



# Standard Manufacturing Quality Plan

For

**Earthwire**

(MQP no. CC/QA/SMQP/36 Rev 00)

Valid from 01-06-2021 to 31-05-2024

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<b>Instructions for Code Allocation</b>	
<p>Code 1 Indicate place where testing is planned to be performed i.e. Inspection location</p> <p>A At Equipment Manufacturer's works            B At Component Manufacturer's works            C At Authorised Distributor's works            D At Independent Lab            E At Turn Key Contractor's location            F Not specified</p>	<p>Code 2 Indicate who has to perform the tests i.e. Testing Agency</p> <p>J The Equipment Manufacturer            K The Component Manufacturer            L The Third Party            M The Turnkey Contractor</p>
<p>Code 3 Indicate who shall witness the tests i.e. Witnessing Agency</p> <p>P Component Manufacturer itself            Q Component Manufacturer and Equipment Manufacturer            R Component Manufacturer, Equipment Manufacturer and contractor            S Equipment Manufacturer itself            T Equipment Manufacturer and Contractor            U Equipment Manufacturer and/or Contractor and POWERGRID            V Third Party itself</p>	<p>Code 4 Review of Test Reports/Certificates</p> <p>W By Equipment Manufacturer during raw material / bought out component inspection            X By Contractor during product / process inspection            Y By POWERGRID during product / process inspection            Z By Contractor and / or POWERGRID during product / process inspection</p>
<p>Code 5 Whether specific approval of sub-vendor / component make is envisaged?</p> <p>E Envisaged            N Not Envisaged</p>	<p>Code 6 Whether test records required to be submitted after final inspection for issuance of CIP/MICC</p> <p>Y Yes            N No</p>
<p><b>Notes:</b></p> <p>1] The MQP should be read in conjunction with the applicable technical specification against which the Earthwire is being manufactured.            2] In case of any contradiction between MQP and POWERGRID Technical specification/Approved Drawing, the Technical specifications/Approved Drawing of respective project shall have precedence over this MQP.            3] Proper co-relation of materials with test certificates from Raw Material stage to finished Earthwire shall be maintained.            4] The Equipment manufacturer shall carry out all the routine tests for correctness of stranding, no cuts, fins etc. on the strands, drums are as per specifications.            5] The equipment manufacturer will carry out the acceptance tests on steel strands on 10% of the drums offered for inspection and will submit the records at the time of final inspection. POWERGRID's IE will select 10% sample of drums offered for rewinding &amp; acceptance testing &amp; shall be witnessed by POWERGRID at Equipment Manufacturer's works.            Equipment manufacturer shall obtain the following test certificates from POWERGRID approved sources for Steel Wire Rods/Zinc Ingots used for review by POWERGRID.            6) a) Chemical test certificate of Steel Wire Rod Manufacturer            b) Test Certificate of Zinc Manufacturer            c) Test Certificates of the tests carried out by Steel Wire Rod Manufacturer</p>	



7	Adequate care shall be taken to avoid damages to galvanised coating during performing and post forming operations. Special care should be taken to keep away dirt, grit, etc during stranding. Valid calibration certificates of various testing and measuring instrument / equipments from Labs, accredited as per ISO/IEC-17025 which operates in accordance with the requirements of ISO/IEC 17011 having full membership & MRA of ILAC/APLAC, shall be maintained.
8	Standard resistance for verification of Resistance bridges must be available at Earthwire manufacturer works. Earthwire manufacturer shall inform POWERGRID regional QA&I office regarding the date of calibration. POWERGRID representative shall witness the calibration of the testing equipments and after calibration, the testing equipments shall be sealed properly.
9	All relevant IS standards shall be read along with the latest amendments.
10	POWERGRID may review the effective implementation of the process during the product inspection/process inspection. In case of any violation in process or process parameters are observed, the reason along with corrective & preventive measure shall be conveyed to POWERGRID.
11	The manufacturer should progressively align their Quality system and sub-vendors Quality system to the requirements of ISO 9000 series. Quality standards and in due course of time should get their quality system certified to ISO 9001.
12	The size of Earthwires & Test parameters shall be as per GTP/T.S.
13	Finished Earth wire shall be checked for length verification and surface finish on separate rewinding machine at reduced speed (variable from 8 to 16 meters per minute). The rewinding facilities shall have appropriate clutch system and free of vibrations, jerks etc., with traverse laying facilities.
14	If Length is found less than declared length during rewinding, then two drums from the same lot shall be verified for declared length. In case, any of these drums is found having less length, the lot will be rejected otherwise lot shall be accepted with the actual length restricted to declare length. In case of defects in surface finish, additional two drums shall be taken for rewinding & if same problem is observed the entire lot shall be rejected.
15	Random length will be accepted provided no length is less than 70% of standard length and the total qty. of random lengths is not more than ten (10) percent of the total qty. in each shipment.
16	Top end of the Earthwire in each drum shall be sealed with tamper proof adhesive sticker duly signed by POWERGRID Inspection Engineer. The Earthwire ends are required to be sealed with heat shrinkable sleeves & POWERGRID lead seal. The end shall be properly secured with the drum with help of "U" clamps (nail) on the side of the flange at three locations 75 mm apart to avoid loosening of Earthwire during transit and handling.
17	The Earth wire shall be supplied in non-returnable, strong, wooden drums and provided with lagging of adequate strength, constructed to protect the Earth wire against all damage and displacement during transit, storage and subsequent handling and stringing operations in the field. The Contractor shall be responsible for any loss or damage during transportation handling and storage due to improper packing. The drums shall generally conform to IS:1778-1980, except as otherwise specified in T.S.
18	The drums shall be suitable for wheel mounting and for letting off the earth wire under a minimum controlled tension of the order of 5 kN
19	For Earth wire, two standard lengths shall be wound on each drum.
20	For Earth wire, each strand shall be individually welded to prevent parting of two lengths at a tension less than 15 kN. The two ends where the first length finishes and the second length starts, shall be clearly marked with adhesive tape and no weld should be present outside these marks. The length between the two marks shall be treated as scrap and will not be taken into account for measurement purposes.
21	As an alternative to non-returnable wooden drums, manufacturer may supply the earthwire in returnable steel drum. For steel drums, relevant painting specification as per the approved drum drawing shall be followed.
22	Solid Polypropylene sheet of minimum 5mm thickness shall be used for outer covering of earthwire in steel drum. Outside the covering, there shall be minimum two binders consisting of hoop iron/ galvanised steel wire. Two numbers of additional binders per drum shall also be supplied for rewinding the polypropylene sheet with each lot of earthwire and 5 nos. crimping machines with the first lot of earthwire for crimping the binders at site. As an alternative, manufacturer may use wooden lagging of minimum 50 mm thickness for outer covering of earthwire.
23	The inner cheek of the flanges & drum barrel surface shall be painted with Bitumen based paint. Before reeling, cardboard or double corrugated or thick bituminous waterproof bamboo paper shall be secured to the drum barrel and inside of flanges of the drum by means of a suitable commercial adhesive material over which HDPE sheet to be provided. After reeling the earth wire, the exposed surface of the outer layer of earth wire shall be wrapped with self adhesive plastic sheet to preserve the earth wire from ingress of water dirt, grit and damage during storage transport and handling.
24	Rejection & retests shall be as per IS 398 part 5.
	In case of rejection of the offered lot of earthwire after testing as per MQP/Technical Specification/IS, the rejected material and the samples already tested shall be scrapped and strictly disposed off as follows:
	a) The rejected lot/tested samples shall be clearly identified and stored separately to avoid any mix up with any in-process/finished lot till the same is disposed off.
	b) The supplier shall arrange for cutting of the rejected earthwire lot in bits & pieces which shall be sold as scrap.
	c) In case supplier intends to dispose off rejected material through any other mode, the same shall be done with approval of Corporate QA&I Department.
	d) Necessary supporting documents in regard to (b) and (c) above, shall be submitted for verification of POWERGRID and record shall be maintained at manufacturer's works.



Sl No.	Components/Operations & Description of Test	Type of check	Quantum of check/ Sampling with basis	Reference document for testing	Acceptance norms	Form of record	Applicable Codes						Remarks
							1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	<b>RAW MATERIAL</b>												
1.1	High Carbon Steel Wire Rod												
1.1.1	Steel wire rod Chemical composition	Chemical	1 Sample per heat per lot 4 Samples per Consigniment (24 MT approx)	IS 12776/POWERGRID Spec.	POWERGRID Specification	Supplier TC Plant Record	A	J	S	Z	E	N	
1.1.2	Diameter of Wire Rod and Ovality	Dimension	1 Sample per heat per lot 4 Samples per Consigniment (24 MT approx)	IS 7904	IS 7904	Supplier TC Plant Record	B	K	P	Z	E	N	
1.1.3	Ultimate Tensile Test	Mechanical	1 Sample per heat per lot 4 Samples per Consigniment (24 MT approx)	IS 7904	IS 7904	Supplier TC Plant Record	B	K	P	Z	E	N	
1.1.4	Percentage reduction of area	Mechanical	1 Sample per heat per lot 4 Samples per Consigniment (24 MT approx)	IS 7904	IS 7904	Supplier TC Plant Record	B	K	P	Z	E	N	
1.1.5	Elongation	Mechanical	1 Sample per heat per lot 4 Samples per Consigniment (24 MT approx)	IS 7904	IS 7904	Supplier TC Plant Record	B	K	P	Z	E	N	



SI No.	Components/Operations & Description of Test	Type of check	Quantum of check/ Sampling with basis	Reference document for testing	Acceptance norms	Form of record	Applicable Codes	Remarks
1.1.6	Cleanliness and Surface Smoothness (Visual Check)	Visual	100% on each coil	IS:7904	The wire rod shall be round & free from harmful defect like fins,spills,surface flaws,jagged surface & imperfect edges & other harmful defects	Plant Record	A J S Z E N	
1.1.7	Microstructure							
1.1.7.1	Structure	Metallurgical	1 Sample per heat per lot	IS 7904	The Structure shall be fine peffite	Supplier TC	B K P W E N	
1.1.7.2	Grain Size	Metallurgical	1 Sample per heat per lot	IS:4748 & As per ASTM E-112	ASTM Grain Size No. - Minimum 6 at with 100X Magnification	Supplier TC	A J S W E N	
1.1.7.3	Inclusion Rating	Metallurgical	1 Sample per heat per lot	IS:7904 ASTM E-45	Max-2 in Thick Series	Supplier TC	B K P W E N	
1.1.7.4	Surface Defects	Metallurgical	1 Sample per heat per lot	IS 7904	Maximum 1.0 % of Diameter of base wire	Supplier TC	A J S W E N	
1.1.7.5	Decarburisation	Metallurgical	1 Sample per heat per lot	IS 7904	Maximum 1.0 % of Diameter of base wire	Supplier TC	B K P W E N	
1.2	Electrolytic Zinc							
1.2.1	Purity of Zinc	Chemical	1Nos.Sample per heat/per lot	IS:209 Purity Zinc	Min.99.95%	Supplier TC	B K P W E N	
2	In-Process Testing							
2.1	Surface Preparation by Conventional Method (Using Hcl, Phosphate and Borax) or by Using Mechanical Descaling Method							
2.1.1	Pickling in HCL solution, followed by Rinsing in Cold Water (If Applicable)	Chemical	2 Samples from Pickling Bath Daily	IS 2629	Plant Standard	Plant Record	A J S W N	
2.1.2	Surface Coating of Phosphate (If Applicable)	Chemical	2 Samples from Bath Daily	IS 2629	Plant Standard	Plant Record	A J S W N	
2.1.3	Hot Borax Solution	Chemical	1 sample from Borax	Plant Standard	Plant Standard	Plant Record	A J S W N	
2.1.4	Temperature of Borax Solution	Thermal	Once in 12 Hrs	Plant Standard	Plant Standard	Plant Record	A J S W N	



SI No.	Components/Operations & Description of Test	Type of check	Quantum of check/ Sampling with basis	Reference document for testing	Acceptance norms	Form of record	Applicable Codes	Remarks
2.2	<b>Steel Wire Drawing from Wire Rod</b>							
2.2.1	Surface Finish and Winding	Visual	100% on each coil	As per POWERGRID Specification	As per POWERGRID Specification	Plant Record	A J S W	N
2.2.2	Diameter	Dimension	20% coil drawn from each wire rod coil	Plant Standard	Plant Standard	Plant Record	A J S W	N
2.2.3	Breaking Load/ Tensile Test	Mechanical	20% coil drawn from each wire rod coil	Plant Standard	Plant Standard	Plant Record	A J S W	N
2.2.4	Torsion	Mechanical	20% coil drawn from each wire rod coil	Plant Standard	Plant Standard	Plant Record	A J S W	N
2.2.5	Wrapping	Mechanical	20% coil drawn from each wire rod coil	Plant Standard	Plant Standard	Plant Record	A J S W	N
2.2.6	Joints	Visual	100% on each coil	As per POWERGRID Specification	No Joints Allowed	Plant Record	A J S W	N
2.3	<b>Galvanizing</b>							
2.3.1	Degreasing Caustic Soda	Chemical and Measurement	1 sample from Bath Daily	Plant Standard	Conc Min 25 g/ltr Temp 40-70 Deg C	Plant Record	A J S W	N
2.3.2	Acid Cleaning	Chemical and Measurement	1 sample from Bath Daily	Plant Standard	HCL Conc 12-25% Iron Max.12%	Plant Record	A J S W	N
2.3.3	Rinsing	Chemical and Measurement	1 sample from Bath Daily	Plant Standard	Plant Standard	Plant Record	A J S W	N
2.3.4	Flux Coating Mixture of NH4Cl ZnCl2	Chemical & Measurement	1 Sample from bath daily	Plant Standard	Sp. Gravity 1.05-1.15 Temp.40-60° C	Plant Record	A J S W	N
2.3.5	Molten Zinc Bath Temperature	Measurement	After every 2 Hrs	IS 2629	Temperature 450± 10° C	Plant Record	A J S W	N
2.3.6	Chemical analysis of molten Zinc in Bath	Spectro Analysis	1 sample in 15 days	IS 209	Min 98.50%	Plant Record	A J S W	N
2.4	<b>Finished Galvanized Steel Wire</b>							
2.4.1	Surface Smoothness	Visual	100% on each coil	As per POWERGRID Specification	As per POWERGRID Specification	Plant Record	A J S W	N



SI No.	Components/Operations & Description of Test	Type of check	Quantum of check/ Sampling with basis	Reference document for testing	Acceptance norms	Form of record	Applicable Codes	Remarks
2.4.2	Diameter	Measurement	1 Sample from every 10 Coils			Plant Record	A J S W N	
2.4.3	Breaking Load/ Tensile Test	Mechanical	1 Sample from every 10 Coils			Plant Record	A J S W N	
2.4.4	% Elongation	Mechanical	1 Sample from every 10 Coils			Plant Record	A J S W N	
2.4.5	Torsion	Mechanical	1 Sample from every 10 Coils	IS 12776/POWERGRID Specification	IS 12776/ POWERGRID Specification	Plant Record	A J S W N	
2.4.6	Wrapping Test	Mechanical	1 Sample from every 10 Coils			Plant Record	A J S W N	
2.4.7	Preese Test	Chemical	1 Sample from every 10 Coils			Plant Record	A J S W N	
2.4.8	Mass of Zinc Coating	Chemical	1 Sample from every 10 Coils			Plant Record	A J S W N	
2.4.9	Adhesion Test	Physical	1 Sample from every 10 Coils	IS 4826/ POWERGRID Specification	IS 4826/ POWERGRID Specification	Plant Record	A J S W N	
2.4.10	DC Resistance Test	Electrical	100% on each coil	IS 12776/POWERGRID Specification	IS 12776 /POWERGRID Specification	Plant Record	A J S W N	
2.4.11	Check for Joints	Visual	1 Sample from every 10 Coils	As per POWERGRID Specification	No joints are Allowed	Plant Record	A J S W N	
<b>2.5</b>	<b>Stranding</b>							
2.5.1	Lay Length/ Direction & Compactness	Measurement	Each Length of Strand	As per POWERGRID Specification	As per POWERGRID Specification	Plant Record	A J S W N	
2.5.2	Surface Cleanliness	Visual	100%	As per POWERGRID Specification	As per POWERGRID Specification	Plant Record	A J S W N	



