 1 m. (max. 60 dB)	
33	Weight in Kg	
a.	Weight of core	
b.	Weight of copper in primary (HV).(Main & Tap) per phase	
c.	Weight of copper in secondary (LV) per phase	
d.	Weight of core coil assembly	
e.	Weight of lift for inspection (top cover)	
f.	Weight of conservator with oil	
	without oil	
g.	Weight of tank with radiators	
h.	Weight of tank with oil & Term. Boxes (HV/LV)	

i.	Weight of one radiator with oil	
	without oil	
j.	Weight of OLTC with oil	
	without oil	
k.	Weight of HV Cable Box	
	Weight of LV Cable Box	
l.	Weight of Oil only	
	In Tank	
	In OLTC	
	In Conservator	
m.	Weight of transformer complete with oil & all accessories	
34	Quantity of Oil Liters	
a.	In Tank	
b.	In Conservator	
c.	In OLTC	
35	Overall dimensions when installed (with accessories fitted)	
a.	Length (mm) 5200 mm	
b.	Width (mm) 4200 mm	
c.	Height (mm) 5800 mm	
36	Transport dimensions (L x Wx H)	
a.	Length (mm)	
b.	Width (mm)	
c.	Height (mm)	
37	Head room necessary to allow removal of core in meters	
38	Available clear space of 1 m (considering the size of transformer bay & overall dimensions of transformer) req. all round for adequate ventilation is sufficient	
39	OLTC	
39.1	Details of OLTC Gear	
a.	MVA Rating	
b.	Current Rating	
c.	Voltage Ratio	
d.	Type of connection	
39.2	Particulars of OLTC gear offered make & type of the OLTC. Performance certificates attached (Yes/No)	
39.3	Type & Routine test certificates from CPRI attached (Yes/No)	
a.	Overall dimensions	
b.	Step voltage	
c.	Max. Working current	
d.	Direction of power flow	
e.	Value & Wattage of transition resistor	

40	Cooling fan details	
a.	Wattage of each fan	
b.	No. of fans	
41	Constant oil Pressure system (please refer 5.22.1 of sec-5 of schedule-VII)	
a.	Please mention the precautions to be taken while cleaning the conservator & while carrying out the oil filtration of the transformer oil during routine maintenance of the transformer.	
b.	Enclose detailed maintenance procedure	
c.	Enclose installation manual & literature	
d.	Enclose Type test certificate	
42	No load losses (without IS tol.) shall not exceed 9000 watts as per Annexure-H (table-1) of specs. If yes, Specify losses in watts.	
43	Full load losses (without IS tol.) shall not exceed 63000 watts as per Annexure-H (table-1) of specs.(shall be the sum of no load losses & full load losses If yes, Specify losses in watts.	
44	Please furnish the details in respect of necessary measures taken to control the stray losses as mentioned at 5.29.3 of sec-5 of schedule-VII	
45	Submission of docs/drawings as per sec-7 of schedule-VII	
45.1	Type test certificates in respect of16/20 MVA or above rating transformer with voltage class 33 KV & above	
45.2	List of power transformers supplied during last 5 years, indicating the name of customers (particularly electricity boards/ utilities, P.O. details, quantity, equipment rating (MVA & Voltage class) etc.	
45.3	Performance certificates from state electricity boards/ Utilities in respect of 16 MVA or above rating transformers with voltage class of 33 KV or above.	
45.4	List of supplier of raw materials like copper, core, transformer oil, insulating materials etc. Details about quality control methods adopted to assess the quality of raw/ finished material.	
45.5	List of plant machinery & testing equipments indicating their ratings & make, for carrying out all routine/acceptance tests & certain type tests such as Heat Run at full load, Impulse test , Noise level measurement etc.	
45.6	Drawings:	
a.	Dimensional drawings of the transformer with radiators, conservators etc. fitted. General arrangement drawing one sheet comprising of plan, elevation, side view of the complete transformer & other details like legends, untanking height, clearance etc. also all above drawings in separate sheets.	
b.	Transport outline of the transformer including transport weight	

c.	Rating & Diagram plate. Connection diagram of the transformer winding showing the position of tapping etc.	
d.	Bushings (primary & secondary) drawings.	
e.	Cable box assembly (LV) drawing along with support arrangement	
f.	Cable box assembly (HV) drawing alongwith support arrangement	
g.	Dimensional drawings of the OLTC gear (internal details).	
h.	Schematic diagram of the OLTC arrangement for Transformer operating independently.	

Schedule `B'

SCHEDULES OF TENDERER'S EXPERIENCE

Tenderer shall furnish here a list of similar orders executed/under execution by him to whom a reference may be made by Purchaser in case he considers such a reference necessary.

Sr. No.	Name of Client and Description of Item	Value of Order	Period of Supply and commissioning	Name and Address to whom Reference may be made
1	2	3	4	5

NAME OF FIRM_____

NAME & SIGNATURE OE TENDERER_____

DESIGNATION_____

DATE_____

Schedule `C'

PROFORMA OF UNDERTAKING

We hereby confirm that modular fault location systems for low and medium voltage cables offered by us against this tender are of the same design and type as have been supplied to MSEDCL against earlier Order No. dtd. and all the type test reports thereof were approved by C.E.(MM Cell) vide letter No. dtd. (copy enclosed).

We further confirm that the said type tests have been carried out at the laboratories accredited by NABL within five years prior to the date of opening of present tender.

NAME OF FIRM _____

NAME & SIGNATURE OE TENDERER _____

DESIGNATION _____

DATE _____

Annexure `I'
Technical Specification For Transformer Oil

MAHAVITARAN
Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd.

Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION NO. MSC /2019/ 01

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

FOR

NEW INSULATING OIL as per IS 335 amended 2018

FOR

Transformers

IN

MSEDCL

I N D E X

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION NEW INSULATING OIL

SPECIFICATION NO. MSC/2019/01

1.0 Scope :

1.1 The specification covers manufacturing, sampling, testing, packing, marking and delivery of premium grade **Unused Mineral Insulating Oil (Type II)** for Transformers.

1.2 This specification prescribes the requirements of new insulating oil suitable for use as an insulating and heat transfer medium.

1.3 The Unused Mineral Insulating Oils are obtained by distillation and refining of crude petroleum.

1.4 The Unused Mineral Insulating oils shall be with normal oxidation resistance.

2.0 Service Conditions:

A) The Unused Mineral Insulating oil to be supplied against this specification shall be suitable for satisfactory continuous operation of power and distribution transformers under the following tropical conditions.

2.1 Maximum ambient temperature (Degree C)	….	50
2.2 Maximum temperature in shade (Degree C)	….	45
2.3 Minimum temperature of air in shade (Degree C)	….	3.5
2.4 Relative Humidity (%)	….	10 to 100
2.5 Maximum Annual Rainfall (mm)	….	1450
2.6 Maximum Wind Pressure (Kg/Sq.)	….	150
2.7 Maximum altitude above mean sea level (meter)	….	1000
2.8 Isoceraunic level (days/year)	….	50
2.9 Seismic level (Horizontal acceleration)	….	0.3

Moderately hot and humid tropical climate conductive to rust and fungus growth.

2.10 Reference Ambient Temperature for temperature rise : 50 Deg C

B) The climatic conditions are prone to wide variations in ambient conditions and hence the Unused Mineral Insulating oil shall be of suitable for satisfactory continuous operation of power and distribution transformers.

3.0 Reference Standards:

3.1 Unless otherwise specified, the Unused Mineral Insulating oil to be supplied shall be conformed to Indian and International Standards amended up to date as follows:

Sr. No.	IS No.	Title
1	335/2018	New Insulating Oils - Specification (fifth revision)
2	1070 : 1992	Reagent grade water – specification (third revision)
3	1448:[P:10/sec 2]:2013	Methods of test for petroleum and its products : Part 2 Acidity (Second revision)
4	1448:[P:10]: 2013	Methods of test for petroleum and its products : Part 10 cloud point and pour point (First revision)

5	1448:[P:16]: 2014 & 1448:[P:21]: 2012	Methods of test for petroleum and its products: Part 21 Flash Point (closed) by Pensky Martens apparatus (Third revision)
6	1448:[P:25]: 1976	Methods of test for petroleum and its products: part 25 Determination of kinematics and dynamic viscosity (First revision)
7	16084 :2013	Mineral Insulating Oils- determination of kinematics viscosity at very low temperatures.
8	1783:[Part1]: 1983	Drums, large, fixed ends: Part 1 Grade A Drums (second revision)
9	1783:[Part 2]: 1988	Drums, large, fixed ends: Part 1 Grade A Drums (third revision)
10	4759:1984	Hot-dip zinc coatings on structural steel and other allied products (second revision)
11	6103:1971	Methods of test for specific resistance (resistivity) of electrical insulating liquids
12	ASTMD 971	Methods of test for interfacial tension of oil against water by the ring method.
13	6262:1971 16086 : 2013	Method of test for power factor and dielectric constant of electrical insulating liquids. Insulating liquids – determination of the dielectric dissipation factor by measurement of the conductance and capacitance – test method.
14	6272:1971	Metal polishes (special)
15	6792:1992 6792:2017	Method for determination of electric strength of insulating oils Insulating liquids – determination of the breakdown voltage at power frequency – test method (second revision)
16	6855:2017	Method of sampling for liquid dielectric (second revision)
17	12177:1987	Methods of test for oxidative ageing of electrical insulation of petroleum oils by the open beaker method
18	12463:1988	Inhibited mineral insulating oils
19	IEC 60814/1997	Determination of water in insulating liquids and in oil-impregnated paper and press board by automatic

		coulometric Karl Fischer titration – Method of test
20	13631:2017	Method of test for detection and determination of antioxidant additives in insulating oils.(revision first)

3.2 In case of conflict arising out due to variations between the applicable standard and the standards specified herein the provisions of this specification should prevail.