SI No.	Components/Operations & Description of Test	Type of check	Quantum of check/ Sampling with basis	Reference document for testing	Acceptance norms	Form of record	Applicable Codes						Remarks
							A	J	S	W	Z	W/Z	
2.5.3	Overall Dia	Measurement	1 sample from Each Drum	IS 12776/ POWERGRID Specification	IS 12776/ POWERGRID	Plant Record	A	J	S	W		N	
2.5.4	Pre forming and Post forming	Visual	100%	As per POWERGRID Specification	No spreading when cut	Plant Record	A	J	S	W		N	
2.5.5	Standard Length	Measurement	100%	IS 12776/ POWERGRID Specification	IS 12776/ POWERGRID Specification	Plant Record	A	J	S	W		N	
2.5.6	Joints	Visual	100%	As per POWERGRID Specification	No Joints are Allowed	Plant Record	A	J	S	W		N	
2.5.7	Check for Linseed Oil Application	Visual	100% on all drums	As per POWERGRID Specification	100% Oil Coating	Plant Record	A	J	S	W		N	
<b>3</b>	<b>Final Testing</b>												
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Routine Testing for Earthwire</b>												
3.1.1	Check for Correctness of Stranding	Visual	20% of the drums	As per POWERGRID Specification	As per POWERGRID Specification	Test Report	A	J	S	W/Z		N	
3.1.2	Check that there are no cuts, fins etc. on the strands	Visual	20% of the drums	As per POWERGRID Specification	As per POWERGRID Specification	Test Report	A	J	S	W/Z		N	
3.1.3	Check that the drums are as per specification	Visual	20% of the drums	As per POWERGRID Specification/Drum Drawing	As per POWERGRID Specification/Drum Drawing	Test Report	A	J	S	W/Z		N	
<b>3.3</b>	<b>Acceptance Test on Earthwire</b>												
	<b>Tests on Complete Earthwire</b>												
3.3.1	Check for Joints, Surface Smoothness, Cleanliness and Length Measurement by Rewinding	Visual & Measurement	1 Sample from every 10 Drums or part thereof	As per POWERGRID Specification	As per POWERGRID Specification	Test Report	A	J	U	Z		Y	CIP
3.3.2	Lay Length/ Direction & Compaction	Measurement	1 Sample from every 10 Drums or part thereof	IS/12776/ POWERGRID Specification	As per GTP/POWERGRID Specification	Test Report	A	J	U	Z		Y	CIP
3.3.3	Overall Dia	Measurement	1 Sample from every 10 Drums or part thereof	IS/12776/ POWERGRID Specification	As per GTP/POWERGRID Specification	Test Report	A	J	U	Z		Y	CIP
3.3.4	DC Resistance Test	Measurement	1 Sample from every 10 Drums or part thereof	IS/12776/ POWERGRID Specification	As per GTP/POWERGRID Specification	Test Report	A	J	U	Z		Y	CIP



SI No.	Components/Operations & Description of Test	Type of check	Quantum of check/ Sampling with basis	Reference document for testing	Acceptance norms	Form of record	Applicable Codes					Remarks
							A	J	U	Z	Y	
3.3.5	Pre forming and Post forming	Measurement	1 Sample from every 10 Drums or part thereof	As per POWERGRID Specification	No spreading when cut	Test Report	A	J	U	Z	Y	CIP
<b>Tests on Individual Galvanized Wire of all Strands of the Sample(s)</b>												
3.3.6	Diameter	Measurement	1 Sample from every 10 Drums or part thereof			Test Report	A	J	U	Z	Y	CIP
3.3.7	Breaking Load/Tensile Test	Mechanical	1 Sample from every 10 Drums or part thereof			Test Report	A	J	U	Z	Y	CIP
3.3.8	% Elongation	Mechanical	1 Sample from every 10 Drums or part thereof	IS 12776:POWERGRID Specification	As per GTP/POWERGRID Specification	Test Report	A	J	U	Z	Y	CIP
3.3.9	Torsion	Mechanical	1 Sample from every 10 Drums or part thereof			Test Report	A	J	U	Z	Y	CIP
3.3.10	Wrapping Test	Mechanical	1 Sample from every 10 Drums or part thereof			Test Report	A	J	U	Z	Y	CIP
3.3.11	Preece Test	Chemical	1 Sample from every 10 Drums or part thereof	IS 12776/IS 2633:POWERGRID Specification	As per GTP/POWERGRID Specification	Test Report	A	J	U	Z	Y	CIP
3.3.12	Mass of Zinc Coating	Chemical	1 Sample from every 10 Drums or part thereof	IS 12776/IS 6745:POWERGRID Specification	As per GTP/POWERGRID Specification	Test Report	A	J	U	Z	Y	CIP
3.3.13	Adhesion Test	Chemical	1 Sample from every 10 Drums or part thereof	IS 4826:POWERGRID Specification	IS 4826:POWERGRID Specification	Test Report	A	J	U	Z	Y	CIP
3.3.14	DC Resistance Test	Electrical	1 Sample from every 10 Drums or part thereof	IS 12776:POWERGRID Specification	As per GTP/POWERGRID Specification	Test Report	A	J	U	Z	Y	CIP
3.3.15	Chemical Analysis	Chemical	1 sample per lot	As per POWERGRID Specification	As per POWERGRID Specification	Test Report	A	J	U	Z	Y	CIP



SI No.	Components/Operations & Description of Test	Type of check	Quantum of check/ Sampling with basis	Reference document for testing	Acceptance norms	Form of record	Applicable Codes					Remarks	
							A	J	U	Z			
3.3.16	Microstructure												
3.3.16.1	Structure	Metallurgical	1 sample per lot	IS 7904	The Structure shall be fine perlitic	Test Report	A	J	U	Z		Y	CIP
3.3.16.2	Grain Size	Metallurgical	1 sample per lot	IS 4748	Min 6 @ 100X	Test Report	A	J	U	Z		Y	CIP
3.3.16.3	Inclusion Rating	Metallurgical	1 sample per lot	IS 7904 & IS 4163	Max 2 Thick Series	Test Report	A	J	U	Z		Y	CIP
3.3.16.4	Surface Defects	Metallurgical	1 sample per lot	IS 7904	Max 1% of Dia	Test Report	A	J	U	Z		Y	CIP
3.3.16.5	Decarburisation	Metallurgical	1 sample per lot	IS 7904 & IS 6396	Max 1% of Dia	Test Report	A	J	U	Z		Y	CIP
3.4	<b>Tests on Drums</b>												
3.4.1	Visual Check of Drums	Visual	100%	As per POWERGRID Specification	As per POWERGRID Specification	Test Report	A	J	U	Z		Y	CIP
3.4.2	Dimension	Measurement	1 Sample from every 10 Drums or part thereof	As per POWERGRID Specification	As per POWERGRID Specification	Test Report	A	J	U	Z		Y	CIP
3.4.3	Barrel Batten Test (For Wooden Drum)	Mechanical	1 Sample from every 10 Drums or part thereof	IS 1778	As per POWERGRID Specification	Test Report	A	J	U	Z		Y	CIP
4	<b>Packing and Dispatch</b>												
4.1	<b>Earthwire</b>												
4.1.1	Packing of Drum	Visual	100%	As per POWERGRID Specification	As per POWERGRID Specification		A	J	S/U*	Z		N	This Information shall be stenciled on each drum in indelible ink.
4.1.2	Contract/Award Letter No.	Visual	100%	As per POWERGRID Specification	As per POWERGRID Specification	Packing List	A	J	S/U*	Z		N	
4.1.3	Name and Address of Consignee	Visual	100%	As per POWERGRID Specification	As per POWERGRID Specification		A	J	S/U*	Z		N	*100% verification by Earthwire Manufacturer and 10% by POWERGRID
4.1.4	Manufacturer's name and Address	Visual	100%	As per POWERGRID Specification	As per POWERGRID Specification	Packing List	A	J	S/U*	Z		N	
4.1.5	Drum No.	Visual	100%	As per POWERGRID Specification	As per POWERGRID Specification	Packing List	A	J	S/U*	Z		N	



SI No.	Components/Operations & Description of Test	Type of check	Quantum of check/ Sampling with basis	Reference document for testing	Acceptance norms	Form of record	Applicable Codes	Remarks
4.1.6	Size of Earthwire	Visual	100%	As per POWERGRID Specification	As per POWERGRID Specification	Packing List	A J S/U* Z	This Information shall be stenciled on each drum in indelible ink.
4.1.7	Length of Earthwire in Meters	Visual	100%	As per POWERGRID Specification	As per POWERGRID Specification	Packing List	A J S/U* Z	
4.1.8	Gross weight of Drum with Earthwire and Lagging	Visual	100%	As per POWERGRID Specification	As per POWERGRID Specification	Packing List	A J S/U* Z	
4.1.9	Weight of Empty drum with lagging	Visual	100%	As per POWERGRID Specification	As per POWERGRID Specification	Packing List	A J S/U* Z	
4.1.10	Arrow marking for unwinding	Visual	100%	As per POWERGRID Specification	As per POWERGRID Specification	Packing List	A J S/U* Z	*100% verification by Earthwire Manufacturer and 10% by POWERGRID
4.1.11	Position of the Earth wire ends	Visual	100%	As per POWERGRID Specification	As per POWERGRID Specification	Packing List	A J S/U* Z	
4.1.12	No. of turns in the outer most layer	Visual	100%	As per POWERGRID Specification	As per POWERGRID Specification	Packing List	A J S/U* Z	
4.1.13	Barrel Diameter at three locations and an arrow marking at the location of measurement	Visual	100%	As per POWERGRID Specification	As per POWERGRID Specification	Packing List	A J S/U* Z	
4.1.14	CIP/MICC no	Visual	100%	As per POWERGRID Specification	As per POWERGRID Specification	Packing List	A J S	
4.1.15	Sealing of Drums 100% by using a) Plain Heat shrinkable sleeve at both ends b) Lead Sealing with plier at both ends c) Adhesive Tamper Proof Sticker Duly Signed by POWERGRID IE (in case of Physical Inspection) or by Contractor/Manufacturer's representative (in case of Virtual Inspection)	Visual	100%	As per POWERGRID Specification	As per POWERGRID Specification		A J U Z	CIP 100% verification by POWERGRID

[Note: Earthwire Manufacturer has to ensure marking of CIP/MICC no. on all drums before dispatch and a copy of CIP/MICC along with the test reports should be sent to the site along with the dispatches.]



# SECTION-VI A

## HARDWARE FITTINGS & ACCESSORIES FOR CONDUCTOR & EARTHWIRE

(Applicable for all hardware fittings and accessories for conductor and earthwire of transmission line with all type of conductors except Suspension clamp, dead end clamp and accessories for HTLS conductor)

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION-VI A

HARDWARE FITTINGS & ACCESSORIES FOR CONDUCTOR & EARTHWIRE

Revision History

Revision No.	Date	Clause Ref	Description
Rev-0	June'2021		First Release
Rev-1	Oct'2021		First Revision
Rev-2	Jan'2022		Second Revision
Rev-3	Dec'2023		Third Revision

**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

**SECTION-VI A**

**HARDWARE FITTINGS & ACCESSORIES FOR CONDUCTOR & EARTHWIRE**

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## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

### SECTION- VI A

#### HARDWARE FITTINGS &

#### ACCESSORIES FOR CONDUCTOR & EARTHWIRE

#### 1.0 Technical Description of Hardware Fittings

#### 1.1 Details of Hardware Fittings

1.1.1 The hardware fittings shall be suitable for use with disc insulators, porcelain longrod insulators and composite long rod insulators having ball and socket fittings.

For hardware fittings for transmission line upto 765kV voltage level (including  $\pm 320$ kV HVDC,  $\pm 500$  kV HVDC,  $\pm 800$  kV HVDC and special fittings for coastal areas), the suppliers may develop hardware components in line with the standard drawings enclosed with the section of drawings of the specification and submit their drawing for approval of POWERGRID prior to testing and manufacturing.

Standard lengths of insulators have been considered in the above specification drawings for indicative purpose only. The actual length of insulator string shall be based on the insulators being supplied for the package.

Alternatively, Supplier can also offer other suitable hardware designs meeting the requirements of Technical Specification and length & general arrangement of Hardware strings specified in the standard hardware drawings for various transmission lines enclosed in the drawing section. However, for Jumper pad of dead-end clamps for 220 KV & above voltage level lines, bolting arrangement in line with 'Dead End Assembly jumper bolting arrangement' drawing enclosed with the drawing section shall be provided. Design calculations i.e. bearing, shear and tensile strength etc. of the components shall be furnished by the Contractor. Proper fitment of Hardware Fittings with towers shall be ensured by the contractor.

Employer may accept hardware components having better performance such as higher mechanical strength at no extra cost to POWERGRID.

1.1.2 Each hardware fitting shall be supplied complete in all respects and shall include the following hardware parts:

1.1.2.1 Suitable arcing horn as specified in clause 1.8 hereinafter.

1.1.2.2 Suitable yoke plates complying with the specifications given hereinafter.

- 1.1.2.3 Corona control rings/ grading ring with fittings for attachment to line side yoke plate.
- 1.1.2.4 Sag adjustment plate for double/ triple/ quad tension hardware fittings and turn buckle for single tension hardware fittings.
- 1.1.2.5 Suspension and dead-end assembly to suit conductor type and size as covered in the scope.
- 1.1.2.6 Provisions for attaching balancing weights on the line side yoke plate of single suspension pilot hardware fittings.
- 1.1.2.7 Other necessary fittings viz D-shackles, eye links, extension links, ball clevis, socket clevis, clevis eye, U clevis and chain link etc. to make the hardware fittings complete.
- 1.1.3 For owner supplied fittings 2.5% extra fasteners (excluding factory fitted fasteners) & retaining rods shall be provided to the Contractor to take care of losses during erection. No payment shall be admissible for these extra supplies. For fittings included in the scope of the Contractor, the contractor is permitted to get inspected and supply upto 2.5% extra fasteners & retaining rods to take care of losses during erection. No payment shall be admissible for these extra supplies.

## 1.2 **Dimensions of Insulator String Along with Hardware Fitting**

The various limiting dimensions of the insulator strings along with hardware fittings shall be as per the specification drawings enclosed at section of drawings of this specification.

- 1.2.1 For every set of tension hardware fitting for quad/ hexa bundle conductor configuration one no. 250 mm rigid spacer suitable for twin conductor shall also be provided to ensure that there is no fouling of conductors or any component of the fittings while bringing down top two conductors through bottom two conductors of quad/ hexa bundle, at the jumper location.

## 1.3 **Interchangeability**

- 1.3.1 The hardware for insulator strings with disc insulators/ porcelain long rod/ composite long rod insulators together with ball and socket fittings shall be of standard design, so that this hardware is inter-changeable with each other and suitable for use with insulators of any make conforming to relevant Standard.

## 1.4 **Corona and RI Performance**

Sharp edges and scratches on all the hardware fittings shall be avoided. All surfaces must be clean, smooth, without cuts and abrasions or projections. The Contractor must give suitable assurance about the satisfactory corona and radio interference performance of the materials offered by him.

## 1.5 Maintenance

1.5.1 The hardware fittings offered shall be suitable for employment of hot line maintenance technique so that usual hot line operations can be carried out with ease, speed and safety. The technique adopted for hot line maintenance shall be generally bare hand method & hot stick method. The Bidder should clearly establish in the bid, the suitability of his fittings for hot line maintenance.

1.5.2 The line side yoke plate shall have a notch & a working hole of suitable size. The design of corona control rings/ grading ring shall be such that it can be easily replaced by employing hot line maintenance technique.

## 1.6 Designation

### 1.6.1 Ball and Socket Designation

The dimensions of the ball and socket are furnished in the Standard Technical Particulars enclosed with this section of the specification. The designation should be in accordance with the standard dimensions stated in IS 2486 (Part-II). The dimensions shall be checked by the appropriate gauge after galvanising only.

## 1.7 Security Clips and Split Pins

1.7.1 Security clips for use with ball and socket coupling shall be R-shaped, hump type which provides positive locking of the coupling as per IS 2486 (Part-III). The legs of the security clips shall be spread after assembly in the works to prevent complete withdrawal from the socket. The locking device should be resilient, corrosion resistant and of suitable mechanical strength. There shall be no risk of the locking device being displaced accidentally or being rotated when in position. Under no circumstances shall the locking devices allow separation of fittings

1.7.2 The hole for the security clip shall be countersunk and the clip should be of such design that the eye of clip may be engaged by a hot line clip puller to provide for disengagement under energised conditions. The force required to pull the security clip into its unlocked position shall not be less than 50 N (5 kg) or more than 500 N (50 kg).

1.7.3 Split pins shall be used with bolts & nuts.

## 1.8 Arcing Horn/Intermediate Arcing Horn

1.8.1 The arcing horn/ Intermediate Arcing Horn shall be either ball ended rod type or tubular type, based on the drawings enclosed with the specifications.

1.8.2 The arcing horn shall be provided as shown in the drawing of the hardware fittings, enclosed in this specification.

1.8.3 The air gap shall be so adjusted to ensure effective operation under actual field conditions.

1.9 **Yoke Plates**

The strength of yoke plates shall be adequate to withstand the minimum ultimate tensile strength as specified in the bid drawings.

The plates shall be either triangular or rectangular in shape as may be necessary. The design of yoke plate shall take into account the most unfavorable loading conditions likely to be experienced as a result of dimensional tolerances for disc insulators as well as components of hardware fittings within the specified range. The plates shall have maintenance holes and suitable holes for fixing corona control rings/ grading ring/ arcing horn. All the corners and edges should be rounded off with a radius of at least 3 mm. Design calculations i.e. for bearing & tensile strength, for deciding the dimensions of yoke plate shall be furnished by the contractor. The holes provided for bolts in the yoke plate should satisfy shear edge condition as per Clause No. 10.2.4.2 of IS 800.

1.10 **Corona Control Rings/ Grading Ring**

1.10.1 The Corona control rings/ grading ring shall be provided with hardware fittings and shall be of such design that it should cover at least one-disc insulator/ equivalent length in insulator strings. It shall also improve corona and radio interference performance of the complete insulator string along with hardware fittings.

1.10.2 The corona control rings/ grading ring shall be made of high strength heat treated aluminium alloy tube of minimum 2.5 mm wall thickness. If mild steel brackets are used then the brackets shall not be welded to the pipe but shall be fixed by means of bolts and nuts on a small aluminium plate attachment welded to the pipe. The welded center of the corona control ring/ grading ring shall be grinded before buffing. Alternately, Aluminium tube/ flats of suitable dimensions welded to the corona control rings/ grading rings may be used for connection to yoke plate.

1.10.3 The Corona control rings/ grading ring should have a smooth finish. No blemish should be seen or felt when rubbing a hand over the metal.

1.10.4 The limiting dimensions of corona control ring/ grading ring shall be as per the specification drawings.

1.10.5 The grading ring shall be of open type design with a gap of 125 mm for voltage up to 765 kV AC lines and 150 mm for  $\pm 500$  kV &  $\pm 800$  kV HVDC lines. The open ends shall be suitably terminated. The outside diameter of the tube of corona control rings/ grading ring shall be minimum 75 mm for voltage above 400 kV

and minimum 60 mm for 400 kV and below voltage lines. The ends of grading ring tube shall be sealed with welded aluminium cap duly buffed.

**1.11 Sag Adjustment Plate**

1.11.1 The sag-adjustment plate to be provided with the double/ triple/ quadruple/ tension hardware fitting shall be of three plate type. The sag adjustment plate shall be provided with a safety locking arrangement. The device shall be of such design that the adjustment is done with ease, speed and safety.

1.11.2 The maximum length of the sag adjustment plate from the connecting part of the rest of the hardware fittings shall be 330 mm. The details of the minimum and maximum adjustment possible and the steps of adjustment shall be clearly indicated in the drawing. An adjustment of 150 mm minimum at the interval of 6 mm shall be possible with the sag adjustment plate.

1.11.3 Design calculations for deciding the dimensions of sag adjustment plate shall be furnished by Contractor. The hole provided for bolts should satisfy shear edge condition as per Clause No. 10.2.4.2 of IS 800.

**1.12 Turn Buckle**

1.12.1 The turn buckle is to be provided with single tension hardware fitting. The threads shall be of sufficient strength to remain unaffected under the specified tensile load.

1.12.2 The maximum length of the turn buckle from the connecting part of the rest of the hardware fittings shall be 520 mm. The details of the minimum and maximum adjustment possible shall be clearly indicated in the drawing. An adjustment of 150 mm minimum shall be possible with turn buckle.

**1.13 Suspension Assembly**

1.13.1 The suspension assembly shall be suitable for the specific Conductor type and size as covered in the scope.

1.13.2 The suspension assembly shall include free center type suspension clamp along with standard preformed armour rods or armour grip suspension clamp; except for Pilot insulator string for which only suitable Envelope type suspension clamp shall be used.

1.13.3 The suspension clamp along with standard preformed armour rods set shall be designed to have maximum mobility in any direction and minimum moment of inertia so as to have minimum stress on the conductor in the case of oscillation of the same.

1.13.4 The suspension clamp along with standard preformed armour rods/ armour grip suspension clamp set shall have the slip strength not less than that specified in the Standard Technical Particulars.

- 1.13.5 The suspension assembly shall be designed, manufactured and finished to give it a suitable shape, so as to avoid any possibility of hammering between suspension assembly and conductor due to vibration. The suspension assembly shall be smooth without any cuts, grooves, abrasions, projections, ridges or excrescence, which might damage the conductor.
- 1.13.6 The suspension assembly/ clamp shall be designed so that it shall minimise the static & dynamic stress developed in the conductor under various loading conditions as well as during wind induced conductor vibrations. It shall also withstand power arcs & have required level of Corona/ RIV performance.
- 1.13.7 The magnetic power loss shall not be more than that stipulated in the Standard Technical Particulars.
- 1.13.8 **Free Center Type Suspension Clamp**
- For the Free Center Suspension Clamp seat shall be smoothly rounded and curved into a bell mouth at the ends. The lip edges shall have rounded bead. There shall be at least two U-bolts for tightening of clamp body and keeper pieces together.
- 1.13.9 **Standard Preformed Armour Rod Set**
- 1.13.9.1 The Preformed Armour Rods Set, suitable for specific Conductor, shall be used to minimise the stress developed in the sub-conductor due to different static and dynamic loads because of vibration due to wind, slipping of conductor from the suspension clamp as a result of unbalanced conductor tension in adjacent spans and broken wire condition. It shall also withstand power arcs, chafing and abrasion from suspension clamp and localised heating effect due to magnetic power losses from suspension clamps as well as resistance losses of the conductor.
- 1.13.9.2 The preformed armour rods set shall have right hand lay and the inside diameter of the helics shall be less than the outside diameter of the conductor to have gentle but permanent grip on the conductor. The surface of the armour rod when fitted on the conductor shall be smooth and free from projections, cuts and abrasions etc.
- 1.13.9.3 The pitch length of the rods shall be determined by the Contractor but shall be less than that of the outer layer of conductor and the same shall be accurately controlled to maintain uniformity and consistently reproducible characteristic wholly independent of the skill of linemen.
- 1.13.9.4 The length of each rod along with permissible tolerances shall be as stipulated in the Standard Technical Particulars. The ends of armour rods should be ball ended for voltage upto 220kV and parrot billed for voltage above 220kV.

- 1.13.9.5 The number of armour rods in each set shall as stipulated in the Standard Technical Particulars. Each rod shall be marked in the middle with paint for easy application on the line.
- 1.13.9.6 The armour rod shall not loose their resilience even after five applications.
- 1.13.9.7 The conductivity of each rod of the set shall not be less than 40% of the conductivity of the International Annealed Copper Standard (IACS) & Minimum tensile strength shall not be less than 35kg/mm<sup>2</sup>.
- 1.13.10 **Armour Grip Suspension Clamp**
- 1.13.10.1 The armour grip suspension clamp shall comprise of retaining strap, support housing, elastomer inserts with aluminium reinforcements and AGS preformed rod set.
- 1.13.10.2 Elastomer insert shall be resistant to the effects of temperature up to 95°C, Ozone, ultraviolet radiations and other atmospheric contaminants likely to be encountered in service. The physical properties of the elastomer shall be of approved standard. It shall be electrically shielded by a cage of AGS performed rod set. The elastomer insert shall be so designed that the curvature of the AGS rod shall follow the contour of the neoprene insert.
- 1.13.10.3 The AGS preformed rod set shall be as detailed in the relevant clause of the specifications. The length of the AGS preformed rods shall be such that it shall ensure sufficient slipping strength as specified in the Standard Technical Particulars and shall not introduce unfavorable stress on the conductor under all operating conditions. However, the length of AGS preformed rods shall not be less than that stipulated in the Standard Technical Particulars.
- 1.14 **Envelope Type Suspension Clamp**
- 1.14.1 The seat of the envelope type suspension clamp shall be smoothly rounded & suitably curved at the ends. The lip edges shall have rounded bead. There shall be at least two U-bolts for tightening of clamp body and keeper pieces together. Hexagonal bolts and nuts with split-pins shall be used for attachment of the clamp.
- 1.15 **Dead end Assembly**
- 1.15.1 The dead-end assembly shall be suitable for specific Conductor.
- 1.15.2 The dead-end assembly shall be compression type with provision for comprising jumper terminal at one end. The angle of jumper terminal to be mounted should be 30° with respect to the vertical line. The area of bearing surface on all the connections shall be sufficient to ensure positive electrical and mechanical contact and avoid local heating due to I<sup>2</sup>R losses. The

resistance of the clamp when compressed on Conductor shall not be more than 75% of the resistance of equivalent length of Conductor.

- 1.15.3 Die compression areas shall be clearly marked on each dead-end assembly designed for continuous die compressions and shall bear the words 'COMPRESS FIRST' suitably inscribed near the point on each assembly where the compression begins. If the dead-end assembly is designed for intermittent die compressions it shall bear identification marks 'COMPRESSION ZONE' AND 'NON-COMPRESSION ZONE' distinctly with arrow marks showing the direction of compressions and knurling marks showing the end of the zones. The letters, number and other markings on the finished clamp shall be distinct and legible. The dimensional tolerances of the cross section of aluminium and steel dead end; for dead end assembly for the specific conductor shall be as stipulated in the Standard Technical Particulars.
- 1.15.4 The assembly shall not permit slipping of, damage to, or failure of the complete conductor or any part thereof at a load less than 95% of the ultimate tensile strength of the conductor.
- 1.16 **Balancing Weights**
- For holding the single suspension pilot insulator string used for jumper connections at transposition towers or when used with Composite Insulators, from excessive deflection, suitable balancing weights, weighing 200 kg (25x8) for 400kV and above voltage lines and 100 kg (25kg x 4) for 220kV shall be provided.
- 1.17 **Fasteners: Bolts, Nuts and Washers**
- 1.17.1 All bolts and nuts shall conform to IS 6639. All bolts and nuts shall be galvanised as per IS 1367 (Part 13)/ IS 2629. All bolts and nuts shall have hexagonal heads, the heads being forged out of solid truly concentric, and square with the shank, which must be perfectly straight.
- 1.17.2 Bolts up to M16 and having length up to 10 times the diameter of the bolt should be manufactured by cold forging and thread rolling process to obtain good and reliable mechanical properties and effective dimensional control. The shear strength of bolt for 5.6 grade should be 310 MPa minimum as per IS 12427. Bolts should be provided with washer face in accordance with IS 1363 (Part 1) to ensure proper bearing.
- 1.17.3 Nuts should be double chamfered as per the requirement of IS 1363 (Part-III). It should be ensured by the manufacturer that nuts should not be over tapped beyond 0.4 mm oversize on effective diameter for size up to M16.
- 1.17.4 Fully threaded bolts shall not be used for parts/ components requiring shear/ tensile strength. The length of the bolt shall be such that the threaded portion shall not extend into the place of contact of the component parts. Bolts & Nuts

for these parts/ components shall be of minimum 5.6 grade conforming to IS 1367 or equivalent International standards.

- 1.17.4.1 For parts/ components requiring grip strength viz. arcing horn, corona rings & dead-end jumper assembly, fully threaded bolts can be used as an alternative. Bolts & nuts for these parts/ components shall be of minimum 4.6 grade conforming to IS 6639 or equivalent International standards
- 1.17.4.2 In case of fasteners of other materials viz. stainless steel, aluminium alloy, etc. are proposed to be used by the supplier, these shall conform to relevant Indian/ International standards and complete details shall be submitted by the supplier for review & approval by the Employer.
- 1.17.5 All bolts shall be threaded to take the full depth of the nuts and threaded enough to permit the firm gripping of the component parts but no further. It shall be ensured that the threaded portion of the bolt protrudes not less than 3 mm and not more than 8 mm when fully tightened. All nuts shall fit and tight to the point where shank of the bolt connects to the head.
- 1.17.6 Flat washers and spring washers shall be provided wherever necessary and shall be of positive lock type. Spring washers shall be electro-galvanised. The thickness of washers shall conform to IS 2016.
- 1.17.7 The Supplier shall indicate the size & length of various bolts in the drawings, based on thickness of components connected, the nut and the washer, the length of shank, the threaded portion of bolts, etc. To obviate bending stress in bolt, it shall not connect aggregate thickness more than three time its diameter.
- 1.17.8 Bolts at the joints shall be so staggered that nuts may be tightened with spanners without fouling.
- 1.17.9 To ensure effective in-process Quality control it is essential that the manufacturer should have all the testing facilities for tests like weight of zinc coating, shear strength, other testing facilities etc., in-house. The manufacturer should also have proper Quality Assurance system, which should be in line with the requirement of this specification and ISO 9001 services Quality System standard.
- 1.17.10 Fasteners of grade higher than 8.8 are not to be used.

#### 1.18 **Materials**

The materials of the various components shall be as specified hereunder. The Contractor shall indicate the material proposed to be used for each and every component of hardware fitting stating clearly the class, grade or alloy designation of the material, manufacturing process & heat treatment details and the reference standards.

1.18.1 The details of materials for different component are listed as in Table-I

**TABLE-1 (Details of Materials)**

Sl. No.	Name of item	Material	Process of treatment	Reference Standard
1	Security Clips	Stainless Steel (AISI 304)/ Phosphor Bronze	-	ASTM A240/ IS-7811
2	Arcing Horn	Mild Steel Rod/ Tubular Type	Hot dip galvanised	IS 2062
3	Ball Fittings, Socket,	Class-IV forged steel/ EN8D/ EN19	Drop forged & normalized Hot dip galvanised	IS 2004/ BS970
4	Shackles, links, clevis	Class-IV forged steel	Drop forged & normalized Hot dip galvanised	IS 2004
5	Yoke Plate, Sag Adjustment plate	Mild Steel /High Tensile Steel	Hot dip galvanised	IS 2062
6(a)	Corona Control ring/ Grading ring	Mild Steel/High Strength Al. Alloy tube 65032/ 63400 Type)	Heat treated (for Al) & Hot Dip Galvanized (for MS)	IS 2062/ IS 733
6(b)	Supporting Brackets & Mounting Bolts	High Strentgth Al Alloy 65032/ 63400 Type) or Mild Steel	Heat treated (for Al) / Hot dip galvanised	IS 733 IS2062
7	Turn Buckle	Class-IV forged steel	Forged hot dip galvanised	IS 2004
8(a)	Free centre type clamp/ Envelope type Clamp: Clamp Body, Keeper Piece	High Strength Al. Alloy 4600/ 65032	Casted or forged & Heat treated	IS 617/ IS 733
8(b)	Envelope type Clamp: U Bolts	Stainless Steel (AISI 304 or High Strength	Heat treated (Al Alloy)	ASTM A240/ IS 733

Sl. No.	Name of item	Material	Process of treatment	Reference Standard
		Al alloy 65032/ 63400		
9	P. A. rod	High strength Al alloy type 65032	Heat treatment during manufacturing	IS 733
10	AGS clamp			
	(a) Supporting house	High strength Al. alloy 4600/ 65032	Casted or forged & heat treated.	IS 617, IS 733
	(b) Al insert and retaining strap	High strength Al alloy type 65032 or equivalent	Forged and Heat treated	IS 733
	(c) Elastomer cushion	Neoprene/ Moulded on Al reinforcement		
11(a)	Dead End Assembly: Outer Sleeve	Aluminium Alloy 19500		IS 733
11(b)	Steel Sleeve	Forged Steel Class II	Hot Dip Galvanised	IS 2004
		Mild Steel		IS 2062
12	Balancing weights	Mild Steel/ Cast iron MCI	Hot dip galvanised	IS 210/ IS 2062

### 1.19 Workmanship

- 1.19.1 All the equipment shall be of the latest design and conform to the best modern practices adopted in the High Voltage field. The Contractor shall offer only such equipment as guaranteed by him to be satisfactory and suitable for the rated transmission lines and will give continued good performance.
- 1.19.2 The design, manufacturing process and quality control of all the materials shall be such as to give the specified mechanical rating, highest mobility, elimination of sharp edges and corners to limit corona and radio-interference, best resistance to corrosion and a good finish.
- 1.19.3 All ferrous parts including fasteners shall be hot dip galvanised, after all machining has been completed. Nuts may, however, be tapped (threaded) after galvanising and the threads oiled. Spring washers shall be electro galvanised. The bolt threads shall be undercut to take care of the increase in diameter due to galvanising. Galvanising shall be done in accordance with IS 2629/ IS 1367 (Part 13) and shall satisfy the tests mentioned in IS 2633.

- 1.19.4 Before ball fittings are galvanized, all die flashing on the shank and on the bearing surface of the ball shall be carefully removed without reducing the dimensions below the design requirements.
- 1.19.5 The zinc coating shall be perfectly adherent, of uniform thickness, smooth, reasonably bright, continuous and free from imperfections such as flux, ash rust, stains, bulky white deposits and blisters. The zinc used for galvanising shall be as per STP.
- 1.19.6 Ball ends shall be checked with the applicable "GO" gauges in at least two directions, one of which shall be across the line of die flashing, and the other 90° to this line. "NO GO" gauges shall not pass in any direction.
- 1.19.7 Socket ends, before galvanising, shall be of uniform contour. The bearing surface of socket ends shall be uniform about the entire circumference without depressions or high spots. The internal contours of socket ends shall be concentric with the axis of the fittings as per IS 2486.
- The axis of the bearing surfaces of socket ends shall be coaxial with the axis of the fittings. There shall be no noticeable tilting of the bearing surfaces with the axis of the fittings.
- 1.19.8 In case of casting, the same shall be free from all internal defects like shrinkage, inclusion, blow holes, cracks etc. Pressure die casting shall not be used for casting of components with thickness more than 5 mm.
- 1.19.9 All current carrying parts shall be so designed and manufactured that contact resistance is reduced to minimum.
- 1.19.10 No equipment shall have sharp ends or edges, abrasions or projections and cause any damage to the conductor in any way during erection or during continuous operation which would produce high electrical and mechanical stresses in normal working. The design of adjacent metal parts and mating surfaces shall be such as to prevent corrosion of the contact surface and to maintain good electrical contact under service conditions.
- 1.19.10 All the holes shall be cylindrical, clean cut and perpendicular to the plane of the material. The periphery of the holes shall be free from burrs.
- 1.19.11 All fasteners shall have suitable corona free locking arrangement to guard against vibration loosening.
- 1.19.12 Welding of aluminum shall be by inert gas shielded tungsten arc or inert gas shielded metal arc process. Welds shall be clean, sound, smooth, uniform without overlaps, properly fused and completely sealed. There shall be no cracks, voids incomplete penetration, incomplete fusion, under-cutting or inclusions. Porosity shall be minimised so that mechanical properties of the aluminum alloys are not affected. All welds shall be properly finished as per good engineering practices.