4.0 General Technical Requirements:

The characteristics of the Unused Mineral Insulating oil when it is sampled at manufacturer's work or at the point of delivery and tested in accordance with the methods referred to in TABLE 2 of IS: 335: 2018 amended upto date.

4.1 Function :-

i) The Viscosity of Unused Mineral Insulating oil shall be **maximum 15 (mm^2/ s)** at 40 ° C as per IS 1448 [P:25]:1976.

ii) The Viscosity of Unused Mineral Insulating oil shall be maximum **1800 (mm^2/ s)** at 0 ° C as per IS 1448 [P:25]:1976.

iii) Pour Point of the Unused Mineral Insulating oil should be minimum 10 ° C below the Lowest Cold Start Energizing Temperature (LCSET) i.e. **- 10 ° C** as per IS: 1448 [P:10. Sec 2]:1970.

iv) The Water content in the Unused Mineral Insulating oil shall be maximum **30 mg / kg** for bulk supply and **40 mg / kg** for delivery in drums as per IEC: 60814**.**

v) As per IS 6792:1992 the Breakdown voltage of Unused Mineral Insulating oil shall be as follows.

a) The Breakdown voltage of Unused Mineral Insulating oil should be minimum **30 KV (rms) at.2.5 mm gap.**

b) The Breakdown voltage of **before Laboratory treatment** should be minimum **70 KV (rms) after Laboratory treatment at 2.5 mm gap.**

vi) The Density of Unused Mineral Insulating oil shall be **maximum 0.895 g / cm^3 at 20 ° C** as per IS 1448 [P:16]:1990.

vii) As per IS: 16086 the Dielectric Dissipation Factor (DDF) of Unused Mineral Insulating oil shall be maximum **0.005** (tan δ) at 90 ° C .

viii) Particle Content in drum at delivery of the Unused Mineral Insulating oil is as per IS : 13236.

4.2 Refining / Stability :-

i) The appearance of the Unused Mineral Insulating oil shall be clear, free from sediments (impurities) and suspended matter.

ii) The Unused Mineral Insulating oil should be Neutral and free from any acidic compound. Total Acidity of Unused Mineral Insulating oil shall be maximum **0.01 mg/KOH/gm** as per IEC : 62021 – 1.

iii) Interfacial tension of the Unused Mineral Insulating oil shall be minimum 40mN / m as per ASTM D971.

iv) Total sulphur content in the Unused Mineral Insulating oil shall be maximum 0.05 % before oxidation test. as per ISO 14596 or ASTM D4294.

v) The Corrosive Sulphur in the Unused Mineral Insulating oil shall be **Non-Corrosive**. The Corrosive Sulphur in the Unused Mineral Insulating oil shall be measured as per

DIN 51353.

vi) The Potential Corrosive Sulphur in the Unused Mineral Insulating oil shall be **Non-Corrosive**. The Potential Corrosive Sulphur in the Unused Mineral Insulating oil shall be measured as per IS : 16310.

vii) Dibenzyl Disulfide (DBDS) in the Unused Mineral Insulating oil should not be detectable (< 5 mg / kg) as per IS : 16497 (Part 1).

viii) The Unused Mineral Insulating oil should be uninhibited (U) as per IS : 13631 / IEC : 60666. Inhibited in the Unused Mineral Insulating oil should not be detectable (< 0.01 %) as per IS : 13631 / IEC : 60666.

ix) Metal Passivator additives in the Unused Mineral Insulating oil should not be detectable (< 5 mg / kg) as per IS : 13631 / IEC : 60666.

x) Oxidation Stability can be improved by incorporation of Antioxidant additive in the Unused Mineral Insulating oil. Oxidation Stability is measured in accordance with IS : 12422.

xi) 2- Furfural and related compound content in the Unused Mineral Insulating oil should not be detectable (< 0.05 mg / kg for each individual compound) as per IS : 15668.

4.3 Performance :-

i) Oxidation Stability can be improved by incorporation of Antioxidant additive and metal passivator additives in the Unused Mineral Insulating oil. Oxidation Stability is measured in accordance with IS : 12422 with Test Duration 164 hrs. At the end of Oxidation Stability Test following limits should be observed:

a) Total acidity : Maximum 1.2 mg KOH / gm.
b) Sludge : Maximum 0.8 %.
c) Dielectric Dissipation Factor (DDF) at 90 ° C : Maximum 0.500.

ii) Gassing Tendency is caused in equipment with high electrical field stress or special design , gasses formed when subjected to Corona Partial Discharges and shall be absorbed by the Unused Mineral Insulating oil, Gassing Tendency shall be as per IEC : 60628, Method A.

iii) Stray Gassing means production of gasses such as hydrogen, hydrocarbons carbon oxides at low temperatures (< 120° C) without thermal or electrical faults in transformer, sometimes even without operational stress. This phenomenon could result in high production of gases and a misinterpretation of Dissolved Gas Analysis (DGA) results.

iii) Electrostatic Charging Tendency (ETC) of the Unused Mineral Insulating oil is an important for certain design of HV transformer which have oil pumping rates that can give rise to the build- up of electrostatic charge. This can result in energy discharge causing transformer failure. Electrostatic Charging Tendency (ETC) can be reduced by using metal passivator additives such as Benzotriazole (BTA) and 5-methyl-1H-Benzotriazole (TTA). Electrostatic Charging Tendency (ETC)'s measurement as per CIGRE Technical Brochure 170.

4.4 Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) :-

i) Flash point of the Unused Mineral Insulating oil measured by Pensky Marten apparatus shall be **minimum 135 ° C** as per IS: 1448 [P:21]:1992.

ii) Polycyclic Aromatics (PCA) content of the Unused Mineral Insulating oil detectable by extraction with Dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO) under the condition of IP 346, shall be maximum 3 % .

iii) Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) content of the Unused Mineral Insulating oil should not be detectable (< 2 mg / kg) as per IS : 16082.

5.0 ISI Certification mark for Unused Mineral Insulating oil:-

The Unused Mineral Insulating oil is to be supplied confirming to IS-335-2018 as amended upto date should bear ISI certification mark, without ISI mark insulating oil will rejected.

6.0 Packing :-

6.1 The Unused Mineral Insulating oil shall be delivered in perfectly clean steel drums of 210 liters nominal capacity conforming to Grade "A" type 2 conforming IS: 1783 (Part 1) : 1993 amended upto date. The drum shall be coated from inside with epoxy lacquer of phosphate coating or better. The inside coating of the drum shall be resistant to Unused Mineral insulating oil. The outside surface of the drum may be coated with anticorrosive primer and finish paint, for protection against atmospheric corrosion. The colour of the finishing paint shall be Navy Blue (Shade No. 106) conforming to IS:5:1994 (Colours of ready mixed paints). The drum shall be effectively sealed immediately after filling the oil to avoid ingress of moisture.

6.2 Steel Barrel:-

The Unused Mineral Insulating oil of above specification shall be supplied in standard packing of 200 liters nominal capacity, non-returnable Brand New Steel Barrels (Drums) `A' grade type-2 conforming to IS-1783 (Part-I) 1993 as amended upto date.

The Type-2 drums shall be as per Fig-2 with triple / Spiral seam (Drawings No. MSEDCL/MM-II/OIL/01 and MSEDCL/MM-II/OIL/02) with ISI marking.

7.0 Sampling :

Sampling of Unused Mineral Insulating oil shall be done in accordance with IS 6885: 1973.

8.0 Tests :

The tenderer shall submit Test reports of the offered Unused Mineral Insulating oil with the offer in electronic format (i.e. Pen Drive) and in physical format. The tests shall be carried out at laboratories accredited by National Accreditation Board for testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) such as CPRI/ERDA to prove the requirements specified in this specification & as per relevant standards IS:335, 2018 amended up-to-date. The tests should be carried out within 5 years prior to the date of opening of this tender. The offer without test reports from NABL laboratories is considered as non- responsive and likely to be rejected.

The successful tenderer shall get approved the test reports of Unused Mineral Insulating oil and drum from Chief Engineer (MMC), MSEDCL, Prakashgad, Bandra, Mumbai prior commencement of the supply. The Drum drawings shall be submitted to the Chief Engineer (MMC) and get approved before commencement of the supply.

9.0 Pre dispatch Inspection:

The tenderers should arrange for sample testing of Unused Mineral Insulating oil twice during the contractual period, at their cost. Tenderer's should note that no separate testing charges will be payable by the MSEDCL. Sample testing will have to be arranged as and when directed by the MSEDCL at CPRI, Bangalore/ERDA, Vadodara Laboratories.

10.0 Testing Facility :

10.1 The tenderer should have adequate testing facility for all routine and acceptance tests on Unused Mineral Insulating oil and should provide the testing arrangements and testing equipments to testing Engineer of MSEDCL. The tenderer should submit the list of testing equipments available with them with the offer.

10.2The bidder should also supply along with his offer the pamphlets/literatures in respect of Unused Mineral Insulating oil available with them.

10.3 The bidder should not change GTP parameters of Unused Mineral Insulating oil once it offered in A/T, and Type Test Reports.

11.0Rejection :-

Apart from rejection due to failure in testing of Unused Mineral Insulating oil to meet the specified test requirements the Unused Mineral Insulating oil shall be liable for rejection on any one of the following reasons.

i. If tests are not carried out as per clause no. 7.0 of this specification.

iv. If Drawings are not submitted with offer as per clause no. 5.2 of this specification.

v. If GTP parameters are not submitted as per clause no. 4.0 of this specification.

vi. The bidder should fill up all the details in GTP parameter list, the statement such as “as per drawings enclosed”, “as per MSEDCL’s requirement” “as per IS” etc. shall be considered as details are not furnished and such offers shall liable for rejection.

12.0 Quality Assurance

12.1 Names of the supplier for the raw material, list of standards accordingly to which the raw materials are tested, list of test normally carried out on raw materials in presence of bidder’s representatives, copies of test certificates.