1.20 **Drawings & Approvals**

1.20.1 Drawings:

1.20.2 After placement of award, the Contractor shall submit fully dimensioned drawing including all the components, as described below, to the Employer for approval. After submission of valid type test reports or successful completion of type tests and getting approval from the Employer, the Contractor shall submit the same drawings to the Employer for further distribution and field use at Employer 's end.

1.20.3 Fully dimensioned drawings of the complete insulator string hardware and their component parts showing clearly the following shall be submitted for approval. Weight, material and fabrication details of all the components should be included in the drawings.

- (i) Attachment of the hanger or strain plate.
- (ii) Suspension or dead-end assembly.
- (iii) Arcing horn attachment to the string as specified in clause 1.8 of this technical Specification.
- (iv) Yoke plates
- (v) Hardware fittings of ball and socket type for inter connecting units to the top and bottom Yoke plates.
- (vi) Corona control rings/ grading ring attachment to conductor and other small accessories.
- (vii) Links with suitable fittings.
- (viii) Details of balancing weights and arrangements for their attachment in the single suspension pilot insulator string.

1.20.4 All drawings shall be identified by a drawing number and contract number and be neatly arranged. All drafting & lettering shall be legible. The minimum size of lettering shall be 3 mm. All dimensions & dimensional tolerances shall be mentioned in mm.

The drawings shall include:

- (i) Dimensions and dimensional tolerance.
- (ii) Material, fabrication details including any weld details & any specified finishes & coatings. Regarding material designation & reference of standards are to be indicated.
- (iv) Marking
- (v) Weight of assembly

- (vi) Installation instructions, if any.
- (vii) Design installation torque for the bolt or cap screw.
- (ix) The compression die number with recommended compression pressure.
- (x) All other relevant terminal details.

## 2.0 **Accessories for Conductor**

### 2.1 **General**

2.1.1 This portion (under clause 2.0) details the technical particulars of the accessories for Conductor.

2.1.2 For owner supplied accessories, 2.5 % extra fasteners (excluding factory fitted fasteners) & retaining rods shall be provided to the Contractor to take care of losses during erection. No payment shall be admissible for these extra supplies. For accessories included in the scope of the Contractor, Supplier is permitted to get inspected and supply upto 2.5% extra fasteners and retaining rods to take care of losses during erection. No payment shall be admissible for these extra supplies.

### 2.2 **Mid Span Compression Joint**

2.2.1 Mid Span Compression Joint shall be used for joining two lengths of conductor. The resistance of the joint when compressed on Conductor shall not be more than 75% of the resistance of equivalent length of Conductor. The joint shall not permit slipping off, damage to or failure of the complete conductor or any part thereof at a load less than 95% of the ultimate tensile strength of the conductor.

2.2.2 The joint shall be made of steel and aluminium sleeves for jointing the steel core and aluminium wires respectively. The steel sleeve should not crack or fail during compression. The steel sleeve shall be hot dip galvanised. The aluminium sleeve shall have aluminium of purity not less than 99.5%. The dimensions and dimensional tolerances of mid span compression joint shall be as per Standard Technical Particulars.

### 2.3 **T-Connector**

T-Connector of compression type shall be used for jumper connection at transposition tower. It shall be manufactured out of 99.5% pure aluminium and shall be strong enough to withstand normal working loads. The T-connector shall comprise of two pieces with a provision of seat for sliding of the keeper piece. The edges of the seat as well as the keeper piece shall be so rounded that the conductor strands are not damaged during installation. The resistance of the connector when compressed on Conductor shall not be more than 75% of the resistance of equivalent length of Conductor. The T-connector shall not

permit slipping off, damage to or failure of complete conductor. The welded portions shall be designed for 30 kN axial tensile load. Leg sleeve of T-connector should be kept at an angle of 15 deg. from vertical and horizontal plane of the conductor in order to minimise jumper pull at the welded portion. The dimensions and dimensional tolerances of T-connector shall be as per Standard Technical Particulars.

## 2.4 Repair Sleeve

Repair Sleeve of compression type shall be used to repair conductor with not more than two strands broken in the outer layer. The sleeve shall be manufactured from 99.5% pure aluminium and shall have a smooth surface. The repair sleeve shall comprise of two pieces with a provision of seat for sliding of the keeper piece. The edges of the seat as well as the keeper piece shall be so rounded that the conductor strands are not damaged during installation. The dimensions and dimensional tolerances of repair sleeve shall be as per Standard Technical Particulars.

## 2.5 Vibration Damper

2.5.1 Vibration dampers of 4R-stockbridge type with four (4) different resonances spread within the specified Aeolian frequency band width corresponding to wind speed of 1 m/s to 7 m/s shall be used at suspension and tension points on each conductor in each span along with bundle spacers to damp out Aeolian vibration as mentioned hereinafter.

2.5.2 Alternate damping systems or “Dogbone” dampers offering equivalent or better performance also shall be accepted provided the manufacturer meets the qualifying requirements stipulated in the Specifications. Relevant technical documents to establish the technical suitability of alternate systems shall be furnished by the Bidder along with the bid.

2.5.3 One damper minimum on each side per Conductor/Sub-conductor for suspension points and two dampers minimum on each side per conductor/sub-conductor for tension points shall be used upto ruling design span as given in relevant clause of section-I.

2.5.4 In case more dampers are recommended by the supplier, the payment shall be restricted to the number of dampers indicated above.

2.5.5 The clamp of the vibration damper shall be made of high strength aluminium alloy of grade 4600 as per IS 617. It shall be capable of supporting the damper and prevent damage or chafing of the conductor during erection or continued operation. The clamp shall have smooth and permanent grip to keep the damper in position on the conductor without damaging the strands or causing premature fatigue failure of the conductor under the clamp. The clamp groove shall be in uniform contact with the conductor over the entire clamping surface except for the rounded edges. The groove of the clamp body and clamp cap

- shall be smooth, free from projections, grit or other materials which could cause damage to the conductor when the clamp is installed. Clamping bolts shall be provided with self-locking nuts and designed to prevent corrosion of threads or loosening in service.
- 2.5.6 The messenger cable shall be made of high strength galvanised steel/ stainless steel with a minimum strength of 135 kg/sq mm. It shall be of preformed and post formed quality in order to prevent subsequent drop of weight and to maintain consistent flexural stiffness of the cable in service. The number of strands in the messenger cable shall be 19. The messenger cable other than stainless steel shall be hot dip galvanised in accordance with the recommendations of IS 4826 for heavily coated wires.
- 2.5.7 The damper mass shall be made of hot dip galvanised mild steel/cast iron or a permanent mould cast zinc alloy. All castings shall be free from defects such as cracks, shrinkage, inclusions and blowholes etc. The surface of the damper masses shall be smooth.
- 2.5.8 The damper clamp shall be casted over the messenger cable and offer sufficient and permanent grip on it. The messenger cable shall not slip out of the grip at a load less than the mass pull-off value of the damper. The damper masses made of material other-than zinc alloy shall be fixed to the messenger cable in a suitable manner in order to avoid excessive stress concentration on the messenger cables which shall cause premature fatigue failure of the same. The messenger cable ends shall be suitably and effectively sealed to prevent corrosion. The damper mass made of zinc alloy shall be casted over the messenger cable and have sufficient and permanent grip on the messenger cable under all service conditions.
- 2.5.9 The damper assembly shall be so designed that it shall not introduce radio interference beyond acceptable limits.
- 2.5.10 The vibration damper shall be capable of being installed and removed from energised line by means of hot line technique. In addition, the clamp shall be capable of being removed and reinstalled on the conductor at the designated torque without shearing or damaging of fasteners.
- 2.5.11 The supplier must indicate the clamp bolt tightening torque to ensure that the slip strength of the clamp is maintained between 2.5 kN and 5 kN. The clamp when installed on the conductor shall not cause excessive stress concentration on the conductor leading to permanent deformation of the conductor strands and premature fatigue failure in operation.
- 2.5.12 The vibration damper shall not have magnetic power loss more than that stipulated in the Standard Technical Particulars.
- 2.5.13 The vibration analysis of the system, with and without damper and dynamic characteristics of the damper as detailed under Annexure-A, shall have to be

submitted. The technical particulars for vibration analysis and damping design of the system are as follows:

Sl. No.	Description	Technical particulars
1.	Span length	
	i) Ruling design span	As given in section-I
	ii) Maximum span	1100 meters
	iii) Minimum span	100 meters
2.	Configuration	As per Section-I of this Specification
3.	Conductor/ sub-conductor tension	25% of UTS of conductor
4.	Armour rods used	Standard preformed armour rods/ AGS
5.	Maximum permissible dynamic strain	+/- 150 micro strains

2.5.14 The damper placement chart for spans ranging from 100 m to 1100 m shall be submitted by the contractor/ supplier. Placement charts should be duly supported with relevant technical documents and sample calculations.

2.5.15 The damper placement charts shall include the following

- (1) Location of the dampers for various combinations of spans and line tensions clearly indicating the number of dampers to be installed per conductor per span.
- (2) Placement distances clearly identifying the extremities between which the distances are to be measured.
- (3) Placement recommendation depending upon type of suspension clamps (viz Free center type/ Armour grip type etc.)
- (4) The influence of mid span compression joints, repair sleeves and armour rods (standard and AGS) in the placement of dampers.

## 2.6 Bundle Spacer (for twin Bundle Conductors)

2.6.1 Armour grip bundle spacers shall be used to maintain the spacing of 450 mm between the two sub-conductors of each bundle under all normal working conditions.

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- 2.6.2 Spacers offering equivalent or better performance shall also be accepted provided offer meets the qualifying requirements stipulated in the Specification.
- 2.6.3 The offer shall include placement charts recommending the number of spacers per phase per span and the sub span lengths to be maintained between the spacers while installing on the twin bundle conductors.
- 2.6.3.1 The placement of spacers shall be in such a way that adjacent sub spans are sufficiently detuned and the critical wind velocity of each sub span shall be kept more than 30 km/hr and to avoid clashing of sub conductors. The placement shall ensure bundle stability under all operating conditions.
- 2.6.3.2 The placement chart shall be provided for spans ranging from 100 m to 1100m. The number of spacers recommended for a ruling design span of 400m shall however be seven with no sub-span greater than 70m and no end sub-span longer than 40m. In case more spacers are recommended by the supplier, the payment shall be restricted to the number of spacers indicated above.
- 2.6.4 The spacer offered by the Bidder shall satisfy the following requirements: -
- 2.6.4.1 Spacer shall restore normal spacing of the sub conductors after displacement by wind, electromagnetic and the electrostatic forces under all operating conditions including the specified short circuit level without permanent deformation damage either to conductor or to the assembly itself. They shall have uniform grip on the conductor
- 2.6.4.2 For spacer requiring retaining rods, the retaining rods shall be designed for the specified conductor size. The preformed rods shall be made of high strength, special aluminium alloy of type 65032 or equivalent aluminium alloy and shall have minimum tensile strength of 35 kg/sq.mm. The ends of retaining rods should be ball ended. The rods shall be heat-treated to achieve specified mechanical properties and give proper resilience and retain the same during service.
- 2.6.4.3 Four number of rods shall be applied on each clamp to hold the clamp in position. The length and diameter of preformed retaining rod shall be decided by suppliers as per design of the Bundle spacer. However, diameter and length of the rods shall be as per the STP.
- 2.6.4.4 Where elastomer surfaced clamp grooves are used, the elastomer shall be firmly fixed to the clamp. The insert should be forged from aluminium alloy of type 65032. The insert shall be duly heat treated and aged to retain its consistent characteristics during service.
- 2.6.4.5 The clamp grooves shall be in uniform contact with the conductor over the entire surface, except for rounded edges. The groove of the clamp body and

clamp cap shall be smooth and free of projections, grit or other material, which cause damage to the conductor when the clamp is installed.

- 2.6.4.6 The clamp when installed on the conductor shall not cause excessive stress concentration on the conductor leading to permanent deformation of the conductor strands and premature fatigue failure in operation.
- 2.6.4.7 No rubbing, other than that of the conductor clamp hinges, shall take place between any parts of the spacer. Joint incorporating a flexible medium shall be such that there is no relative slip between them.
- 2.6.4.8 The spacer shall be suitably designed to avoid distortion or damage to the conductor or to themselves during service.
- 2.6.4.9 The spacer shall not damage or chafe the conductor in any way which might affect its mechanical and fatigue strength or corona performance.
- 2.6.4.10 The clamping system shall be designed to compensate for any reduction in diameter of conductor due to creep.
- 2.6.4.11 The spacer assembly shall not have any projections, cuts, abrasions etc. or chattering parts which might cause corona or RIV.
- 2.6.4.12 The spacer tube shall be made of aluminium alloy of type 65032 or 63400.
- 2.6.4.13 Elastomer, if used, shall be resistant to the effects of temperature up to 95°C, ultraviolet radiation and other atmospheric contaminants likely to be encountered in service. It shall have good fatigue characteristics. The physical properties of the elastomer shall be of approved standard.
- 2.6.4.14 The spacer assembly shall have electrical continuity. The electrical resistance between the sub-conductor across the assembly in case of spacer having elastomer clamp grooves shall be suitably selected by the manufacturers to ensure satisfactory electrical performance and to avoid deterioration of elastomer under all service conditions.
- 2.6.4.15 The spacer assembly shall have complete ease of installation and shall be capable of removal/ reinstallation without any damage.
- 2.6.4.16 The spacer assembly shall be capable of being installed and removed from the energised line by means of hot line technique.

## 2.5 **Spacer Damper**

- 2.5.1 Suitable spacer dampers for bundle conductor configuration for line (stipulated in relevant clause of section-I) shall be offered. The spacer damper covered by this specification shall be designed to maintain the bundle spacing of 457 mm under all normal operating conditions and to effectively control Aeolian vibrations as well as sub span oscillation and to restore conductor

spacing after release of any external extraordinary load. The nominal sub conductor spacing shall be maintained within  $\pm 5$  mm.

2.5.2 The spacer damper shall restore the normal sub-conductor spacing due to displacement by wind, electromagnetic and electrostatic forces including the specified short circuit level without permanent deformation or damage either to bundle conductors or to spacer damper itself.

2.5.3 The design offered shall be presented as a system consisting of spacer dampers and their staggering scheme for spans ranging from 100 m to 1100 m. A vibration performance test shall be carried out on an experimental test line. The test line selected for the performance evaluation shall have been designed for that purpose, be adequately exposed to wind and properly instrumented.

Sl.	Description	Technical Particulars
1	Configuration	Refer to Section-I for configuration of lines & mechanical properties of the conductor
1.	Span length	
i)	Ruling design span	As given in section-I
ii)	Maximum span	1100 meters
iii)	Minimum span	100 meters
3	Tension in each sub-conductor	25% of UTS of Conductor
4	Armour rods used	Yes
5	Maximum permissible dynamic strains	$\pm 150$ micro strains

2.5.4 Under the operating conditions specified, the spacer damper system shall adequately control Aeolian vibrations throughout the life of the transmission line with wind velocity ranging from 0 to 30 km per hour in order to prevent damage to conductor at suspension clamps, dead end clamps and spacer damper clamps.

2.5.5 The spacer damper system shall also control the sub-span oscillations in order to prevent conductor damage due to chaffing and severe bending stresses at the spacer damper clamps as well as suspension and dead-end clamps and to avoid wear to spacer damper components.

2.5.6 The spacer damper shall consist of a rigid central body called the frame linked to the conductor by articulated arms. terminated by elastomer lined or elastomer covered clamps and securely held by preformed retaining helical, factory-formed rods. The articulation shall be designed to provide elastic and damping forces under angular movement of the arms. The dynamic

characteristics of the articulations shall be maintained for the whole life of the transmission line.

- 2.5.7 The clamping system shall be designed to provide firm but gentle and permanent grip while protecting the conductor against local static or dynamic stresses expected during normal operating conditions. The clamping system shall be designed to compensate for any reduction of conductor diameter due to creep.
- 2.5.8 Where elastomer surfaced clamps are used, the elastomer elements shall be firmly fixed to the clamp.
- 2.5.9 Four number of rods shall be applied on each clamp to hold the clamp in position. The retaining rods shall be designed for specific conductor size. They shall be made of high strength aluminium alloy of type 65032 or equivalent aluminium alloy having a minimum tensile strength of 35 kg/sq.mm. The end of armour rod shall be parrot billed. The rods shall be heat treated and aged to achieve specified mechanical properties and to retain the same during service. Each rod shall be marked in the middle with paint for easy application on the line. The length and diameter of preformed retaining rod shall be decided by suppliers as per design of the Spacer Damper. However, diameter and length of the rods shall be as per the STP.
- 2.5.10 The spacer damper body and clamps shall be cast/ forged from suitable high strength corrosion resistant aluminum alloy. The aluminium alloy shall be chosen in relation with the process used.
- 2.5.11 The rubber components involved in the design such as damping elements shall be made with rubber compound selected specifically for that particular application. The Bidder shall submit a complete list of physical and mechanical properties of the elastomer used.
- 2.5.12 The rubber components used shall have good resistance to the effects of temperature indicated in the Standard Technical Particulars and to ultraviolet radiation, ozone and other atmospheric contaminants. The rubber shall have good wear and fatigue resistance and shall be electrically semi conductive.
- 2.5.13 The spacer damper assembly shall have electrical continuity. The electrical resistance between the sub-conductors across the assembly in case of spacer damper involving elastomer surfaced clamps shall be suitably selected by the manufacturer to ensure satisfactory electrical performance and avoid deterioration of elastomer under service conditions.
- 2.5.14 The spacer damper assembly shall have complete ease of installation and shall be capable of removal/reinstallation without any damage.
- 2.5.15 The spacer damper assembly shall be capable of being installed and removed from the energized line by means of hot line techniques. The Supplier shall

submit complete description of the installation, removal and reinstallation procedure.