12.2 Information and copies of test certificate as in (i) above respect of bought out accessories.

12.3 List of manufacturing facilities available.

12.4 Level of automation achieved and list of areas where manual processing still exists.

12.5 List of areas in manufacturing process where stage inspection are normally carried out for quality control and details of such tests and inspections.

12.6 List of testing equipment available with the bidder for final testing of Unused Mineral Insulating oil and test plant limitation, if any, vis-à-vis the special acceptance and routine tests specified in the relevant standards and the present specification.

12.7 The successful bidder shall submit the Routine Test Certificate along with documentary evidence having paid for the excise duty for the following raw materials viz Crude Petroleum, at the time of Testing.

13.0 Qualifying Requirement:

13.1 The Tenderer must be a manufacturer of Unused Mineral Insulating oil.

13.2 The tenderer having ISO certificate for their manufacturing unit for Unused Mineral Insulating oil shall be given preference.

13.3 The bidder should have proven experience of not less than 5 years in Manufacture, supply and testing at works for offered Unused Mineral Insulating oil.

13.4 The bidder should have adequate in house testing facilities for conducting acceptance tests in accordance with relevant IS.

13.5 Bidder should have a minimum turnover of 60% of the value of the material offered in any one financial year during the previous 3 years. However, being a commercial aspect this point may be verified by mm cell.

13.6 The Bidder should furnish all the relevant documentary evidence to establish the fulfillment of the above requirement.

13.7 The bidders not meeting the requirement at clause No. 12.1 can also participate, provided they have valid ongoing collaboration with a manufacturer who has at least 10 years experience in the manufacturing and testing of offered Unused Mineral Insulating oil, which have been in satisfactory service for a period of at least seven years. In such an event the bidder shall furnish along with the bid the documentary evidence for the same and undertaking from the bidder and collaboration accepting joint and several liability for all obligations under the contract.

13.8 The bidder who does not meet the above Qualifying requirement of experience (Clause No. 12.3) may be considered for a Trial Order subject to fulfilling the following requirements along with Clause Nos. 12.1 to 12.7.

13.9 The bidder shall have the basic infrastructure for the manufacture and supply of the Unused Mineral Insulating oil offered, like machinery, technical knowledge, capacity etc.

13.10 The purchaser should be satisfied with the manufacturing, supplying and financial capacity of the bidder after inspecting the bidder's works.

13.11 Notwithstanding anything stated above, the purchaser's decision in this regard will be final.

SPECIFICATION FOR DRUMS, LARGE, FIXED ENDS

19 Grade "A" DRUMS

1.0 Scope :

This specification covers design, manufacturing, testing, supply Non- Returnable, New Steel Barrels (Drums) of Grade-A , Type 1 & Type 2, confirming as per IS: 1783-(Part-1) 1993 of 200 liters nominal capacity with fixed ends with the following types of construction.

a) Type-1 – Drums of steel sheets of nominal thickness 1.25 mm for body and ends, with end seam resistance welded and double seem construction.

b) Type – 2 – Drums of sheets of nominal thickness 1.25 mm for body and ends, with end seam of spiral/triple seam construction.

2.0 References :-

The following Indian standards are necessary adjuncts to this standard.

IS No.	Title
513 : 1994	Cold rolled low carbon steel sheets and sheets (Fourth revision).
1394 : 1984	Glossary of terms relating to metal containers (Third revision).
1784 : 1984	Screwed closures for drums (Second revision).
3258 : 1966	Methods of sampling of metal containers.

3.0 Terminology:

For the purpose of this standard, the definitions given in IS:1394:1984 shall apply.

4.0 Capacity :

The minimum gross capacity of the drums measured with water at ambient temperature shall be 210 litres.

5.0 Dimensions :

The drums of type 1 & type 2 construction shall have dimensions as given in Fig. 1& Fig.2. The drum drawings are attached with the specification. Drawings No. MSEDCL/MM-II/OIL/01 & MSEDCL/MM-II/OIL/02.

6.0 Material :

6.1 The material for type 1 & Type 2 drums shall be as follows –

a) Type 1- Body and ends of the drums shall be Cold Rolled Carbon Steel sheets conforming to Grade "O" or "D" or "DD" of IS: 513:1994.
b) Type 2 – Body and ends of the drums shall be Cold Rolled Carbon Steel sheets conforming to Grade "O" or "D" of IS: 513:1994.

6.2 The nominal thickness of steel sheets for body and ends of both types of drums shall be 1.25 mm.

6.3 The sheets and blanks shall be phosphatized by any of the recognized processes.

7.0 Construction:

7.1 The sheets shall be blanked and formed to shape. The blanks shall be free from cracks, dents, pitting, rust other defects.

7.2 The body shall be continuously resistance welded so as to provide air-tight joint.

7.3 Triple/Spiral seam construction for type 2 drums.
The top and bottom ends shall be seamed to the body as shown in Fig.2. The seam shall have rolled 5 layers of sheet with the sealing compound forming a core at the joint of body and end sheets. The sealing compound forming the core shall be flexible and chemically resistant to the product to be packed.

7.4 The Drums shall be provided with two rolling bends or he as expanded or rolled in the drum body, located as shown in Fig 1 & Fig. 2.

7.5 Closures :-
The drums shall be fitted with two screwed closures one of 50 mm and the other of 20 mm as desired by the purchaser. The position of the screwed closure shall be as shown in Fig 1 & Fig.2. Screwed closures shall be conforming to IS:1784:1984.

8.0 Finish :-

8.1 The drums shall be in clean condition, the inside being free from all traces of rust and foreign matter.

8.2 The inside and outside surfaces of each drums shall be treated as per Specification Cl.No.5.1 of insulating Oil.

9.0 Tests :-

9.1 Leakage Test :-

Each drum shall be tested for leakage by either of the methods:

At air pressure of 50 Kpa (0.5 Kgf/ cm^2) with the seams under water or covered with soap solution. The drums shall not show any sign of leakage or drop in the test pressure when observed for at least 10 seconds.

OR

Using special equipment fill the drum with helium, thereafter putting the drum in an air-tight chamber, creating a high vacuum in the annular space between the inner wall of the chamber and outer surface of the drum and thereafter testing for leakage in the drum by checking for presence of helium in annular space using Mass Spectrometer.

OR

Using special equipment put drum in air –tight chamber creating a high vacuum in the annular space between the inner walls of the chamber and outer surface of drum and thereafter testing for leakage in the drum by observing for any drop in the differential pressure between inside of the drum and outside of the drum.

9.2 Drop Test :-

9.2.1 Fill the drum to 98 percent of its gross capacity with water at ambient temperature and close it properly, suspend the drum with the diagonal in the vertical position and raise it to a height so that the lowest point on the drum is 1.80 mm clear off the horizontal striking test surface. The striking surface shall be horizontally plain concrete floor or a steel plate at least 40 mm thick. The drum shall be dropped in such a way that it strikes the floor at the bottom rim at its junction with the side seam. The same drum shall again be dropped so that it strikes the floor at the top rim at its junction with the side seam.

9.2.2 The drum shall be examined for any leakage of water after the test. Any leakage of water shall indicate failure of the drum in the test.

9.2.3 The drum after the test shall be subjected to air leakage test as per 8.1. The drum shall not show any sign of leakage.

9.3 Hydraulic Pressure Test :-

The drum shall be subjected to a gradually applied hydraulic pressure of 200 Kpa (2.0 kgf/cm.sq.). This pressure shall be maintained for at least 5 minutes and any leakage of water or drop in the pressure shall indicate failure of the drum in the test.

10.0 Sampling:-

10.1 Representative samples of the drums for tests regarding dimensions, capacity, construction, finish, air leakage shall be drawn as prescribed in IS:3259-1988.

10.2 One sample from each lot of 2000 drums shall be subjected to drop test as detailed in Cl.No. 9.2.1 to 9.2.3 of this specification.

10.3 One fresh sample from each lot of 2000 drums shall be selected and subjected to hydraulic pressure test as detailed in Cl. No. 9.3 of this specification.

10.4 If the sample tested above fails two more drums from the same lot shall be subjected to the same test and if any of the two samples fails again, the lot shall be deemed to have failed in the test.

11.0 Marking :-

Each drum shall be marked with the following particulars by embossing on the head with raised markings.

a) Name of the manufacturer with trademark.
b) Grade and type of the drum
c) New mineral insulating oils
d) Identification code
e) the date of manufacture
f) Quantity in litres.
g) MSEDCL
h) Work order No.

12.0 Schedules

12.1 The bidder shall fill in the following schedules which form part of the tender specification and offer. If the schedules are not submitted duly filled in with the offer, the offer shall be rejected.

Schedule `A' -Guaranteed Technical Particulars

Schedule `B' -Schedule of Tenderer's Experience.

12.2 The discrepancies between the specification and the catalogs, Literatures and indicative drawings which are subject to change, submitted as part of the offer, shall not be considered and representation in this regard will not be entertained.

12.3 The Bidder shall submit the list of orders for similar type of equipments, executed of under execution during the last three years, with full details in the schedule of Tenderer's experience (Schedule `B') to enable the purchaser to evaluate the tender.