- 2.5.16 A typical placement chart of spacer dampers for spans ranging from 100m to 1100m is indicated in table at **Annexure-D**. Sub span spacing indicated in **Annexure-D** may be varied as per the manufacturer requirement, provided total no. of Spacer Damper in sub-span shall not be less than indicated in table at **Annexure-D**. In case of tension towers, one additional Spacer Damper shall be placed within 10m of dead-end clamp.

In case more Spacer dampers are recommended by the supplier, the payment shall be restricted to the number of Spacer dampers indicated in table at **Annexure-D** for different spans and one additional in case of tension towers.

- 2.5.17 The staggering scheme shall be such that no sub span shall be greater than 65 m and no end sub span shall be longer than 40 m and that the spacer dampers be unequally distributed along the span to achieve sufficient detuning of adjacent sub spans for oscillations of sub span mode and to ensure bundle stability for wind speeds up to 60 km/hr.

## 2.6 Rigid Spacer

- 2.6.1 Jumpers at tension points shall also be fitted with Rigid spacers so as to limit the length of free conductor to 3.65 m and to maintain the sub conductor spacing of 450mm for twin conductor line and 457 mm for Triple/ Quad/ Hexa bundle lines. Supplier shall quote for rigid spacer for jumper. It shall meet all the requirements of spacer used in line except for its vibration performance. Rigid spacers requiring retaining rods shall not be quoted for jumpers.

- 2.6.2 The spacer offered by the Bidder shall satisfy the following requirement: -

- 2.6.2.1 Rigid spacer shall restore normal spacing of the sub conductors after displacement by wind, electromagnetic and the electrostatic forces under all operating conditions including the specified short circuit level without permanent deformation damage either to conductor or to the assembly itself. They shall have uniform grip on the conductor

- 2.6.2.2 Any nut used shall be locked in an approved manner to prevent vibration loosening. The ends of bolts and nuts shall be properly rounded for specified corona performance or suitably shielded.

- 2.6.2.3 Clamp with cap shall be designed to prevent its cap from slipping out of position when being tightened.

- 2.6.2.4 The clamp grooves shall be in uniform contact with the conductor over the entire surface, except for rounded edges. The groove of the clamp body and clamp cap shall be smooth and free of projections, grit or other material. which cause damage to the conductor when the clamp is installed.

- 2.6.3 For the rigid spacer involving bolted clamps, the manufacturer must indicate the clamp bolt tightening torque to ensure that the slip strength of the clamp is maintained between 2.5 kN and 5 kN. The clamp when installed on the conductor shall not cause excessive stress concentration on the conductor leading to permanent deformation of the conductor strands and premature fatigue failure in operation.
- 2.6.4 Universal type bolted clamps, covering a range of conductor sizes, will not be permitted.
- 2.6.5 No rubbing, other than that of the conductor clamp hinges or clamp swing bolts, shall take place between any parts of the spacer. Joint incorporating a flexible medium shall be such that there is no relative slip between them.
- 2.6.6 The spacer shall be suitably designed to avoid distortion or damage to the conductor or to themselves during service.
- 2.6.7 Rigid spacers shall be acceptable only for jumpers.
- 2.6.8 The Rigid spacer shall not damage or chafe the conductor in any way which might affect its mechanical and fatigue strength or corona performance.
- 2.6.9 The clamping system shall be designed to compensate for any reduction in diameter of conductor due to creep.
- 2.6.10 The Rigid spacer assembly shall not have any projections, cuts, abrasions etc. or chattering parts which might cause corona or RIV.
- 2.6.11 The spacer tube shall be made of extruded aluminium alloy of type 65032 or 63400. If fasteners of ferrous material are used, they shall conform to and be galvanised conforming to relevant Indian Standards. The spacer involving ferrous fasteners shall not have magnetic power loss more than that stipulated in the Standard Technical Particulars.
- 2.6.12 Elastomer, if used, shall be resistant to the effects of temperature up to 95°C, ultraviolet radiation and other atmospheric contaminants likely to be encountered in service. It shall have good fatigue characteristics. The physical properties of the elastomer shall be of approved standard.
- 2.6.13 The spacer assembly shall have electrical continuity. The electrical resistance between the sub-conductor across the assembly in case of spacer having elastomer clamp grooves shall be suitably selected by the manufacturers to ensure satisfactory electrical performance and to avoid deterioration of elastomer under all service conditions.
- 2.6.14 The spacer assembly shall have complete ease of installation and shall be capable of removal/reinstallation without any damage.
- 2.6.15 The spacer assembly shall be capable of being installed and removed from the energised line by means of hot line technique.

## 2.7 Material and Workmanship

- 2.7.1 All the equipment shall be of the latest proven design and conform to the best modern practice adopted in the extra high voltage field. The Bidder shall offer only such equipment as guaranteed by him to be satisfactory and suitable for transmission line applications of the rated voltage with bundle conductors and will give continued good performance.
- 2.7.2 The design, manufacturing process and quality control of all the materials shall be such as to achieve requisite factor of safety for maximum working load, highest mobility, elimination of sharp edges and corners, best resistance to corrosion and a good finish.
- 2.7.3 All ferrous parts shall be hot dip galvanised, after all machining has been completed. Nuts may, however, be tapped (threaded) after galvanising and the threads oiled. Spring washers shall be electro galvanised as per grade 4 of IS 1573. The bolt threads shall be undercut to take care of increase in diameter due to galvanising. Galvanising shall be done in accordance with IS 2629/ IS 1367 (Part-13) and satisfy the tests mentioned in IS 2633. Fasteners shall withstand four dips while spring washers shall withstand three dips. Other galvanised materials shall have a minimum overall coating of Zinc equivalent to 610 gm/sqm and shall be guaranteed to withstand at least six dips each lasting one minute under the standard Preece test for galvanising unless otherwise specified.
- 2.7.4 The zinc coating shall be perfectly adherent, of uniform thickness, smooth, reasonably bright, continuous and free from imperfections such as flux, ash, rust stains, bulky white deposits and blisters. The zinc used for galvanising shall be as per STP.
- 2.7.5 In case of castings, the same shall be free from all internal defects like shrinkage, inclusion, blow holes cracks etc.
- 2.7.6 All current carrying parts shall be so designed and manufactured that contact resistance is reduced to minimum and localised heating phenomenon is averted.
- 2.7.7 No equipment shall have sharp ends or edges, abrasions or projections and shall not cause any damage to the conductor in any way during erection or during continuous operation which would produce high electrical and mechanical stresses in normal working. The design of adjacent metal parts and mating surfaces shall be such as to prevent corrosion of the contact surface and to maintain good electrical contact under all service conditions.
- 2.7.8 Particular care shall be taken during manufacture and subsequent handling to ensure smooth surface free from abrasion or cuts.

2.7.9 The fasteners shall conform to the requirements of IS 6639. All fasteners and clamps shall have corona free locking arrangement to guard against vibration loosening.

## 2.8 **Compression Markings**

2.8.1 Die compression areas shall be clearly marked on each equipment designed for continuous die compressions and shall bear the words 'COMPRESS FIRST' suitably inscribed on each equipment where the compression begins. If the equipment is designed for intermittent die compressions, it shall bear the identification marks 'COMPRESSION ZONE' and 'NON-COMPRESSION ZONE' distinctly with arrow marks showing the direction of compression and knurling marks showing the end of the zones. The letters, number and other markings on finished equipment shall be distinct and legible.

## 2.9 **Drawings**

2.9.1 After placement of award, the Contractor shall submit fully dimensioned drawing including all the components, as described below, to the Employer for approval. After submission of valid type test reports or successful completion of type tests and getting approval from the Employer, the Contractor shall submit the same drawings to the Employer for further distribution and field use at Employer 's end

2.9.2 The Contractor shall furnish detailed dimensioned drawings of the equipment and all component parts. Each drawing shall be identified by a drawing number. All drawings shall be neatly arranged. All drafting and lettering shall be legible. The minimum size of lettering shall be 3 mm. All dimensions and dimensional tolerances shall be mentioned in mm.

2.9.3 The drawings shall include: -

- i. Dimensions and dimensional tolerances
- ii. Material. fabrication details including any weld details and any specified finishes and coatings. Regarding material, designations and reference of standards are to be indicated.
- iii. Marking
- iv. Weight of assembly
- v. Installation instructions, if any
- vi. Design installation torque for the bolt or cap screw
- vii. The compression die number with recommended compression pressure.
- viii. All other relevant technical details



3.0 **G.S. Earth wire Accessories**

3.1 **General**

3.1.1 This portion specifies the details of the technical particulars of the accessories for Galvanised Steel Earth wire.

3.1.2 For owner supplied accessories, 2.5 % extra fasteners (excluding factory fitted fasteners) & retaining rods shall be provided to the Contractor to take care of losses during erection. No payment shall be admissible for these extra supplies. For accessories included in the scope of the Contractor, supplier is permitted to get inspected and supply upto 2.5% extra fasteners to take care of losses during erection. No payment shall be admissible for these extra supplies.

3.2 **Mid Span Compression Joint**

3.2.1 Mid Span Compression Joint shall be used for joining two lengths of earth wire. The joint shall be made of mild steel with aluminium encasing. The steel sleeve should not crack or fail during compression. The Brinnel Hardness of steel should not exceed the value as stipulated in the Standard Technical Particulars. The steel sleeve shall be hot dip galvanised. The aluminium sleeve shall have aluminium of purity not less than that stipulated in the Standard Technical Particulars. Filler aluminium sleeve shall also be provided at the both ends. The joints shall not permit slipping off, damage to or failure of the complete earth wire or any part thereof at a load not less than 95% of the ultimate tensile strength of the earth wire. The joint shall have resistance less than 75% of resistance of equivalent length of earth wire. The dimensions and the dimensional tolerances of the joint shall be as stipulated in the Standard Technical Particulars.

3.3 **Vibration Damper**

3.3.1 Vibration dampers of 4R-Stockbridge type with four (4) different frequencies spread within the specified aeolian frequency band-width corresponding to wind speed of 1m/s to 7 m/s shall be used for suspension and tension points on each earth wire in each span to damp out aeolian vibrations as mentioned herein after.

3.3.2 Alternate damping systems or “Dogbone” dampers offering equivalent or better performance also shall be acceptable provided the manufacturer meets the qualifying requirements stipulated in the Specifications. Relevant technical documents to establish the technical suitability of alternate systems shall be furnished by the Supplier along with the bid.

3.3.3 One damper minimum on each side per earth wire at suspension points and two dampers on each side per earth wire at tension points shall be used upto ruling design span as given is relevant clause of Section-I.

- 3.3.4 In case more number of dampers per ruling design span are recommended by the supplier, the payment shall be restricted to the number of dampers specified in clause 3.3.3.
- 3.3.5 The clamp of the vibration damper shall be made of aluminium alloy. It shall be capable of supporting the damper during installation and prevent damage or chaffing of the earth wire during erection or continued operation. The clamp shall have smooth and permanent grip to keep the damper in position on the earth wire without damaging the strands or causing premature fatigue failure of the earth wire under the clamp. The clamp groove shall be in uniform contact with the earth wire over the entire clamping surface except for the rounded edges. The groove of the clamp body and clamp cap shall be smooth, free from projections, grit or materials which could cause damage to the earth wire when the clamp is installed. Clamping bolts shall be provided with self locking nuts designed to prevent corrosion of the threads or loosening during service.
- 3.3.6 The messenger cable shall be made of high strength galvanised steel/stainless steel with a minimum strength of 135 Kg/sq.mm. It shall be of preformed and post formed quality in order to prevent subsequent drop of weights and to maintain consistent flexural stiffness of the cable in service. The number of strands in the messenger cable shall be 19. The messenger cable ends shall be suitably and effectively sealed to prevent corrosion.
- 3.3.7 The damper mass shall be made of hot dip galvanised mild steel/cast iron or a permanent mould cast zinc alloy. All castings shall be free from defects such as cracks, shrinkages, inclusions and blow holes etc. The inside and outside surfaces of the damper masses shall be smooth.
- 3.3.8 The vibration analysis of the system, with and without damper, dynamic characteristic of the damper as detailed under **Annexure-A**, shall have to be submitted by the Bidder along with his bid. The technical particulars for vibration analysis and damping design of the system are as follows: -

Sl. No.	Description	Technical particulars
1.	Span length in meters	
	i) Ruling design span	As given in section-I
	ii) Maximum span	1100 meters
	iii) Minimum span	100 meters
2.	Configuration	As per Section-I of this Specification
3.	Tension of earthwire	25% of UTS of earthwire
4.	Armour rods used	Standard preformed armour rods/ AGS
5.	Maximum permissible dynamic strain	+/- 150 micro strains

- 3.3.9 The damper placement chart for spans ranging from 100 m to 1100 m shall be submitted by the Bidder. All the placement charts should be duly supported by relevant technical documents.
- 3.3.10 The damper placement charts shall include the following:
- (1) Location of the dampers for various combinations of spans and line tensions clearly indicating number of dampers to be installed per earth wire per span.
  - (2) Placement distances clearly identifying the extremities between which the distances are to be measured.
  - (3) Placement recommendation depending upon type of suspension clamps (viz, free center type/ trunion type etc.)
  - (4) The influence of mid span compression joints in the placement of dampers.
- 3.4 **Flexible Aluminium Bond**
- The flexible aluminium bond shall be manufactured from multi strand multi wire fatigue resistant Aluminium alloy, conforming to IS 398 (Part 4) with a minimum cross-sectional area of 95 sq.mm and not less than 750 mm in length.
- The bond shall be flexible so as not to interfere with the clamp movement, shall be terminated with compressed lugs. One lug shall be suitable for 12 mm dia. bolt and the other for 16 mm dia bolt. The complete assembly shall also include one 16 mm dia., 40 mm long HRH (Hex Round Hex) MS Bolt hot dip galvanised with nut and lock washer.
- 3.5 **Suspension Clamp**
- 3.5.1 Standard anchor shackle/ twisted shackle for earth wire suspension clamp shall be supplied for attaching to the hanger plate of tower.
- 3.5.2 At all suspension towers, suitable suspension clamps shall be used to support the required earth wire. The clamps shall be of either free center type or trunion type and shall provide adequate area of support to the earth wire. The groove of the clamp shall be smooth, finished in a uniform circular or oval shape and shall slope downwards in a smooth curve to avoid edge support and hence to reduce the intensity of bending moment on earth wire.
- 3.5.3 There shall be no sharp point in the clamps coming in contact with earth wire. There shall not be any displacement in the configuration of the earth wire strands nor shall the strands be unduly stressed in final assembly during working conditions.