Schedule "A"

GUARANTEED TECHNICAL PARTICULARS

New Insulating Oil in Drums for Transformers

Sr.No	GTP Parameters	
A	New Insulating Oil (Type II as per IS 335:2018)	
1	Applicable Standards for New Insulating Oil	Text
2	Specify the type of New Insulating Oil	Text
3	Specify the maximum Density of oil in g/cm3 at 20 degree Celsius as per IS 1448 [P: 16] : 1990	Text
4	Maximum Kinetic viscosity of insulating oil in mm^2/s at 40 deg. Centigrade as per IS 1448 [P:25] : 1976	Text
5	Maximum Kinetic viscosity of insulating oil in mm^2/s at 0 deg. Centigrade as per IS 1448 [P:25] : 1976	Text
6	Specify the maximum Pour Point of insulating oil in deg. centigrade as per IS: 1448 [P: 10] : 1970	Text
7	Specify maximum Water content in oil in ppm as per specification	Text
8	Specify the minimum Breakdown value of un - filtered oil in KV (rms) at 2.5 mm gap	Text
9	Specify the minimum Breakdown voltage of filtered oil in KV (rms) after laboratory treatment at 2.5 mm gap.	Text
10	Specify the maximum Dielectric Dissipation Factor (DDF)(tan delta) at 90 ºC.	Text
11	Specify minimum Interfacial tension of insulating oil in N/m ASTM D971	Text
12	Specify appearance of the unused Mineral Insulating oil	Text
13	Specify the Neutralization Value of insulating oil as per IEC:62021-1 Maximum acidity in (mg/KOH/gm)	Text
14	Specify minimum Interfacial tension of insulating oil in N/m as per ASTM D971	Text
15	Specify the total sulphur content in % as per ISO 14596 or ASTM D4294	Text
16	Specify condition of Corrosive sulphur of insulating oil	Text
17	Specify condition of potential Corrosive sulphur of unused insulating oil	Text
18	Specify the maximum value of Dibenzyl Disulfide(DBDS) in mg/kg of the unused mineral Insulating oil should not be detectable as per IS 16497(Part 1)	Text
19	Specify the maximum value of uninhibited in the unused mineral Insulating oil as per IS:13631/IEC:60666 in %	TexT
20	Specify the maximum value of Metal Passivator additives in mg/kg of the unused mineral Insulating oil should not be detectable as per IS:13631/IEC:60666	Text

21	Specify the maximum value of 2-Furural and related compounds content in mg/kg of the unused mineral Insulating oil should not be detectable as per IS:15668	Text
22	Specify maximum Dielectric dissipation factor (tan delta) of insulating oil at 90 deg. C	Text
23	Maximum Total sludge after oxidation in percent by weight	Text
24	Specify the minimum Flash Point (closed) of unused insulating oil in deg. centigrade by Pensky Marten apparatus as per IS: 1448 (P:21) : 1992	Text
25	Specify Polycyclic Aromatic Contents (PCA) of the unused mineral Insulating oil detectable by extraction with Dimetyl sulfoxide (DMSO) under the condition of IP 346	Text
26	Specify the maximum value of Polychlorinated Biphenyls(PCB) Content in mg/kg of the unused mineral Insulating oil should not be detectable as per IS 16082	Text
27	Specify percent by weight of antioxidant additives	Text
28	Gassing Tendency shall be as per IEC:60628 (Yes/No)	Text
29	Electrostatic Charging Tendency (ETC)' s measurements as per CIGRE Technical Brochure 170(Yes/No)	Text
30	Test Reports of Insulating oil submitted on soft copy with the offer(Yes/No	Text
B	**STEEL DRUM ('A ' Grade type 2)**	
31	Type and Grade of the steel Drum	Text
32	Applicable Standards for New Insulating Oil	Text
33	Nominal capacity of oil drum in liters	Text
34	New steel barrels confirms to IS-1783 as amended up to date (Yes/No)	Text
35	Dimensions of oil barrel as per drawings enclosed	Text
36	Material for oil drum	Text
37	The appearance of the new insulating oil	Text
38	Sampling shall be done as per IS 6885: 1973(Yes/No)	Text
39	Give construction details of drum	Text
40	Insulating oil bears ISI certification mark(Yes/No)	Text
41	Tenderer have adequate testing facility to carry out tests specified in the specification (Yes/No)	Text
42	List of equipments for testing submitted with the offer(Yes/No)	Text
43	List of supplier for raw material ,list of standards applied , routine tests for raw material, List of tests carried out are enclosed with offer(Yes/No)	Text

	material , list of test certificates submitted on soft copy (Yes/No)	
44	Leakage Tests shall be carried out on each oil drums at pressure of 50 K Pa as per specification. (Yes/N	Text
45	Duration of Leakage Tests in minutes	Text
46	Method used for carrying out Leakage Tests shall on each oil drums as per specification.	Text
47	Drop Tests shall be carried out on oil drum as per specification (Yes/No)	Text
48	Hydraulic pressure test shall be carried out on oil drum as per specification (Yes/No	Text
49	Hydraulic pressure (in Kpa) used in the test for oil drum	Text
50	Marking shall be carried out on each oil drum as per of specification.(Yes/No	Text

Annexure `II'
Technical Specification for Synthetic Organic Esters
Transformer ester- Type T1

This type of ester is prepared from a polyhydric alcohol (pilyol) and a mixture of monocarboxylic acid with suitable stabilizing additives as required to meet the properties specified below.

Property	Test Method	Permissible Values
Physical		
Colour	ISO 2211	Max. 200 Hazen
Appearance	Visual	Clear, free from water and suspended matter and sediment
Density at 20°C (Kg/dm³)	ISO 3675 or ISO 12185	Max. 1000
Kinematic viscosity At 40°C (mm²/s) At -20°C (mm²/s)	ISO 3104	 Max.35 Max. 3000
Flash - Point(°C)	ISO 2719	Min.250
Fire - Point (°C)	ISO 2592	Min.300
Pour – Point (°C)	ISO 3016	Max. - 45
Chemical		
Water content (mg./kg)	IEC 60814	Max.200[a]
Acidity (mg KOH/g)	IEC 62021-1 or IEC 62021-2	Max.0.03
Oxidation stability[b]	IEC 61125, Method C	
Test duration 164 h		
Total acidity (mg KOH/g)		Max. 0.3
Total sludge (%mass)		Max 0.01
Electrical		
Breakdown voltage (Kv)	IEC 60156	Min 45[a] (See Clause 8)
Dielectric dissipation factor, tan δ at 90°C and 50 Hz	IEC 60247 or IEC 61620	Max.0.03[a],c
DC resistivity at 90°C (GΩ × m)	IEC 60247	Min.2
[a] For untreated liquid, as received.		
[b] Oxidation stability (IEC 61125, Method C) at 500 h is an optional extra test. No requirement in this standard.		
c For frequencies (f (Hz)) in the range of 48 Hz to 62 Hz, convert values as follows: $\tan \delta[f(50Hz)] = f(Hz)/50 \times \tan \delta\ [f(Hz)]$		

Annexure `III'
Technical Specification for Natural Esters
Transformer ester- Type T1

This type of ester is prepared from a polyhydric alcohol (pilyol) and a mixture of monocarboxylic acid with suitable stabilizing additives as required to meet the properties specified below.

Property	Test Method	Permissible Values
Physical		
Appearance	Visual	Clear, free from sediment and suspended matter.
Density at 20°C (Kg/dm³)	ISO 3675 or ISO 12185	Max. 1000
Kinematic viscosity At 40°C (mm²/s) At 100°C (mm²/s)	ISO 3104	 Max.50 Max. 15
Flash - Point(°C)	ISO 2719	Min.250
Fire - Point (°C)	ISO 2592	Min.300
Pour – Point (°C)	ISO 3016	Max. - 10
Chemical		
Water content (mg./kg)	IEC 60814	Max.200[a]
Acidity (mg KOH/g)	IEC 62021-1 or IEC 62021-2	Max.0.6
Oxidation stability[b]	IEC 61125, Method C	
Test duration 48 h		
Total acidity (mg KOH/g)		Max. 0.6
Total sludge (%mass)		Max 0.57
Electrical		
Breakdown voltage (Kv)	IEC 60156	Min 35[a] (See Clause 8)
Dielectric dissipation factor, tan δ at 90°C and 50 Hz	IEC 60247 or IEC 61620	Max.0.05[a],c
DC resistivity at 90°C (GΩ × m)	IEC 60247	Min.2
[a] For untreated liquid, as received.		
[b] Oxidation stability (IEC 61125, Method C) at 500 h is an optional extra test. No requirement in this standard.		
c For frequencies (f (Hz)) in the range of 48 Hz to 62 Hz, convert values as follows: $\tan \delta[f(50Hz)] = f(Hz)/50 \times \tan \delta\ [f(Hz)]$		

Annexure `IV'
Technical Specification for Nitrogen Injection Fire Protection System

MAHAVITARAN
Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd.

Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

FOR

NITROGEN INJECTION FIRE
PROTECTION SYSTEM

FOR

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

IN

MSEDCL

I N D E X

MAHARASHTRA STATE ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CO. LTD.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR

NITROGEN INJECTION FIRE

PROTECTION SYSTEM

3 Scope:-

Nitrogen injection Fire Protection System (NIFPS) shall use nitrogen as fire quenching medium. The protective system shall prevent Transformer/Reactor's oil tank explosion and possible fire in case of internal faults. In the event of fire by external causes such as bushing fire, OLTC fires, fire from surrounding equipments etc, it shall act as fast and effective fire fighter. It shall accomplish its role as fire preventer and extinguisher without employing water and/or carbon dioxide. Fire shall be extinguished within 3 minutes (Maximum) of system activation and within 3 seconds (Maximum) of commencement of nitrogen injection.

4 System Particulars:-

4.1	Nominal System Voltage	:	33 kV	22 kV	11kV
4.2	Voltage variation on supply side	:	± 10 %		
4.3	Corresponding Highest System Voltage	:	36 kV	24 kV	12kV
4.4	Frequency	:	50 Hz with ± 3 % tolerance		
4.5	Transient condition	:	-20 % or + 10 % combined variation of voltage and frequency.		

3. Service Conditions :

A) The Nitrogen injection Fire Protection System to be supplied against this specification shall be suitable for satisfactory continuous operation under the following tropical conditions.

3.1	Maximum ambient temperature (Degree C)	50
3.2	Maximum temperature in shade (Degree C)	45
3.3	Minimum Temperature (Degree C)	3.5
3.4	Relative Humidity (percent)	10 to 95
3.5	Maximum Annual rain fall (mm)	1450
3.6	Maximum wind pressure (kg/sq.m)	150
3.7	Maximum altitude above mean sea level (Meter)	1000
3.8	Isoceranic level (days per year)	50
3.9	Siesmic level (Horizontal Acceleration)	0.3 g

Moderately hot and humid tropical climate conductive to rust and fungus growth ….

B) The climatic conditions are prone to wide variations in ambient conditions and hence the equipment shall be of suitable design to work satisfactorily under these conditions.

4. Applicable Standards:

The design and installation of the complete fire protection system shall comply with the latest applicable Indian Standards. Wherever Indian Standards are not available relevant British/I.E.C. codes shall be followed. The following standards /codes shall be followed in particular.

a) Approval certificate from Loss Prevention Association.
b) National fire Codes 1993 of National Fire protection Association (NFPA) USA.

The entire fire protection system shall be designed, erected and commissioned in accordance with the regulation of Tariff Advisory Committee (TAC).In absence of TAC regulations NFPA regulation shall be adhered to.

5.0 Activation of the Fire Protective System:

Mal-functioning of fire prevention/extinguishing system could lead to interruption in power supply. The supplier shall ensure that the probability of chances of malfunctioning of the fire protective system is particularly Zero. To achieve this objective ,the supplier shall [plan out his scheme of activating signals which should not be complicated to make the fire protective system inoperative in case of actual need. The system shall be provided with automatic control for fire prevention fire extinction. Besides automatic control, remote electrical push button control at control box and local manual control in the fire extinguishing cubicle shall also be provided. The following electrical signals shall be required for activating the fir protective system under prevention mode /fire extinction mode.

a) Auto mode :

1) For prevention of fire :
   i. Differential relay operation.
   ii. Buchholz relay paralleled with pressure relief valve or RPRR(Rapid pressure Rise Relay).
   iii. Tripping of all circuit breakers (On HV& LV side) associated with transformer /reactor is the pre-requisite for activation of system.
2) For extinguishing fire :
   i) Fire detector.
   ii) Buchholz relay paralleled with pressure relief valve(PRV) or Sudden Pressure Relay (SPR).
   iii) Tripping of all circuit breakers (On HV& LV side) associated with transformer /reactor is the pre-requisite for activation of system.

b) Manual Mode (Local/Remote) :

Tripping of all circuit breakers (On HV & LV side) associated with transformer/reactor is the pre –requisite for activation of system.

c) Manual Mode (Mechanical) :

Tripping of all circuit breakers (On HV & LV side) associated with transformer/reactor is the pre –requisite for activation of system.

The system shall be designed to be operated manually in case of failure of power supply to fire protection system.

6.0 General description:

Nitrogen injection fire protection system should be a dedicated system for each oil filled transformer/reactor .It should have a Fire Extinguishing Cubicle (FEC) placed on a plinth at a suitable distance away from transformer/reactor. The FEC shall be connected to the top of transformer reactor oil tank for depressurization of tank and to the oil pit (capacity is approximately equal to 10 %of total volume of oil in transformer/reactor tank) from its bottom

through oil pipes. The fire extinguishing cubicle should housed a pressurized nitrogen cylinder(s) which is connected to the oil tank of transformer/reactor oil tank at bottom. The Transformer Conservator Isolation Valve (TCIV) is fitted between the conservator tank and Buchholz relay.

Cable connections are to be provided from signal box to the control box in the control room, from control box to the extinguishing cubicle and from TCIV to the signal box. Fire detectors placed on the top of transformer/reactor tank are to be connected in parallel to the signal box by Fire survival cables. Control box is also to be connected to relay panel in control room for receiving system activation signals.

7.0 Operation:

On receipt of all activating signals ,the system shall drain pre-determined volume of hot oil from the top of tank(i.e top oil layer),through outlet valve, to reduce tank pressure by removing top oil and simultaneously injecting nitrogen gas at high pressure for stirring the oil at pre-fixed rate and thus bringing the temperature of top oil layer down. Transformer conservator isolation valve blocks the flow of oil from conservator tank in the case of tank rupture / explosion or bushing bursting. Nitrogen occupies the space created by oil drained out and acts as an insulating layer over oil in the tank and thus preventing aggravation of fire.

8.0 System components :

Nitrogen injection fire protection system shall broadly consist of the following components. However, all other components which are necessary for fast reliable and effective working of the fire protective system shall deemed to be included in the scope of the supply.

a) Fire Extinguishing Cubicle (FEC) :

The FEC shall be made of CRCA sheet of 3 mm (minimum) thick complete with the base frame, painted inside and outside with post office red color (shade 538 of IS -5). It shall have hinged split doors fitted with high quality tamper proof lock. The degree of protection shall be IP55. The following items shall be provided in the FEC.

a) Nitrogen gas cylinder with regulator and falling pressure electrical contact manometer.
b) Oil drain pipe with mechanical quick drain valve.
c) Control equipment for draining of oil of pre-determined volume and injecting regulated volume of nitrogen gas.
d) Pressure monitoring switch for back-up protection for nitrogen release.
e) Limit switches for monitoring of the system.
f) Butterfly valve with flanges on the top of panel for connecting oil drain pipe and nitrogen injection pipes for transformer/reactors.
g) Panel lighting (CFL Type).
h) Oil drainpipe extension of suitable sizes for connecting pipes to oil pit.

b) Control box :

Control box is to be placed in the control room for monitoring system operation, automatic control and remote operation. The following alarms, indications, switches, push buttons, audio signal etc. shall be provided.

a) System on
b) TCIV open
c) Oil drain valve closed
d) Gas inlet valve closed
e) TCIV closed*
f) Fire detector trip*
g) Buchholz relay trip
h) Oil drain valve open*
i) Extinction in progress*

j) Cylinder pressure low*
k) Differential relay trip
l) PRV / SPR trip
m) Transformer/reactor trip
n) System out of service *
o) Fault in cable connecting fault fire detector
p) Fault in cable connecting differential relay
q) Fault in cable connecting Buchholz relay
r) Fault in cable connecting PRV / SPR
s) Fault in cable connecting Transformer / reactor trip.
t) Fault in cable connecting TCIV
u) Auto/ Manual/ Off
v) Extinction release on/off
w) Lamp test
x) Visual/ Audio alarm*
y) Visual/ Audio alarm for DC supply fall*

* Suitable provision shall be made in the control box , for monitoring of the system from remote substation using the substation automation system.

c) Transformer Conservator Isolation Valve :

Transformer conservator isolation valve(TCIV) to be fitted in the conservator pipe line, between conservator and Buchholz relay which shall operate for isolating the conservator during abnormal flow of oil due to rupture / explosion of tank or bursting of bushing. The valve shall not isolate conservator during normal flow of oil during filtration or filling or refilling, locking plates to be provided with handle for pad locking. It shall have proximity switch for remote alarm, indication with visual position indicator.

The TCIV should be of the best quality as malfunctioning of TCIV could lead to serious consequence. The closing of TCIV means stoppage of breathing of transformer / reactor. Locking plates shall be provided for pad locking.

d) Fire detectors :

The system shall be complete with adequate number of fire detectors (quartz bulb) fitted on the top cover of the transformer / reactor oil tank.

e) Signal box :

It shall be mounted away from transformer / reactor main tank, preferably near the transformer marshaling box, for terminating cable connections from TCIV & fire detectors and for further connection to the control box. The degree of protection shall be IP55.

f) Cables :

Fire survival cables (capable to withstand 750 deg. C) of 4 core x 1.5 sq. mm size for connection of fire detectors in parallel shall be used. The fire survival cable shall conform to BS 7629-1, BS 8434-1,BS 7629-1 and BS 5839-1, BS EN 50267-2-1 or relevant Indian standards.

Fire Retardant Low Smoke(FRLS) cable of 12 core x 1.5 sq. mm size shall be used for connection of signal box / marshaling box near transformer / reactor and FEC mounted near transformer / reactor with control box mounted in control room.

Fire Retardant Low Smoke(FRLS) cable of 4 core x 1.5 sq. mm size shall be used for connection between control box to DC and AC supply source, fire extinguishing cubicle to AC supply source, signal box / marshaling to transformer conservator isolation valve connection on transformer.

g) Pipes :

Pipes complete with connections, flanges, bends and tees etc. shall be supplied along with the system. Pipes and welding shall be sufficiently passivated and environment protected.

9.0 Others Items :

a) Oil drain and nitrogen injection openings with gate valves on transformer / reactor tank at suitable locations.

b) Flanges with dummy piece in conservator pipe between Buchholz relay and conservator tank for fixing TCIV.

c) Fire detector brackets on transformer / reactor tank top cover.

d) Spare potential free contacts for activating the system i.e differential relay, Buchholz relay, Pressure relief device /RPRR, circuit breaker of transformer / reactor.

e) Pipe connections between transformer / reactor and FEC and between FEC and oil pit required for collection top oil.

f) Cabling for fire detectors mounted on transformer / reactor top cover.

g) Inter cabling between signal box , control box and Fire Extinguishing Cubicle(FEC). All external cables from / to the system i.e signal box to control box and control box to FEC shall be provided by the purchaser. All internal cables within the system i.e between detectors /signal box /marshaling box/FEC/TCIV shall be in the scope of NIFPS supplier .

h) Butterfly valves / Gate valves on oil drain pipe and nitrogen injection pipe which should be able to withstand full vacuum.

i) Supports valves, signal box etc. which are to be painted with enameled paint.