- 3.5.4 The clamping piece and the clamp body shall be clamped by at least two U-bolts of size not less than 10 mm diameter having one nut and one 3 mm thick lock nut with washer on each of its limbs. Suspension clamps shall be provided with inverted type U-bolts. One limb of the U-bolt shall be long enough to accommodate the lug of the flexible Aluminium bond.
- 3.5.5 The Contractor shall supply all the components of the suspension assembly including shackles, bolts, nuts, washers, split pin etc. The total drop of the suspension assembly from the center point of the attachment to the center point of the earth wire shall not exceed 150 mm. The design of the assembly shall be such that the direction of run of the earth wire shall be same as that of the conductor.
- 3.5.6 The complete assembly shall be guaranteed for slip and breaking strength of values indicated in the Standard Technical Particulars.
- 3.6 **Tension Clamp**
- 3.6.1 At all tension towers suitable compression type tension clamps shall be used to hold the required galvanised steel earth wire. Anchor shackle shall be supplied which shall be suitable for attaching the tension clamp to strain plates.
- 3.6.2 The clamps shall have adequate area of bearing surface to ensure positive electrical and mechanical contact and shall not permit any slip to the earth wire under working tension and vibration conditions. The angle of jumper terminal to be mounted should be 30 deg. with respect to the vertical line.
- 3.6.3 The clamps shall be made of mild steel with aluminium encasing. The steel should not crack or fail during compression. The Brinnel hardness of steel sleeve shall not exceed 200. The steel sleeve shall be hot dip galvanised. The aluminium encasing shall have aluminium of purity not less than 99.5%. Filler aluminium sleeve shall also be provided at the end.
- 3.6.4 The complete assembly shall be so designed as to avoid undue bending in any part of the clamp and shall not produce any hindrance to the movements of the clamps in horizontal or vertical directions.
- 3.6.5 The slip strength of the assembly shall not be less than 95% of the ultimate strength of the earth wire.
- 3.6.6 The clamps shall be complete with all the components including anchor shackle, bolts, nuts, washers, split pin, jumper arrangement etc.
- 3.7 **Material and Workmanship**
- Same as Clause 2.7 of this section
- 3.8 **Compression Marking**

Same as Clause 2.8 of this section

3.9 **Drawings**

Same as Clause 2.9 of this section

4.0 **Tests and Standards**

4.1 **Type Tests**

4.1.1 **On the complete Insulator String with Hardware Fittings**

a)	Power frequency voltage withstand test with corona control rings/ grading ring and arcing horns under wet condition <i>(for AC transmission line &amp; DMR for HVDC line only)</i>	As per IEC 60383/ IEC60060-1
b)	DC voltage withstand test without corona control rings/ grading ring and arcing horns under wet condition <i>(for DC transmission line only)</i>	Annexure-A
c)	Switching surge voltage withstand test under wet condition <i>(for 400 kV &amp; above voltage level line only)</i>	As per IEC 60383
d)	Impulse voltage withstand test under dry condition	As per IEC 60383
e)	Voltage distribution test <i>(for Disc Insulator string only)</i>	Annexure-A
f)	Corona and RIV test under dry condition <i>(for 400 kV &amp; above voltage level line only)</i>	Annexure-A
g)	Mechanical Strength test	Annexure-A
h)	Vibration test	Annexure-A

**Note: Applicability of above type tests on hardware fittings covered under BPS shall be as follows: -**

**a) 765 kV double circuit transmission line with Hex ZEBRA conductor**

i)	Double 'I' suspension	All type test as per clause no. 4.1.1
ii)	Quadruple tension	
iii)	Single 'I' suspension pilot	All type test as per clause no. 4.1.1(a) to (g)
iv)	Single tension	
v)	Double 'I' suspension (River Crossing)	Type test as per clause no. 4.1.1 (g)

vi)	Quadruple Tension (River Crossing)	
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**b) 765 kV single circuit transmission line with Quad BERSIMIS conductor**

i)	Double 'I' suspension	All type test as per clause no. 4.1.1
ii)	Single 'V' suspension	
iii)	Double 'V' suspension	
iv)	Quadruple tension	
v)	Single 'I' suspension pilot	All type test as per clause no. 4.1.1(a) to (g)
vi)	Single 'V' suspension pilot	
vii)	Single tension	
viii)	Double 'I' suspension (River Crossing)	Type test as per clause no. 4.1.1 (g)
ix)	Quadruple Tension (River Crossing)	

**c) 400 kV transmission line with quad MOOSE conductor**

i)	Double 'I' suspension	All type test as per clause no. 4.1.1
ii)	Quadruple tension	
iii)	Single 'I' suspension pilot	All type test as per clause no. 4.1.1(a) to (g)
iv)	Single tension	
v)	Double 'I' suspension (River Crossing)	Type test as per clause no. 4.1.1 (g)
vi)	Quadruple Tension (River Crossing)	

**d) 400 kV transmission line with triple SNOWBIRD conductor**

i)	Double 'I' suspension	All type test as per clause no. 4.1.1
ii)	Double tension	
iii)	Single 'I' suspension pilot	All type test as per clause no. 4.1.1(a) to (g)
iv)	Single tension	

**e) 400 kV transmission line with twin LAPWING/ MOOSE/ HTLS conductor**

i)	Single 'I' suspension	All type test as per clause no. 4.1.1
ii)	Double tension	
iii)	Single 'I' suspension pilot	All type test as per clause no. 4.1.1(a) to (g)
iv)	Single tension	
v)	Double 'V' suspension (River Crossing)	Type test as per clause no. 4.1.1 (g)
vi)	Triple Tension (River Crossing)	

**f) 220 kV transmission line with single ZEBRA conductor**

i)	Single 'I' suspension	All type test as per clause no. 4.1.1 except c) & f)
ii)	Single tension	
iii)	Single 'I' suspension pilot	All type test as per clause no. 4.1.1(a) to (g) except c) & f)
iv)	Double 'I' suspension	
v)	Double tension	

**g) 220 kV transmission line with twin MOOSE conductor**

i)	Single 'I' suspension	All type test as per clause no. 4.1.1 except c) & f)
ii)	Double tension	
iii)	Single 'I' suspension pilot	All type test as per clause no. 4.1.1(a) to (g) except c) & f)
iv)	Double 'I' suspension	

**h) 132 kV transmission line with single PANTHER/ ZEBRA conductor**

i)	Single 'I' suspension	All type test as per clause no. 4.1.1 except c) & f)
ii)	Single tension	
iii)	Single 'I' suspension pilot	All type test as per clause no. 4.1.1(a) to (g) except c) & f)
iv)	Double 'I' suspension	
v)	Double tension	

**i)  $\pm$ 500 kV HVDC transmission line with quad BERSIMIS/ LAPWING conductor**

i)	Single 'V' suspension	All type test as per clause no. 4.1.1
ii)	Quadruple tension	
iii)	Double 'V' suspension	All type test as per clause no. 4.1.1(a) to (g)

**j)  $\pm$ 800 kV HVDC transmission line with hexa LAPWING conductor**

i)	Single 'Y' suspension	All type test as per clause no. 4.1.1
ii)	Triple tension	
iii)	Single 'I' suspension Pilot	All type test as per clause no. 4.1.1(a) to (g)

**k)  $\pm$ 800 kV HVDC transmission line (DMR)**

i)	Single 'I' suspension	All type test as per clause no. 4.1.1 except c) & f)
ii)	Double tension	

4.1.2 **On Suspension Hardware Fittings only**

a)	Visual Examination	IS 2486 (Part-I)
b)	Verification of Dimensions	IS 2486 (Part-I)
c)	Chemical Analysis of Materials	Annexure-A
d)	Magnetic power loss test for suspension assembly (for AC line only), if applicable	Annexure-A
e)	Slip Strength test on clamp	Annexure-A
f)	Mechanical Strength test on Suspension hardware fitting except clamp	Annexure-A
g)	Vertical damage load & Failure load test on suspension clamp	IEC 61284
h)	OZONE resistance Test on elastomer	IEC 61854, Clause 7.6.3
i)	Galvanising/ electroplating tests	Annexure-A

4.1.3 **On Tension Hardware fittings only**

a)	Visual Examination	IS 2486 (Part-I)
b)	Verification of Dimensions	IS 2486 (Part-I)
c)	Chemical Analysis of Materials	Annexure-A
d)	Electrical resistance test for dead end assembly	IS 2486-(Part-I)
e)	Heating cycle test for dead end Assembly	IS 2486 (Part-I)
f)	Mechanical strength test on hardware fitting except clamps	Annexure-A
g)	Slip strength test for dead end assembly	Annexure-A
h)	Galvanising/ electroplating tests	Annexure-A

4.1.4 **Mid Span Compression Joint for Conductor and Earth wire**

a)	Visual Examination	IS 2121(Part-II)
b)	Dimensional Verification	IS 2121(Part-II)
c)	Chemical Analysis of Materials	Annexure-A
d)	Electrical resistance test	IS 2121(Part-II)
e)	Heating cycle test	IS2121 (Part-II)
f)	Failing load test	Annexure-A
g)	Corona extinction voltage test (dry) <i>(for 400 kV &amp; above voltage level line only)</i>	Annexure - A
h)	Radio interference voltage test (dry) <i>(for 400 kV &amp; above voltage level line only)</i>	Annexure – A
i)	Galvanising test	Annexure-A

*Note: 'Heating cycle', 'Corona extinction voltage', 'Radio interference voltage' tests are not applicable to Mid span compression joint for Earthwire*

#### 4.1.5 T-Connector for Conductor

a)	Visual Examination	IS 2121(Part-IV)
b)	Verification of Dimensions	IS 2121(Part-IV)
c)	Chemical Analysis of Materials	Annexure-A
d)	Electrical resistance test	IS 2121(Part-II)
e)	Heating cycle test	IS 2121 (Part-IV)
f)	Tensile test	IEC 61284; Clause 11.6.2
g)	Axial tensile load test on welded portion	Annexure-A
h)	Corona extinction voltage test (dry) <i>(for 400 kV &amp; above voltage level line only)</i>	Annexure-A
i)	Radio interference voltage test (dry) <i>(for 400 kV &amp; above voltage level line only)</i>	Annexure-A
i)	Galvanising test	Annexure-A

#### 4.1.6 Repair Sleeve for Conductor

a)	Visual Examination	IS 2121(Part-II)
b)	Dimensional Verification	IS 2121(Part-II)
c)	Chemical Analysis of Materials	Annexure-A
d)	Failing load test	Annexure-A
e)	Corona extinction voltage test (dry) <i>(for 400 kV &amp; above voltage level line only)</i>	Annexure-A
f)	Radio interference voltage test (dry) <i>(for 400 kV &amp; above voltage level line only)</i>	Annexure-A

#### 4.1.7 Flexible Aluminium Bond

a)	Visual Examination	IS 2121(Part-III)
b)	Dimensional Verification	IS 2121(Part-III)
c)	Chemical Analysis of Materials	Annexure-A
d)	Slip Strength Test	Annexure-A
e)	Galvanising test	Annexure-A

4.1.8 **Vibration Damper for Conductor and Earth wire**

a)	Visual Examination	IS 9708
b)	Verification of Dimensions	IS 9708
c)	Chemical Analysis of Materials	Annexure–A
d)	Resonance frequency test	IS 9708
e)	Dynamic characteristics test	Annexure–A
f)	Vibration analysis	Annexure–A
g)	Clamp slip test	Annexure-A
h)	Clamp bolt torque test	IS 9708
i)	Fatigue test	Annexure-A
j)	Mass pull off test	IS 9708
k)	Attachment of clamp to messenger cable	IEC 61897, Clause 7.9
l)	Damping efficiency test	IS 9708
m)	Magnetic power loss test (for AC line only), if applicable	Annexure-A
n)	Corona extinction voltage test (dry) (for 400 kV & above voltage level line only)	Annexure-A
o)	Radio interference voltage test (dry) (for 400 kV & above voltage level line only)	Annexure-A
p)	Galvanising/Electroplating test	Annexure-A
<p><i>NOTE: 'Magnetic Power Loss, 'Corona extinction voltage', 'Radio interference voltage' tests are not applicable to Vibration damper for Earthwire</i></p>		

4.1.9 **Spacer Damper**

a)	Visual examination & verification of dimension, materials and mass	IEC:61854; Clause 7.1 & 7.2
b)	Clamp slip test	Annexure-A
c)	Performance Test*	
	(i) Aeolian	Annexure-A
	(ii) Sub span Oscillation	Annexure-A
d)	Magnetic power loss test (if applicable)	Annexure-A
e)	Characteristics of the Elastic & damping Properties	Annexure-A
f)	Fatigue (sub – oscillation) test	IEC 61854; Clause 7.5.7.2
g)	Corona extinction voltage test (dry)	Annexure-A
h)	Radio interference voltage test (dry)	Annexure-A
i)	Compression & Tension test	Annexure-A
j)	Ozone Resistance test on Elastomer	IEC 61854; Clause 7.6.3

#### 4.1.10 Bundle Spacer/Rigid Spacer

a)	Visual examination & verification of dimension, materials and mass	IEC 61854; Clause 7.1 & 7.2
b)	Clamp slip test	Annexure-A
c)	Clamp bolt tightening test (if applicable)	IEC 61854; Clause 7.5.3
d)	Vibration test	Annexure-A
	i) Vertical Vibration	
	ii) Longitudinal Vibration	
	iii) Sub span oscillation	
e)	Magnetic power loss test (if applicable)	Annexure-A
f)	Compression & Tension test	Annexure-A
g)	Corona extinction voltage test (dry) (for 400 kV & above voltage level line only)	Annexure-A
h)	Radio interference voltage test (dry) (for 400 kV & above voltage level line only)	Annexure-A
i)	Ozone test	IEC 61854; Clause 7.6.3
<i>NOTE: 'Vibration Test' &amp; 'Ozone Test' are not applicable to Rigid Spacers.</i>		

#### 4.1.11 Earth wire Suspension Clamp Assembly

a)	Visual Examination	IS 2121(Part-III)
b)	Dimensional Verification	IS 2121(Part-III)
c)	Chemical Analysis of Materials	Annexure-A
d)	Mechanical Strength test	Annexure-A
e)	Slip strength test for suspension clamp	Annexure-A
f)	Galvanising test	Annexure-A

#### 4.1.12 Earth wire Tension Clamp Assembly

a)	Visual Examination	IS 2121(Part-III)
b)	Dimensional Verification	IS 2121(Part-III)
c)	Chemical Analysis of Materials	Annexure-A
d)	Mechanical Strength test (excluding clamp)	Annexure-A
e)	Slip strength test for dead-end clamp	Annexure-A
f)	Electrical Resistance test	IS 2121 (Part-III)
g)	Galvanising test	Annexure-A

4.1.13 Type tests specified under Clause 4.1.1 to 4.1.12 shall not be required to be carried out if the same has been carried out if a valid test certificate is available for a similar design.

The test certificate shall be considered valid if,

- i) Tests conducted earlier is either conducted in accredited laboratory (accredited based on ISO/IEC guide 25/17025 or EN 45001 by the National Accreditation body of the country where laboratory is located) or witnessed by the representative (s) of POWERGRID or Utility and
- ii) Type test reports contain valid Calibration reports of the relevant testing equipment and information pertaining to ratings, the relevant drawings, model number, test circuit, calculations (if any), photos, acceptance criteria/values specified in Technical Specification/relevant standards (IS/ IEC) and compliance to the same and
- iii) Tests should have been conducted on the samples manufactured from same manufacturing works within last 7 (seven) years as on the date of NOA.

Further, test certificates of samples manufactured from same manufacturing works shall also be considered valid, if the same has already been approved/ accepted by POWERGRID & tests have been conducted within the above-mentioned validity period.

Also, in case, hardware components of previously type tested hardware fittings are modified as per the attached standardized drawing, the suppliers shall be required to carry out Mechanical strength test of the entire string (without insulators) as per Clause 4.1.2 & 4.1.3 at no extra cost to the Employer

In case the tests have been conducted earlier than the above stipulated period or carried out on samples manufactured from any other manufacturing works or in case of revision/ amendment in the provisions/ test procedure of the IS/ IEC as referred in the TS or in the event of any discrepancy in the test report (i.e., due to non-inclusion of valid calibration certificate, desired information etc. or any test not applicable due to any design/ material/ manufacturing process change including substitution of components or due to non-compliance with the requirement stipulated in the Technical Specifications), the tests shall be conducted by the supplier at no extra cost to the Purchaser.

Further, in-case of non-availability of valid type test reports for 'Performance test' on Spacer Dampers, the type test shall not be required to be carried out if the spacer damper design offered under the package has been in successful operation for at least 3 years as on date of NOA on a transmission line having same conductor bundle configuration. Documentary evidence including supply record, performance certificate, etc. from respective utilities shall be submitted by the supplier in this regard.