10.0 Technical Particulars :

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Fire extinction period from commencement of Nitrogen Injection	30Sec(Max)
2.	Fire extinction period from the moment of system activation.	3 minutes.(Max)
3.	Fire detectors heat sensing temperature	Vendor to specify
4.	Heat sensing area per detector	Vendor to specify
5.	Transformer conservator isolation valve setting-min	Vendor to specify
6.	Capacity of nitrogen cylinder	Vendor to specify
7.	Power supply	
	a) For control	30/110 DC, variation -15%,+10 %
	b) Foe service/lighting	250 V AC , Variation +/- 10 %

The doors, removable covers and panels shall be gasketted all round with neoprene gaskets.

11.0 Mandatory Spares :

a) Cylinder filled with Nitrogen of required capacity per substation :- 1.No.

b) Fire detectors per transformer :- 3 No.

c) Regulator assembly per substation :- 1 No.

12.0 Tests :

Reports of all type tests conducted as per relevant IS/IEC standards in respect of various bought out items including test reports for degree of protection for FEC/control box/signal box shall be submitted by the supplier.

The supplier should demonstrate the functional test associated with the following

a) Fire extinguishing cubicle, control box.
b) Fire detector.
c) Transformer Conservator Isolation Valve.

The performance test of the complete system shall be carried out after erection of the system with transformer at site.

13.0 Documentation:

a) To be submitted along with offer :

General outline of the system.

Detailed write-up on operation of the offered protection system including maintenance and testing aspects / schedules.

Technical Data Particulars (GTP).

Data regarding previous supplies , date of commissioning, performance feedback etc.

b) To be submitted after award of contract :

Detailed dimensional layout drawing of the system with complete bill of materials, clearances from ground and other live points, details of detectors ,equipment layout, drawings ,detailed drawings pertaining to signal box, control box, FEC equipment, wiring and schemes,4 sets of testing, commissioning ,Operation and Maintenance manual along with soft copies (in CDs) shall be submitted by supplier.

Annexure `V'
Technical Specification for Water Sprinkler System

MAHAVITARAN
Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd.

Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

FOR

WATER SPRINKLER SYSTEM

FOR

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

IN

MSEDCL

I N D E X

MAHARASHTRA STATE ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CO. LTD.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR

WATER SPRINKLER SYSTEM

5 Scope:-

The water spray system belongs to the category of fixed fire fighting installations. The purpose of providing water spray system is to guarantee exposure protection to equipment containing hazardous substances, flammable liquids by means of cooling their surfaces using devices like water spray nozzles, to reduce heat input from adjacent fire and limit the spread flames.
High velocity water spray system is provided to extinguish fires involving combustible liquids that constitute the hazard with flash point of 65 deg C or higher. As per IS 3034, Transformers handling cooling oil capacity of 2000 liters & above shall be protected by the system.
Procurement of raw material, manufacturing, inspection, painting, insulation, supply, erection (including civil, mechanical, electrical and instrumentation), commissioning, commissioning and GTR of complete unit of velocity waters spray system of 20 MVA transformer and associated equipment for high velocity water spray systems.

6 System Particulars:-

6.1	Nominal System Voltage	:	33 kV	22 kV	11kV
6.2	Voltage variation on supply side	:	± 10 %		
6.3	Corresponding Highest System Voltage	:	36 kV	24 kV	12kV
6.4	Frequency	:	50 Hz with ± 3 % tolerance		
6.5	Transient condition	:	-20 % or + 10 % combined variation of voltage and frequency.		

3. Service Conditions :

A) The Water Spray System to be supplied against this specification shall be suitable for satisfactory continuous operation under the following tropical conditions.

3.1	Maximum ambient temperature (Degree C)	50
3.2	Maximum temperature in shade (Degree C)	45
3.3	Minimum Temperature (Degree C)	3.5
3.4	Relative Humidity (percent)	10 to 95
3.5	Maximum Annual rain fall (mm)	1450
3.6	Maximum wind pressure (kg/sq.m)	150
3.7	Maximum altitude above mean sea level (Meter)	1000
3.8	Isoceranic level (days per year)	50
3.9	Siesmic level (Horizontal Acceleration)	0.3 g

Moderately hot and humid tropical climate conductive to rust and fungus growth ….

B) The climatic conditions are prone to wide variations in ambient conditions and hence the equipment shall be of suitable design to work satisfactorily under these conditions.

4. Applicable Standards :

The design and installation of the complete Water Spray System shall comply with the latest applicable Indian Standards. Wherever Indian Standards are not available relevant British/I.E.C. codes shall be followed. The following standards /codes shall be followed in particular.

a) Approval certificate from UL/FM/TAC or equivalent for Spray nozzles.
b) Approval certificate from UL/FM/TAC or equivalent for Sprinkler heads.
c) IS : 3034, IS : 1239, IS : 2062, IS : 5
d) The design & operation features of Water Spray System shall also with provision of the latest issue of the Indian Electrical Rules and other relevant statutory Acts and Regulation (CEA gadget dated 24 September, 2010).

The entire Water Spray System shall be designed, erected and commissioned in accordance with the regulation of Tariff Advisory Committee (TAC).In absence of TAC regulations NFPA regulation shall be adhered to.

5.0 Vendor's General Scope of Supply :

Procurement of raw material, manufacturing, inspection, testing, painting, insulation, supply, erection (including civil, mechanical, electrical and instrumentation), commissioning, commissioning and GTR of complete unit of velocity waters spray system of 20 MVA transformer and associated equipment for high velocity water spray systems as per the technical specification. 20 MVA Transformer GA drawing along with PID and MTO.

Bidder shall note that the provisions for protection control, monitoring etc. shall be clearly indicated with bid.

Vendors may send their technical representative to site, for carrying out preliminary study and technical discussions with the planned authorities before submission of bid.

6.0 Vendor's Scope of Supply :

The Vendor's scope covers supply of high velocity water spray system [Water spray 10 Liter per minute per m2 (lpm/m2)over Transformer external surface as per IS-3034] and its associated equipment including all accessories to extinguish the transformer fire and complete technical requirement of manufacture testing before dispatch as per the technical specification, delivery in well packed condition for following rating of specification.

The high velocity Water System and associated equipment shall generally consist of the following :

a) One deluge valve between two transformer suitable to use for 20 MVA Transformer.
b) Quartzoid bulb (79 degree Celsius roapting temperature) as per relevant Is as per the technical specification.
c) Solenoid valves as per the technical specification.
d) Pressure transmitters as per the technical specification.
e) Control panel and interlocked system shall be such that, if one Quartzoid bulb got activated it will generate LOW pressure alarm and whenever more than one Quartzoid bulb shall be activate damage or melted system shall generate LOW – LOW alarm and also give trip command to the respective transformer.- LOW alarm signal shall operate the deluge valve.
f) Water spray nozzle to be provided surrounding transformer as per the technical specification.

g) Size and MOC of different size pipes and its accessory as per the technical specification.
h) Pipe and valve to connect deluge from fire hydrant and instrument air line shall be as per the technical specification.
i) Control cables to get control power supply and send command to transformer to trip and to control room for alarm.
j) Any other equipment not specified, but required for safe & proper operation of the system.
k) The design & operation features of equipment shall also with provision of the latest issue of the Indian Electrical Rules and other relevant statutory Acts and Regulation (CEA gadget dated 24 September, 2010). The supplier shall whenever, necessary make suitable modification in the equipment to comply with the above.
l) Wherever, any requirement laid down in this specification differs, from that in Indian Standard Specification, the requirement specified herein shall complying with equivalent IEC standards shall also be acceptable.

7.0 Mechanical Requirements :

a) Valves :

Isolation valves shall be installed at inlet and outlet to enable easy maintenance of the all deluge system of high velocity water spray. The isolation valves of water shall be flanged type, gate valves of reputed make as per relevant IS.

b) **MOC Of Pipes, Pipe Fittings and Valves** :
The MOC for higher water line shall be as per Annexure.

8.0 Painting :

All mechanic parts of the high velocity water spray system unit shall be painted with 2 coats high built chlorinated rubber based red oxide zincs primer followed by 2 coats of high built CR dark red for water line and sky blue for instrument air line, finished paint.
Total DFT should be 140 microns. The interior CS surfaces which are in contact with cold air shall be applied with two coats epoxy paint.

9.0 Electrical Requirements :

Erection and Commissioning and Testing of Water Sprinkler System.
The power and control supply to the motor shall be feed from Existing Substation.
Party shall clearly spell out about the requirement of power supply in the bid.
Supply of power & control cable shall be in the scope of vendor, all termination at both ends, laying of cables and cables glanding along with supply of these items shall also be under the scope of vendor.

10.0 Instrumentation Requirements :

Erection and Commissioning and Testing of the entire instrumentation shall be in vendor's scope.

a) Available control power supply for the panel and its instrumentation shall be 30 or 110 volts AC . Party shall confirm the same in the technical bid.

b) All cables for instrumentation purpose shall be under the scope of all termination at both ends; Laying of cables and cable glanding along with supply of these items shall also be under the vendor's scope .

11.0 Technical Requirements :

a) **Alarm system** :

The following instrumentation for each deluge valve shall be provided in order to obtain audio/ visual alarm signals in the F & G mimic located inside the main control room and also to make possible the remote activation of the system through hand switch from the shutdown console in main control room.