*\*The performance tests conducted on Spacer Dampers as well as operational experience (in lieu of performance test) stipulated above with same Central*

*Frame and damping system but with different clamping system shall also be considered valid.*

#### 4.2 Acceptance Tests

##### 4.2.1 On Both Suspension and Tension Hardware Fittings

a)	Visual Examination	IS 2486 (Part-I)
b)	Verification of Dimensions	IS 2486 (Part-I)
c)	Galvanising/Electroplating test	Annexure-A
d)	Mechanical strength test of each component (excluding corona control rings gradingring and arcing horn)	Annexure-A
e)	Mechanical Strength test of welded joint	Annexure-A
f)	Mechanical strength test for corona control rings/ grading ring and arcing horn	BS 3288 (Part-I), Clause 7.3.2
g)	Test on locking device for ball and socket coupling	IS 2486 (Part-IV)
h)	Chemical analysis, hardness tests, grain size, inclusion rating & magnetic particle inspection for forgings/castings	Annexure-A

##### 4.2.2 On Suspension Hardware Fitting only

a)	Clamp Slip strength test	Annexure-A
b)	Shore hardness test of elastomer cushion for AG suspension clamp	
c)	Bend test for armour rod set	IS 2121 (Part-I), Clause 7.10
d)	Resilience test for armour rod set	Annexure-A
e)	Electrical Resistance test for armour rods set	Annexure-A

##### 4.2.3 On Tension Hardware Fittings Only

(a)	Slip strength test for dead end assembly	Annexure-A
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##### 4.2.4 Mid Span Compression Joint for Conductor and Earth wire

a)	Visual Examination	IS 2121(Part-II)
b)	Dimensional Verification	IS 2121(Part-II)
c)	Chemical Analysis of Materials	Annexure-A
d)	Galvanising test	Annexure-A
e)	Failing load test	Annexure-A

f)	Hardness test	Annexure-A
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4.2.5 **T-Connector for Conductor**

a)	Visual Examination	IS 2121(Part-IV)
b)	Verification of Dimensions	IS 2121(Part-IV)
c)	Chemical Analysis of Materials	Annexure-A
d)	Axial tensile load test for welded portion	Annexure-A
e)	Tensile test	IEC 61284; Clause 11.6.2
f)	Galvanising test	Annexure-A

4.2.6 **Repair Sleeve for Conductor**

a)	Visual Examination	IS 2121(Part-II)
b)	Dimensional Verification	IS 2121(Part-II)
c)	Chemical Analysis of Materials	Annexure-A
d)	Failing load test	Annexure-A

4.2.7 **Flexible Aluminium Bond**

a)	Visual Examination	IS 2121(Part-III)
b)	Dimensional Verification	IS 2121(Part-III)
c)	Chemical Analysis of Materials	Annexure-A
d)	Slip Strength Test	Annexure-A

4.2.8 **Vibration Damper for Conductor and Earthwire**

a)	Visual Examination	IS 9708
b)	Verification of Dimensions	IS 9708
c)	Chemical Analysis of Materials	Annexure-A
d)	Galvanising/ Electroplating test	Annexure-A
e)	Clamp slip test	Annexure-A
f)	Clamp bolt torque test	IS 9708
g)	Resonance frequency test	IS 9708
h)	Strength of messenger cable	Annexure-A
i)	Dynamic characteristics test	Annexure-A
j)	Mass pull off test	IS 9708
k)	Attachment of clamp to messenger cable	IEC 61897, Clause 7.9

4.2.9 **Spacer Damper/ Bundle Spacer/ Rigid Spacer**

a)	Visual examination & verification of dimension, materials and mass	IEC 61854; Clause 7.1 & 7.2
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b)	Galvanising test	Annexure–A
c)	Movement test (except for spacers for jumpers)	Annexure–A
d)	Clamp slip test	Annexure–A
e)	Clamp bolt tightening test (if applicable)	IEC 61854; Clause 7.5.3
f)	Compression and tension test	Annexure–A
g)	Assembly torque test	Annexure–A
h)	Characteristics of the Elastic & damping Properties	Annexure-A
i)	Hardness test for elastomer (if applicable)	Annexure–A
j)	UTS of retaining rods (if applicable)	Annexure–A

#### 4.2.10 Earth wire Suspension Clamp Assembly

a)	Visual Examination	IS 2121(Part-III)
b)	Dimensional Verification	IS 2121(Part-III)
c)	Chemical Analysis of Materials	Annexure-A
d)	Galvanising test	Annexure–A
e)	Mechanical Strength Test	Annexure-A
f)	Slip strength test for suspension clamp	Annexure-A

#### 4.2.11 Earth wire Tension Clamp Assembly

a)	Visual Examination	IS 2121(Part-III)
b)	Dimensional Verification	IS 2121(Part-III)
c)	Chemical Analysis of Materials	Annexure-A
d)	Galvanising test	Annexure–A
e)	Mechanical Strength test (excluding clamp)	Annexure-A
f)	Slip strength test for dead-end clamp	Annexure-A

### 4.3 Routine Tests

#### 4.3.1 For Hardware Fittings

a)	Visual examination	IS 2486-(Part-I)
b)	Proof Load Test	Annexure-A

#### 4.3.2 For conductor and earthwire accessories

a)	Visual examination	IS 2121(Part-II/ III/ IV, as applicable)
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b)	Dimensional verification	IS 2121(Part-II/ III/ IV, as applicable)
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#### 4.4 Tests During Manufacture

on all components as applicable

a)	Chemical analysis of Zinc used for galvanising	IS 2486 (Part I)
b)	Chemical analysis, mechanical metallographic test and magnetic particle inspection for malleable castings	Annexure-A
c)	Chemical analysis, hardness tests and magnetic particle inspection for forging	Annexure-A

#### 4.5 Testing Expenses

4.5.1 In the event of type testing, bidders shall ensure that adequate facilities are available in the proposed laboratories and the tests can be completed in these laboratories within the time schedule.

4.5.2 In case of type test on the complete insulator string, the Contractor has to arrange similar insulators at his own cost.

4.5.3 In case of failure in any type test, the supplier is either required to modify the design of the material & repeat all the type tests once or to repeat that particular type test at least three times successfully at his own expenses. In case a fresh lot is manufactured for testing then the lot already manufactured shall be rejected.

If repeat type tests are required to be conducted, then, all the expenses for deputation of Inspector/Employer's representative shall be deducted from the contract price. Also, if on receipt of the Contractor's notice of testing, the Employer's representative/Inspector does not find 'plant' to be ready for testing the expenses incurred by the Employer for re-deputation shall be deducted from contract price.

4.5.4 The Contractor shall intimate the Employer about carrying out of the type tests along with detailed testing programme at least 3 weeks in advance (in case of Domestic Contractor and at least 6 weeks advance in case of Foreign Contractor) of the scheduled date of testing during which the Employer will arrange to depute his representative to be present at the time of carrying out the tests.

- 4.5.5 The entire cost of testing for acceptance and routine tests and tests during manufacture specified herein shall be treated as included in the quoted Ex-works/ CIF Price, except for the expenses of the inspector/ Purchaser's representative.
- 4.6 **Sample Batch for Type Testing**
- 4.6.1 The Contractor shall offer material for sample selection for type testing only after getting Quality Assurance Programme approved by the Employer. The Contractor shall offer at least three times the quantity of materials required for conducting all the type tests for sample selection. The sample for type testing will be manufactured strictly in accordance with the Quality Assurance Programme approved by the Employer.
- 4.6.2 Before sample selection for type testing the Contractor shall be required to conduct all the acceptance tests successfully in presence of Employer's representative. However, those acceptance tests, which are also required to be carried out afresh as the type test, shall not be required to be carried out.
- 4.7 **Schedule of Testing and Additional Tests**
- 4.7.1 The Bidder has to indicate the schedule of following activities in their bids
- (a) Submission of drawing for approval.
  - (b) Submission of Quality Assurance programme for approval.
  - (c) Offering of material for sample selection for type tests.
  - (d) Type testing.
- 4.7.2 The Employer reserves the right of having at his own expense any other test(s) of reasonable nature carried out at Contractor's premises, at site, or in any other place in addition to the aforesaid type, acceptance and routine tests to satisfy himself that the material complies with the specifications.
- 4.7.3 The Employer also reserves the right to conduct all the tests mentioned in this specification at his own expense on the samples drawn from the site at Contractor's premises or at any other test center. In case of evidence of non-compliance, it shall be binding on the part of Contractor to prove the compliance of the items to the technical specifications by repeat tests, or correction of deficiencies, or replacement of defective items, all without any extra cost to the Employer.
- 4.8 **Test Reports**
- 4.8.1 Copies of type test reports shall be furnished in at least six copies along with one original. One copy shall be returned duly certified by the Employer, only after which the commercial production of the concerned material shall start.

- 4.8.2 Copies of acceptance test report shall be furnished in at least six copies. One copy shall be returned, duly certified by the Employer, only after which the materials will be dispatched.
- 4.8.3 Record of routine test report shall be maintained by the Contractor at his works for periodic inspection by the Employer's representative.
- 4.8.4 Test certificates of tests during manufacture shall be maintained by the Contractor. These shall be produced for verification as and when desired by the Employer.
- 4.9 **Inspection**
- 4.9.1 The Employer 's representative shall at all times be entitled to have access to the works and all places of manufacture, where the material and/or its component parts shall be manufactured and the representatives shall have full facilities for unrestricted inspection of the Contractor's, sub-Contractor's works raw materials. manufacturers of all the material and for conducting necessary tests as detailed herein.
- 4.9.2 The material for final inspection shall be offered by the Contractor only under packed condition as detailed in clause 4.10 of this part of the Specification. The engineer shall select samples at random from the packed lot for carrying out acceptance tests.
- 4.9.3 The Contractor shall keep the Employer informed in advance of the time of starting and of the progress of manufacture of material in its various stages so that arrangements could be made for inspection.
- 4.9.4 Material shall not be dispatched from its point of manufacture before it has been satisfactorily inspected and tested unless the inspection is waived off by the Employer in writing. In the latter case also, the material shall be dispatched only after all tests specified herein have been satisfactorily completed.
- 4.9.5 The acceptance of any quantity of material shall in no way relieve the Contractor of his responsibility for meeting all the requirements of the Specification, and shall not prevent subsequent rejection, if such material is later found to be defective.
- 4.10 **Packing and Marking**
- 4.10.1 All material shall be packed in strong and weather resistant wooden cases/crates. The gross weight of the packing shall not normally exceed 200 Kg to avoid handling problems.
- 4.10.2 The packing shall be of sufficient strength to withstand rough handling during transit, storage at site and subsequent handling in the field.
- 4.10.3 Suitable cushioning, protective padding, dunnage or spacers shall be provided to prevent damage or deformation during transit and handling.

- 4.10.4 Bolts, nuts, washers, cotter pins, security clips and split pins etc. shall be packed duly installed and assembled with the respective parts and suitable measures shall be used to prevent their loss.
- 4.10.5 Each component of Hardware fittings and accessories shall be legibly and indelibly marked with trade mark of the manufacturer. However, in such type of component/ item, which consists of many parts and are being supplied in assembled condition (suspension clamp, vibration damper, spacer/ rigid spacer, spacer damper etc.), the complete assembly shall be legibly and indelibly marked on main body/on one of the parts. The symbol  /  alongwith the word 'TOP' shall be marked on the main body of the spacer damper for installing spacer damper in correct position.
- 4.10.6 All the packing cases shall be marked legibly and correctly so as to ensure safe arrival at their destination and to avoid the possibility of goods being lost or wrongly dispatched on account of faulty packing and faulty or illegible markings. Each wooden case/ crate shall have all the markings stenciled on it in indelible ink.
- 4.11 **Standards**
- 4.11.1 The Hardware fittings and accessories for conductor and earth wire shall conform to the following Standards which shall mean latest revisions, with amendments/ changes adopted and published, unless specifically stated otherwise in the Specification.
- 4.11.2 In the event of the supply of hardware fittings; conductor and earth wire accessories conforming to standards other than specified, the Bidder shall confirm in his bid that these standards are equivalent to those specified. In case of award, salient features of comparison between the Standards proposed by the Contractor and those specified in this document will be provided by the Contractor to establish their equivalence.

Sl. No.	Indian Standard	Title	International Standard
1	IS 209	Specification for zinc	
2	IS 398 (Part 2)	Aluminium Conductor for overhead transmission purpose- Specification: Aluminium Conductor, Galvanised Steel-Reinforced	
3	IS 398 (Part 4)	Aluminium Conductor for overhead transmission purpose: Aluminium Alloy Stranded Conductor (Aluminium-Magnesium-Silicon type)- Specification	

4	IS 398 (Part-5)	Aluminium Conductor for overhead transmission purpose- Specification: Aluminium Conductor, Galvanised Steel-Reinforced for Extra High voltage (400 kV and above)	
5	IS 398 (Part-6)	Aluminium Conductor for Overhead Transmission Purpose: High Conductivity Aluminium Alloy Stranded Conductors- Specification	
3	IS 1573	Electroplated Coating of Zinc on iron and Steel	
4	IS 2121 (Part-I)	Specification for Conductor and Earthwire Accessories for Overhead Power lines: Armour Rods, Binding wires & Tapes for Conductors	
5	IS 2121 (Part-II)	Specification for Conductor and Earthwire Accessories for Overhead Power lines: Mid-span Joints and Repair Sleeves for Conductors	
6	IS 2121 (Part 3)	Conductors and Earthwire Accessories for Overhead Lines: Accessories for Earthwire: Accessories for Earthwire-Specification	
7	IS 2121 (Part 4)	Conductors and Earthwire Accessories for Overhead Lines: Non-Tension Joints-Specification	
8	IS 2486 (Part-I)	Metal Fittings of Insulators for Overhead power Lines with Nominal Voltage greater than 1000 V: General Requirements and Tests	
9	IS 2486 (Part-II)	Insulator Fittings for Overhead Power Lines with Nominal Voltage greater than 1000 V-Specification: Dimensional Requirements	
10	IS 2486 (Part III)	Specification for Insulator Fittings for Overhead Power Lines with a Nominal Voltage greater than 1000 volts: Locking Devices	

11	IS 2486 (Part IV)	Specification for Insulator Fittings for Overhead Power Lines with a Nominal Voltage greater than 1000V: Tests for Locking Devices	
12	IS 2629	Recommended Practice for Hot Dip Galvanizing of Iron and Steel	
13	IS 2633	Method of Testing Uniformity of Coating on Zinc Coated Articles	
14	IS 4826	Galvanised Coating on Round Steel Wires	
15	IS 6745	Methods of Determination of Weight of Zinc Coating of Zinc Coated Iron and Steel Articles	
16	IS 6639	Hexagonal Bolts for Steel Structures	
17	IS 9708	Specification for Stock Bridge Vibration Dampers for Overhead Power Lines	
18	IS 10162	Specification for Spacers Dampers for Twin Horizontal Bundle Conductors	
19	IS 8263	Method of Radio Interference Tests on High Voltage Insulators	
20		Ozone test on Elastomer	IEC 61284
21		Tests on insulators of Ceramic material or glass for overhead lines with a nominal voltage greater than 1000V	IEC 383-1993

The standards mentioned above are available from:

Reference Abbreviation	Name and Address
BS	British Standards, British Standards Institution 101, Pentonville Road, N 19-ND UK
IEC/CISPR	International Electro technical Commission, Bureau Central de la Commission, electro Technique international, 1 Rue de verembe. Geneva SWITZERLAND
BIS/ IS	Beureau Of Indian Standards. Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi - 110001 INDIA
ISO	International Organisation for Standardization. Danish Board of Standardization Danish Standardizing Sraat, Aurehoegvej-12 DK-2900, Heeleprup, DENMARK
NEMA	National Electric Manufacture Association, 155, East 44th Street. New York, NY 10017 U.S.A.

**Annexure–A**

**1.0 Tests on Complete Strings with Hardware Fittings**

**1.1 D.C Voltage Withstand test (Wet)**

The procedure for this test be the same as specified in BS 137 (Part-I) Clause 3.4 and 3.5 except that the insulator string shall be tested without the Corona Control rings.

**1.2 Voltage Distribution Test**

The voltage across each insulator unit shall be measured by sphere gap method. The result obtained shall be converted into percentage. The voltage across any disc shall not exceed as per table given below for different transmission line configuration: -

Transmission line configuration	Suspension string	Tension string
765 kV line	6.5%	6.5%
400 kV line	9%	10%
220 kV line	13%	14%
132 kV line	20%	20%

**1.3 Corona Extinction Voltage Test (Dry)**

The sample assembly consisting of complete insulator string when subjected to power frequency (for ac line) / DC voltage (for dc line) shall have a corona extinction voltage of not less than the requirement stipulated in the table below: -

Voltage Level	Maximum Height of the conductor above ground (m)	Minimum Corona extinction voltage (kV)
400 kV	8.84	320 (305 for RIV test)
765 kV	15	510
<u>±</u> 500kV HVDC	Such that voltage gradient is not less than 22 kV/cm	550
<u>±</u> 800kV HVDC	Such that voltage gradient is not less than 22 kV/cm	880

There shall be no evidence of corona on any part of the sample. The test shall be carried out as per IEC 61284. The atmospheric condition during testing shall be recorded and the test results shall be accordingly corrected with suitable correction factor as stipulated in IEC 60383.

**1.4 Radio Interference Voltage Test (Dry)**

Under the conditions as specified under (1.2) above, the insulator string along with complete hardware fittings shall have a radio interference voltage level below 1000 micro volts at one MHz. The test procedure shall be in accordance with IS 8263.