PS & PAL : Alarm of **LOW** pressure in pneumatic detection system
PS & PAL : Alarm of **LOW-LOW** pressure in pneumatic detection system and deluge valve opens.
PS & PAH : Activation and alarm of deluge system in operation.
HS : Hand switch to activate the deluge system manually from shutdown console.
First alarm **LOW** pressure should appear when one Quartzoid got activated / damage/melted.
Second alarm **LOW-LOW** pressure should appear whenever more than on Quartzoid bulb activated/damaged/melted & give signal to operate the deluge valve to quench the fire & simultaneously give trip command to trip the respective transformer.

b) **Interlock System :**

Whenever more than one Quartzoid got activated/damaged/melted it will generate **LOW-LOW** pressure alarm signal to operate the deluge valve & same time give trip command to trip the respective transformer feeder. This alarm indication shall also be hook up in respective plant DCS/PLC/ESD to give the status of transformer alarm to the control room & up to the respective transformer panel in scope of Vendor.

c) Solenoid Valve : Explosion proof, Body and Trim material shall be 316 SS. Solenoid valve is required as per the technical specification.

d) Detectors :

Detectors shall consist of Quartzoid bulbs(79 Degree Celsius operating temperature) as per relevant IS Detectors shall be within 300 mm from the transformers.

e) Water Alarm Gong :

A water alarm GONG shall be provided and shall be activated by the flow of the water in case of fire. The gong shall continuously sound when a deluge system is in operation .Water alarm, gong shall be UL/FM/TAC approved or equivalent.

f) Supply Condition :

The electrical supply for instrument connections and solenoid valves shall be 110 V(A.C. UPS) .Solenoid valves shall be closed and de-energized in normal operating condition of the plant. In emergency condition the solenoid valve shall be energized and consequently opened. In accordance to NFPA 15, electrical circuits of the deluge systems shall be completely supervised in a manner that will result in positive notification of abnormal condition.

g) Instrument air is available at the battery limit at the following conditions :
Minimum/normal operating pressure :- 7.0 Kg/cm²(g)
Design pressure :- 10.0 Kg/cm²(g)
Operating temperature Ambient :- 50 °C maximum.

h) Deluge Valve :

Automatic water spray Deluge system shall be hydraulically designed according to the applicable requirements of NFP-1A3,NFPA-15 and TAC requirements taking in to account.
The following criteria using Hazen William's formula.
Deluge system shall be hydraulically balanced.
Deluge system shall be pneumatically operates per the technical specification & shall be capable to generate required pressure and as per IS to quench the fire valve will be sized for minimum pressure drop and at the design maximum float. Deluge valve to be located minimum 15 meter from the transformer. Deluge valve shall be located under shade. Necessary sloping towards deluge valve end shall be provided.

Material of construction of Deluge valves shall be as under :

A. Specification for GATE Valve 50 NB & above shall be Carbon steel Double Flanged, rising spindle type.

1) Design standard:AP-6100,pressure Rating:150 #
2) End Connections: As per ASM-BE 16.5
3) Body and Bonnet matrial:ASTM-A216Gr.WCB
4) Spindle:AISI-410
5) Body & BACK Seat Rings:13 % steel
6) Gaskets & Gland packing: on asbestos sheet.
7) Bolts/Nuts:ASTM-A193Gr.B7/A194Gr.2H
8) Testing standard:AP-5198

B. Specification for Gate/Globe valves below 50 NB shall be Carbon Steel Socket Welded, rising spindle type.

1) Design standard: AP-6I-02
2) Pressure rating : 800#
3) End Connections : SW as per ASM – BE 16.11
4) Body and Bonnet material : ASTM- A105
5) Spindle : AISI -410
6) Body & Back Seat Rings : 13% Cr Steel
7) Gaskets & Gland Packing : on Asbestos
8) Bolts/Nuts : ASTM-A193Gr.B7/ A194Gr.2H
9) Testing Standard : AP-1598

Hydrant Valves End flanges and companion Flange : As per A-SBM16E.5 150# rating deluge Valves shall be UL/FM/TAC approved or equivalent. The system shall be so designed that the Pressure at the hydraulically remote nozzles is not less than 3.5 kg/ cm^2.
The maximum Pressure in any nozzle within the network shall not exceed 5 kg/ cm^2. The velocity on the feed pipes shall not exceed 10 m/s. The spray system for transformers shall confirm to the requirement of TAC.
Rate of application for the water spray system shall be 10.2 LPM / M^2 on the body of transformers.
Transformer shall be protected using ring of nozzles at the top of transformers. A separate ring shall be provided for the oil tank of the transformer. The nozzles shall be located between 500mm to 800mm from the transformer.
The sprinkler heads shall be located as close to the body of transformers as possible (but not more than 300mm) at all places subject to electrical clearance for transformers. There shall be a ring of detectors around the top of the transformer and a second ring around the oil tag.
Material for deluge water spray system piping shall be Galvanized Carbon Steel, ERW as per IS1239, heavy fittings shall be welded, galvanized as per IS part.

Fittings material shall be Carbon Steel AS-ATM105 upto 150NB and Carbon Steel IS2062 for 200NB and above.

Flanges thickness and drilling shall be as per ASM – BE 16.5. Flanges type shall be SORF (Slip on Raised Face) and Flange rating shall be 150. All instruments items such as pressure switches shall be as per standard project instrument philosophy.

Other instruments such as pressure gauges which are part of UL Configuration of the deluge valve shall be supplied as per electrical hazards classification.

Spray system piping shall have supposed and hangers in accordance with the instrument of NFPA 13.

Piping support shall be adequately supported in order to maintain to integrity under higher conditions and braced so as to reduce movement due to nozzle reactions under water surges.

Above ground water spray system piping shall be painted fire red as per IS 5 and as per project painting specification. Water spray System shall be protected to prevent pipe breakage for earthquakes in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 13. Section 46 and FM 'Loss prevention and data – 8.2'.

All water spray system pipes and fittings shall be installed so that the system can be drained a safe location and drain valves, where provided shall be accessible.

Sealing material shall be asbestos, ceramic fibers and quartz free.

Deluge valve shall be pneumatically actuated and fitted with all the necessary accessories and instruments for proper operation (i.e. solenoid valve, pressure switches, pressure gauges, pressures regulator, orifice plates and water alarm gong etc.)

Isolation valve shall be provided upstream and downstream of the deluge valve so as to be readily accessible during the emergency.

Deluge valve shall be located under weather protection shed at a minimum distance of 15mts from the hazard it protects in an unclassified area.

The response time for deluge system to activate in the even of bursting of sprinkler heads shall be 40 seconds as per TAC.

i) System Activation :

System Activation shall be "Automatic Operated Deluge water Spray System."

Deluge water spray system shall be automatically activated by sprinkler heads (Quartzoid bulb detectors) and manually activated by a hand switch (hard) located on shutdown console in Main Control room (MCR). Deluge valve shall be manually activated locally from deluge valve assembly located in the field. Water spray deluge system shall be activated by a pneumatic (instrument air) detection system with pilot operated sprinkler heads consisting of a piping network. The sprinkler heads are rated for a minimum bursting temperature of 79°C. The sprinklers break when the temperature reaches 79° C or more in case of increase in temperature due to fire and hence reduction of pressure in detection piping will lead to automatic opening of deluge valve.

The pilot head operated sprinkler heads shall be so as to promptly respond to a fire without delay.

j) Piping :

Piping material shall be Carbon Steel IS1239 Heavy Seamless p to 150 NB and Carbon Steel API-5L-GR.B, ERW Sch20 for 200 NB & above.

Instrument air line shall be - 304.

Low point drain shall be provided.

Painting shall be done as per IS. Final color shall be Fiber Red as per shade no. 536 of IS:5.

k) Spray Nozzles & Sprinkler Heads :

Water spray nozzles shall be permanently marked with their characteristics according to their listing. Material of construction of water spray nozzles shall be stainless steel and sprinkler heads shall be Brass with chrome finish.

Spray nozzles shall be UL/FM/TAC approved or equivalent.

Sprinkler heads shall be UL/FM/TAC approved or equivalent.

Thermo-sensitive glass bulb sprinkler heads shall be used for the detection system.

Sprinkler heads shall be set at minimum bursting temperature of 79° C

Selection of spray nozzles and sprinkler heads quantities shall ensure the required water density over the protected equipment.

The vertical distance between nozzles shall not exceed 3 m where rundown is late vertical or inclined surfaces. The horizontal distance between spray nozzles shall be such that spray patterns meet or overlap all the protected surface.

Spacing between two adjacent nozzles shall not exceed 1m.

Nozzle spacing shall be as per TAC guidelines of water spray system for mentioned areas.

Spray nozzles on the rings shall be located at not less than 500 mm and not more than 800 mm from the equipment surface.

Orientation of spray nozzles shall be suitably adjusted so as to cover the surface of the object / equipment to be sprayed to maintain 10 liter per minute per sq. meter.

The End connection for spray nozzle is ¾ (MALE) threaded.

l) Strainer :

One- Y "type" strainer shall be provided upstream of the Deluge valve. Size of the strainer shall be 6".

Material of construction :

Body: carbon steel,

Basket/filter element: Stainless steel.

The strainer shall be complete with back washing of the mess shall be such that it can filter all foreign particles of size 6 mm or more.

Annexure `VI'
Technical Specification for Neutral Current Transformer

MAHAVITARAN
Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd.

Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

FOR

NEUTRL CURRENT TRANSFORMERS

(FOR 20 MVA POWER TRANSFORMER)

FOR

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

IN

MSEDCL

I N D E X

MAHARASHTRA STATE ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CO. LTD.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR

NEUTRAL CURRENT TRANSFORMER

1.0 Scope:-

The specification is intended to cover the manufacturing and testing at manufacturer's work, supply and delivery of "Neutral Current Transformer" to MSEDCL.

2.0 System Particulars:-

2.1 Nominal System Voltage	:	33 kV	22 kV	11kV
2.2 Voltage variation on supply side	:	± 10 %		
2.3 Corresponding Highest System Voltage	:	36 kV	24 kV	12kV
2.4 Frequency	:	50 Hz with ± 3 % tolerance		
2.5 Transient condition	:	-20 % or + 10 % combined variation of voltage and frequency.		

3.0 Service Conditions:

A) The Neutral Current Transformer to be supplied against this specification shall be suitable for satisfactory continuous operation under the following tropical conditions.

3.1	Maximum ambient temperature (Degree C)	50
3.2	Maximum temperature in shade (Degree C)	45
3.3	Minimum Temperature (Degree C)	3.5
3.4	Relative Humidity (percent)	10 to 95
3.5	Maximum Annual rain fall (mm)	1450
3.6	Maximum wind pressure (kg/sq.m)	150
3.7	Maximum altitude above mean sea level (Meter)	1000
3.8	Isoceranic level (days per year)	50
3.9	Siesmic level (Horizontal Acceleration)	0.3 g

Moderately hot and humid tropical climate conductive to rust and fungus growth

B) The climatic conditions are prone to wide variations in ambient conditions and hence the equipment shall be of suitable design to work satisfactorily under these conditions.

4.0 Technical Particulars :

For 20MVA Power Transformer:

Sr. No.	Properties	Requirement
1.	Make	Name of Manufacturer
2.	Ratio	1600 / 5

3.	Type	Resin Cast, Indoor wound, primary current transformer to IS : 2705 / 1992
4.	Highest System Voltage	12 kV
5.	Insulation Level	12 / 28 / 75 kVp
6.	PS Class	
	Turn Ratio	1-320-160
	Vk	120 Volts
	Rct @ 75 deg. C	<= 0.5 Ohm
	Ie @ Vk / 4	<= 100mA
7.	Protection Class	
	Burden	20 VA
	Protection Class	5P20
8.	STC	As per IEC : 60905
9.	Frequency	50 Hz
10.	Insulation Class	B
11.	Overall Dimensions	As per Design
12.	Guarantee	5 years
13.	Standards	IS : 2705 / 1992

5.0 Neutral Current Transformer Box and Accessories:

Neutral Current Transformer box will be made out of 2.5 mm thick MS sheet.
The Neutral Current Transformer will be provided by approved vendor.
Neutral Current Transformer box's Degree of protection will be IP 55.
Neutral Current Transformer box will be powder coated - Olive Green (shade no.220, IS :5)
The external hardware will be Stainless Steel whereas internal hardware will be Zinc passivated.
Support insulator will be voltage class of 12 kV and creepage distance will be 300mm.
Weight of box as per manufacture's design.
Thickness of color coating will be minimum 80 microns.
Entry of cable should be from bottom.
Arrangement of 2no. of thick gland plates for 2 x 1C x 1000 sq.mm cable.
Holes will be provided on base angle for grouting of NCT box.
CT Name plate will be riveted on the back side of door of NCT box.

6.0 Marking :

CT Name plate will be riveted on the back side of door of NCT box indicating manufacturer's Name, Sr. No., Capacity etc. shall be provided. It may also marked with the Standard Mark.

7.0 Testing :

Neutral Current Transformer box shall be tested for Degree of protection IP 55.Test certificates from accredited laboratory shall be submitted.

8.0 Packing :

The NCT shall be packed in clean box.

9.0 Compliance Status / Deviation :

The Bidder shall indicate compliance status for every requirement and feature, on the right hand side margin of the specification.

10.0 Documents Comprising the Bid :

The bidder shall complete the bid proposal sheet inclusive of copy of the specification duly filled in with compliance status and quantity, Test certificates etc. Indicating the NCT to be supplied, a brief description, their quantity and prices. In absence of these documents, the offer shall be considered incomplete and may be rejected.

Annexure `VII'
Technical Specification for Silica Gel Breather

Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

FOR

SILICA GEL BREATHER

FOR

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

IN

MSEDCL

I N D E X

MAHARASHTRA STATE ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CO. LTD.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR

SILICA GEL BREATHER

2.0 Scope:-

The specification is intended to cover the manufacturing and testing at manufacturer's work, supply and delivery of "Silica Gel Breather" to MSEDCL. Silica Gel Breather shall be as per REC specification suitable for use in Power Transformer (Main Tank Conservator and OLTC Conservator) and Distribution Transformer (Main Tank Conservator).

3.0 System Particulars:-

3.1 Nominal System Voltage	:	33 kV	22 kV	11kV
3.2 Voltage variation on supply side	:	± 10 %		
3.3 Corresponding Highest System Voltage	:	36 kV	24 kV	12kV
3.4 Frequency	:	50 Hz with ± 3 % tolerance		
3.5 Transient condition	:	-20 % or + 10 % combined variation of voltage and frequency.		

3.0 Service Conditions :

A) The Silica Gel Breather to be supplied against this specification shall be suitable for satisfactory continuous operation under the following tropical conditions.

3.1	Maximum ambient temperature (Degree C)	50
3.2	Maximum temperature in shade (Degree C)	45
3.3	Minimum Temperature (Degree C)	3.5
3.4	Relative Humidity (percent)	10 to 95
3.5	Maximum Annual rain fall (mm)	1450
3.6	Maximum wind pressure (kg/sq.m)	150
3.7	Maximum altitude above mean sea level (Meter)	1000
3.8	Isoceranic level (days per year)	50
3.9	Siesmic level (Horizontal Acceleration)	0.3 g

Moderately hot and humid tropical climate conductive to rust and fungus growth

B) The climatic conditions are prone to wide variations in ambient conditions and hence the equipment shall be of suitable design to work satisfactorily under these conditions. Dust and salt laden atmosphere polluted air with industrial affluent product may be encountered in heavy industrial area.

4.0 Specific Requirement :

4.1 Breather :

i) Body : Aluminum pressure die caste Short Blasted and Poder Coated.

ii) Container : Polycarbonate -143R grade.

iii) Oil Cup : Polycarbonate -143R grade.

iv) Gasket : Nitrile Cork (RC70C) for main body and oil cup gasket.

v) Silica Gel : Round Ball type of size 2.5 mm, Bio- degradable, Non- Carcinogenic (Orange color).

vi) Paint : Powder Coated.

vii) Mounting : Threaded for existing Transformer.
Flanged type for New Transformer-Flange should be of circular shape with hardware of M10 bolts.

viii) Hardware : Stainless Steel.

4.2 The indicating grade of Silica Gel, which shall be filled in the breather, is Orange Round Ball with considerable absorption power of moisture and hence signaling the Saturation degree by changing color (from Orange to colorless).

4.3 The breather shall have clear visibility of Gel color and of oil level with dust particles in the oil cup from distance.

4.4 Breather should breathe only from the inlet holes provided for breathing. Air should not enter anywhere from the body of breather.

4.5 Silica Seal shall be applied on gasket for better air tightening.

4.6 Gel removing and refilling method is specially designed to avoid skilled labour requirement at site and consequent air leakages.

4.7 Oil filling indicator on oil cup.

4.8 Application :

Sr. No.	Power / Distribution Transformer size	Rating	Silica Gel Quantity in grams	
			Main Tank conservator	OLTC conservator
1.	Distribution Transformer	Up to 100kVA	250 gm	NA
2.		200kVA	500 gm	NA
3.		315, 630, 995, 1000 kVA	1000 gm	NA
4.		1250, 1600,2000,2500 kVA	2000 gn	NA
5.	Power Transformer	5 MVA	3000 gm	1000 gm
6.		10, 20 MVA	5000 gm	1000 gm

4.9 Silica Gel :

Sr. No.	Properties	Requirement
1.	Particle size	Orange color 2.5 mm Round ball type
2.	Bulk Density	570-700 g/ l

3.	Moisture Absorption Capacity 1. R.H. = 100% 2. R.H. = 50% 3. R.H. = 40% 4. R.H. = 20%	25% (mm)
4.	Appearance	Orange
5.	Friability	99.5 (mm)
6.	Chlorides percent by mass (max.)	0.04 %
7.	Sulphates percent by mass (max.)	0.5 %
8.	Cobalt percent by mass (max.)	o.5 %
9.	Ammonium Compounds by mass(max.)	0.001 %
10.	Loss on drying(max.)	4 %
11.	pH of Aqueous extract	5 – 6.5 %
12.	Loss on Attrition	< 2.5 %

5.0 Marking :

A Sticker label indicating manufacturer's Name, Sr. No., Gel capacity etc. shall be provided at suitable place. Container may also marked with the Standard Mark.

6.0 Testing :

Breather container shall be suitably blanked and pressure tested with air at 0.35 kg / cm for 30 minutes. There shall not be any leakages from gasketted joints. Test certificates from accredited laboratory shall be submitted.

7.0 Prototype :

Before starting manufacturing of the quantity ordered, the successful bidder shall submit a prototype for approval. Unless the prototype is inspected and approved, manufacturing shall not be started. The necessity of submitting prototype shall be ascertained before starting of manufacturing.

8.0 Packing and Keeping Quality :

The material shall be packed in clean, dry and air tight container. The material stored in original air tight containers shall continue to satisfy all the properties of Silica Gel for not less than 6 months from date of packing.

9.0 Compliance Status / Deviation :

The Bidder shall indicate compliance status for every requirement and feature, on the right hand side margin of the specification.

10.0 Documents Comprising the Bid :

The bidder shall complete the bid proposal sheet inclusive of copy of the specification duly filled in with compliance status, quantity and operational manuals, Test certificates etc. Indicating the material to be supplied, a brief description of the goods, their quantity and prices. In absence of these documents, the offer shall be considered incomplete and may be rejected.

Annexure `VIII'
Technical data sheet for Sluice Valve / Gate Valve,

Sr. No.	Parameters	Specification
1.	Make	
2.	Type	Non rising spindle
3.	Standard	IS : 14846
4.	Rating	PN1.6
5.	Bonett	Bolted
6.	Operation	Manually by hand wheel
	Material of construction	
7.	Body	Cast iron
8.	Body seat ring	Bronze
9.	Wedge face ring	Bronze
10.	Wedge	Cast iron
11.	Stem nut	Bronze
12.	Stem	SS
13.	Bonett gasket	Rubber
14.	Bonett nuts	Carbon steel
15.	Bonett	Cast iron
16.	Stuffing box	Cast iron
17.	Gland packing	Jute
18.	Gland	Cast iron
19.	Gland nuts	Carbon steel
20.	Handwheel	Cast iron
21.	Thrust plate	Cast iron
22.	Catalogues	Required