**1.5 Mechanical Strength Test**

The complete insulator string along with its hardware fitting excluding arcing horn, corona control ring, grading ring and suspension assembly/ dead end assembly shall be loaded to reproduce design conditions. The testing programme varies with string and tower types according to following table:

String Type	Total Test Load* (kN)	Direction** of Load	Duration of Load (Min.)	Sequence of Testing ***
<b>132kV (SINGLE PANTHER)</b>				
Double I Suspension (2X70kN)	94	1	5	1
	140	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension (90kN)	60	1	5	1
	90	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single Tension (90 kN)	60	1	5	1
	90	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Double Tension (2X90kN)	120	1	5	1
	180	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
<b>220 kV (SINGLE ZEBRA)</b>				
Double I Suspension (2X70kN)	94	1	5	1
	140	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension (70kN)	47	1	5	1
	70	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension Pilot (70kN)	47	1	5	1
	70	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3

Single Tension (120kN)	80	1	5	1
	120	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Double Tension (2X120kN)	160	1	5	1
	240	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
<b>220 kV (TWIN MOOSE)</b>				
Single I Suspension (120kN)	80	1	5	1
	120	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension Pilot (120kN)	80	1	5	1
	120	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single Tension (120kN)	80	1	5	1
	120	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Double Tension (2X160kN)	214	1	5	1
	320	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
<b>400 kV (TWIN MOOSE/ HTLS)</b>				
Single V (2x90kN)	80	2	5	1
	60	3	5	2
	60	4	5	3
	90	3	1	4
	F****	3	-	5
Single I Suspension (120kN)	80	1	5	1
	120	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension (160kN)	107	1	5	1
	160	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension Pilot (120kN)	80	1	5	1
	120	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension Pilot (160 KN)	107	1	5	1
	160	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3

Single Tension (120kN)	80	1	5	1
	120	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single Tension (160 KN)	107	1	5	1
	160	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Double Tension (2X160kN)	214	1	5	1
	320	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Double Tension (2X210kN)	281	1	5	1
	420	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
<b>400kV (TWIN LAPWING)</b>				
Single I Suspension (160kN)	107	1	5	1
	160	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension Pilot (160kN)	107	1	5	1
	160	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single Tension (160kN)	107	1	5	1
	160	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Double Tension (2 X210kN)	281	1	5	1
	420	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
<b>400kV (TRIPLE SNOWBIRD)</b>				
Double I Suspension (2X120kN)	161	1	5	1
	240	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension Pilot (120kN)	80	1	5	1
	120	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single Tension (120kN)	80	1	5	1
	120	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Double Tension (2 X210kN)	281	1	5	1
	420	1	1	2

	F****	1	-	3
<b>400kV (QUAD MOOSE)</b>				
Double I Suspension (2X160kN)	161	1	5	1
	240	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension Pilot (120kN)	80	1	5	1
	120	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single Tension (120kN)	80	1	5	1
	120	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Quad Tension (4X160kN)	429	1	5	1
	640	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
<b>±500kV HVDC (QUAD BERSIMIS)</b>				
Single V (2x210kN)	155	2	5	1
	130	3	5	2
	130	4	5	3
	210	3	1	4
	F****	3	-	5
Double V (2x2x210kN)	320	2	5	1
	280	3	5	2
	280	4	5	3
	420	3	1	4
	F****	3	-	5
Quadruple Tension (4X160 kN)	429	1	5	1
	640	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
<b>±500kV HVDC (QUAD LAPWING)</b>				
Single V (2x210kN)	155	2	5	1
	130	3	5	2
	130	4	5	3
	210	3	1	4
	F****	3	-	5
Double V (2x2x210kN)	320	2	5	1
	280	3	5	2
	280	4	5	3

	420	3	1	4
	F****	3	-	5
Quadruple Tension (4X210 kN)	560	1	5	1
	840	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
<b>765kV S/C (QUAD BERSIMIS)</b>				
Double I (2X160kN)	160	1	5	1
	240	1	1	2
	F****	1	1	3
Single V (2X210kN)	155	2	5	1
	130	3	5	2
	130	4	5	3
	210	3	1	4
	F****	3	-	5
Double V (2X2X210kN)	280	2	5	1
	260	3	5	2
	260	4	5	3
	420	3	1	4
	F****	3	-	5
Single Tension (120kN)	80	1	5	1
	120	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Quadruple Tension (4X210kN)	540	1	5	1
	840	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single I Pilot (120kN) & Single V Pilot (2X120kN)	80	1	5	1
	120	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
<b>765kV D/C (HEXA ZEBRA)</b>				
Double I Suspension (2X160kN)	214	1	5	1
	320	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Double I Suspension (2X210kN)	280	1	5	1
	420	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension Pilot (160kN)	107	1	5	1
	160	1	1	2

	F****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension Pilot (1 x 210 kN)	140	1	5	1
	210	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single Tension (160kN)	107	1	5	1
	160	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single Tension (1 x 210 kN)	140	1	5	1
	210	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Quad Tension (4X210kN)	560	1	5	1
	840	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Quad Tension (4X320kN)	856	1	5	1
	1280	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
<b>±800kV HVDC (HEXA LAPWING)</b>				
Single 'Y' suspension String for Pole conductor	340	2	5	1
	250	3	5	2
	250	4	5	3
	420	3	1	4
	F*****	3	-	5
Triple Tension String for Pole conductor	845	1	5	1
	1260	1	1	2
	F*****	1	-	3
Single I Pilot String for Pole conductor (160kN)	108	1	5	1
	160	1	1	2
	F*****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension for DMR (160kN)	108	1	5	1
	160	1	1	2
	F*****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension for DMR (210kN)	141	1	5	1
	210	1	1	2
	F*****	1	-	3
Double Tension String for DMR (2x210kN)	281	1	5	1
	420	1	1	2
	F*****	1	-	3

**Notes:**

- \* : The total test must be established gradually at a steady rate.
- \*\* : Direction of load
1. following string axis
  2. following bisector of string angle.
  3. Following with respect to vertical, half the string angle, along the axis of one of the arm of the V-string
  4. Following with respect to vertical, half the string angle +15 deg, along the axis of one of the arm of the V-string
- \*\*\* The insulator string must be completely unloaded and examined, then the proper direction of loading established before proceeding to the next sequential test.
- \*\*\*\*: F denotes Failure load

The insulators string shall be deemed acceptable if, for all test loads except failure load F, the string components do not show any visual signs of deformation or fracture, and the same components may be disassembled by hand, except for removal of cotter pins and initial loosening of the nuts. The failure load F shall be recorded and must be greater than all previous test loads.

## 1.6 Vibration Test

The suspension string shall be tested in suspension mode, and tension string in tension mode itself in laboratory span of minimum 30 meters. In the case of suspension string a load equal to 600 kg shall be applied along the axis of the suspension string by means of turn buckle. The insulator string along with hardware fittings and sub conductors each tensioned at 25% of UTS shall be secured with clamps. The system shall be suitable to maintain constant tension on each sub-conductors throughout the duration of the test. Vibration dampers shall not be used on the test span. Both the sub-conductors shall be vertically vibrated simultaneously at one of the resonance frequencies of the insulators string (more than 10 Hz) by means of vibration inducing equipment. The peak to peak displacement in mm of vibration at the antinode point nearest to the string shall be measured and the same shall not be less than  $1000/f^{1.8}$  where f is the frequency of vibration in cycles/sec. The insulator string shall be vibrated for not less than 10 million cycles without any failure. After the test the disc insulators shall be examined for looseness of pins and cap or any crack in the cement. The hardware shall be examined for looseness, fatigue failure and mechanical strength test. There shall be no deterioration of properties of hardware components and disc insulators after the vibration test.

2.0 **Tests on Hardware Fittings**

2.1 **Magnetic Power Loss Test for Suspension Assembly**

The sample shall be tested in a manner to simulate service conditions for 50 Hz pure sine-wave. This test shall be carried out as per Clause 12.0 of IEC 61284. An alternating current over the range as stipulated below (per sub-conductor) shall be passed through a suitable length of conductor and the power losses shall be measured both with and without the fittings assembled on the conductor. Armour rods shall be applied to the conductor if they are used in service. The reading of the wattmeter with and without five suspension clamps shall be recorded and tabulated graphical form. The test is passed if the average power loss for suspension clamp at given ampere is less than or equal to the value indicated in the Standard Technical Particulars.

Conductor name	Alternating current range
PANTHER	200 amps to 500 amps
ZEBRA/ MOOSE/ SNOWBIRD/ BERSIMIS/LAPWING	400 amps to 800 amps

2.2 **Slip Strength Test for Suspension Clamp**

The Clamp slip strength test shall be carried out as per Clause no. 11.1.1 of IS 2486 (Part-1) by keeping the clamp at minimum specified slip strength for one minute and considering slip strength as specified in the Standard Technical Particular (STP).

2.3 **Mechanical Strength Test for Suspension/Tension Hardware Fittings except clamp**

The complete string excluding insulator, arcing horn, corona control ring, grading ring and suspension assembly/ dead end assembly shall be loaded to reproduce design conditions. The testing programme varies with string and tower types according to following table:

String Type	Total Test Load* (kN)	Direction** of Load	Duration of Load (Min.)	Sequence of Testing ***
<b>132kV (SINGLE PANTHER)</b>				
Double I Suspension (2X70kN)	94	1	1	1
	140	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension (7090kN)	60	1	1	1
	90	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single Tension	60	1	1	1

(90 kN)	90	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Double Tension (2X90kN)	120	1	1	1
	180	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
<b>220 kV (SINGLE ZEBRA)</b>				
Double I Suspension (2X70kN)	94	1	1	1
	140	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension (70kN)	47	1	1	1
	70	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension Pilot (70kN)	47	1	1	1
	70	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single Tension (120kN)	80	1	1	1
	120	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Double Tension (2X120kN)	160	1	1	1
	240	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
<b>220kV (TWIN MOOSE)</b>				
Single I Suspension (120kN)	80	1	1	1
	120	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension Pilot (120kN)	80	1	1	1
	120	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single Tension (120kN)	80	1	1	1
	120	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Double Tension (2X160kN)	214	1	1	1
	320	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
<b>400kV (TWIN MOOSE/HTLS)</b>				
Single V (2x90kN)	80	2	1	1
	90	2	1	2

	F****	2	-	3
Single I Suspension (120kN)	80	1	1	1
	120	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension (160kN)	107	1	5	1
	160	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension Pilot (120kN)	80	1	1	1
	120	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension Pilot (160 KN)	107	1	5	1
	160	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single Tension (120kN)	80	1	1	1
	120	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single Tension (160 KN)	107	1	5	1
	160	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Double Tension (2X160kN)	214	1	1	1
	320	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Double Tension (2X210kN)	281	1	5	1
	420	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
<b>400kV (TWIN LAPWING)</b>				
Single I Suspension (160kN)	107	1	1	1
	160	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension Pilot (160kN)	107	1	1	1
	160	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single Tension (160kN)	107	1	1	1
	160	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Double Tension (2 X210kN)	281	1	1	1
	420	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3

<b>400kV (TRIPLE SNOWBIRD)</b>				
Double I Suspension (2X120kN)	161	1	1	1
	240	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension Pilot (120kN)	80	1	1	1
	120	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single Tension (120kN)	80	1	1	1
	120	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Double Tension (2 X210kN)	281	1	1	1
	420	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
<b>400kV (QUAD MOOSE)</b>				
Double I Suspension (2X160kN)	161	1	1	1
	240	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension Pilot (120kN)	80	1	1	1
	120	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single Tension (120kN)	80	1	1	1
	120	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Quad Tension (4X160kN)	429	1	1	1
	640	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
<b>±500kV HVDC (QUAD BERSIMIS)</b>				
Single V (1x210kN)	176	2	1	1
	263	2	1	2
	F****	2	-	3
Double V (2x210kN)	352	2	1	1
	525	2	1	2
	F****	2	-	3
Quadruple Tension (4X160 kN)	482	1	1	1
	720	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
<b>±500kV HVDC (QUAD LAPWING)</b>				

Single V (1x210kN)	176	2	1	1
	263	2	1	2
	F****	2	-	3
Double V (2x210kN)	352	2	1	1
	525	2	1	2
	F****	2	-	3
Quadruple Tension (4X210 kN)	616	1	1	1
	920	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
<b>765kV S/C (QUAD BERSIMIS)</b>				
Double I (2X160kN)	181	1	1	1
	270	1	1	2
	F****	1	1	3
Single V (2X210kN)	188	2	1	1
	280	2	1	2
	F****	2	-	3
Double V (2X2X210kN)	332	2	1	1
	495	2	1	2
	F****	2	-	3
Single Tension (120kN)	80	1	1	1
	120	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Quadruple Tension (4X210kN)	616	1	1	1
	920	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single I Pilot (120kN)	80	1	1	1
	120	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single V Pilot (2X120kN)	140	2	1	1
	208	2	1	2
	F****	2	-	3
<b>765kV D/C (HEXA ZEBRA)</b>				
Double I Suspension (2X160kN)	235	1	1	1
	350	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Double I Suspension (2X210kN)	280	1	5	1
	420	1	1	2

	F****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension Pilot (160kN)	107	1	1	1
	160	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension Pilot (1 x 210 kN)	140	1	5	1
	210	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single Tension (160kN)	107	1	1	1
	160	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Single Tension (1 x 210 kN)	140	1	5	1
	210	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Quad Tension (4X210kN)	616	1	1	1
	920	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
Quad Tension (4X320kN)	856	1	5	1
	1280	1	1	2
	F****	1	-	3
<b>±800kV HVDC (HEXA LAPWING)</b>				
Single 'Y' suspension String for Pole conductor	340	2	1	1
	505	2	1	2
	F*****	2	-	3
Triple Tension String for Pole conductor	884	1	1	1
	1320	1	1	2
	F*****	1	-	3
Single I Pilot String for Pole conductor (160kN)	108	1	1	1
	160	1	1	2
	F*****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension for DMR (160kN)	108	1	1	1
	160	1	1	2
	F*****	1	-	3
Single I Suspension for DMR (210kN)	141	1	1	1
	210	1	1	2
	F*****	1	-	3
Double Tension String for DMR (2x210kN)	281	1	1	1
	420	1	1	2
	F*****	1	-	3

**Notes:**

- \* : The total test must be established gradually at a steady rate.
- \*\* : Direction of load
  1. following string axis
  2. following bisector of string angle.
- \*\*\* : The hardware assembly must be completely unloaded and examined, then the proper direction of loading established before proceeding to the next sequential test.
- \*\*\*\* : F denotes Failure load

The hardware components shall be deemed acceptable if, for all test loads except failure load F, the string components do not show any visual signs of deformation or fracture, and the same components may be disassembled by hand, except for removal of cotter pins and initial loosening of the nuts. The failure load F shall be recorded and must be greater than all previous test loads.

**2.4 Galvanising /Electroplating Test on clamp & fittings**

The test shall be carried out as per Clause no. 9.4 of IS 2486 (Part-1) except that both uniformity of zinc coating and standard prece test shall be carried out and the results obtained shall satisfy the requirements of this specification.

**2.5 Slip Strength Test of dead end assembly**

The fitting compressed on conductor/earth wire shall not be less than one meter in length. The test shall be carried out as per IS 2486 (Part-I) except that the load shall be steadily increased to 95% of minimum ultimate tensile strength of conductor and retained for one minute at this load. There shall be no movement of the conductor relative to the fittings and no failure of the fittings during this one minute period.

**2.6 Mechanical Strength Test of Welded Joint**

The welded portion of the component shall be subjected to a Load of 2000 kgs for one minute. Thereafter, it shall be subjected to die-penetration/ultrasonic test. There shall not be any crack at the welded portion.

**2.7 Tests for Forging Casting and Fabricated Hardware**

The chemical analysis, hardness test, grain size, inclusion rating and magnetic particle inspection for forging, castings and chemical analysis and proof load test for fabricated hardware shall be as per the internationally recognized procedures for these tests. The sampling will be based on heat number and heat treatment batch. The details regarding test will be as in the Quality Assurance programme.

**2.8 Shore Hardness Test for Elastomer Cushion for AG Suspension Assembly**

The shore hardness at various points on the surface of the elastomer cushion shall be measured by a shore hardness meter and the shore hardness number shall be between the values indicated in the Standard Technical Particulars.

**2.9 Proof Load Test (Routine Test)**

Each component shall be subjected to a load equal to 50% of the specified minimum ultimate tensile strength which shall be increased at a steady rate to 67% of the UTS specified. The load shall be held for one minute and then removed. After removal of the load the component shall not show any visual deformation.

**2.10 Mechanical Strength Test of Each Component (Acceptance Test)**

Each component shall be subjected to a load equal to 50 % the specified minimum ultimate tensile strength (UTS) which shall be increased at a steady rate to 67% of the minimum UTS specified. The load shall be held for five minutes and then removed. The component shall then again be loaded to 50% of UTS and the load shall be further increased at a steady rate till the specified UTS and held for one minute. No fracture should occur. The applied load shall then be increased until the failing load is reached and the value recorded.

**2.11 Resilience test for armour rod set**

The test shall be carried out as per Clause no. 7.11 of IS 2121 (Part-1) except slip strength after resilience shall be carried out as per clause 2.2 above.

**2.12 Electrical resistance test for armour rod set**

The test shall be carried out as per Clause no. 7.5 of IS 2121 (Part-1) except the conductivity of the armour rods shall be as specified in the STP.

3.0 **Tests on Conductor and Earth wire Accessories**

3.1 **Mid span compression joint for conductor/ earthwire & Repair sleeve for conductor**

a) **Failing load Test of Mid span compression joint for conductor/ earthwire & Repair sleeve for conductor**

The test shall be carried out as per IS 2121 (Part-II), clause 6.4 except that the load shall be steadily increased to 95% of minimum ultimate tensile strength of conductor and retained for one minute at this load. There shall be no movement of the conductor relative to the fittings and no failure of the fittings during this one-minute period.

b) **Galvanising Test on Mid span compression joint**

The test shall be carried out as per Clause no. 6.7 of IS 2121 (Part-II) except that standard preece test shall also be carried out and the results obtained shall satisfy the requirements of this specification.

c) **Hardness Test**

The Brinell hardness at various points on the steel sleeve of conductor core and of the earthwire compression joint and tension clamp shall be measured.

3.2 **T-Connector for Conductor**

a) **Axial Tensile Load Test for Welded Portion**

The sleeve portion of the T-Connector shall be compressed on conductor. The compressed portion shall be held rigidly on some fixtures and axial load shall be applied along with the jumper terminal. The load shall be increased gradually till breaking of welded joint occurs. The breaking load should be above the value indicated in the Standard Technical Particulars.

b) **Galvanising Test**

The test shall be carried out as per Clause no. 6.7 of IS: 2121- (Part-IV) except that standard preece test shall also be carried out and the results obtained shall satisfy the requirements of this specification.

3.3 **Flexible Aluminum Bond**

a) **Slip Strength Test**

On applying a load of 3 kN between the two ends, stranded flexible aluminium cable shall not come out of the connecting lugs and none of its strands shall be

damaged. After the test, the lugs shall be cut open to ascertain that the gripping of cable has not been affected.

**b) Galvanising Test**

The test shall be carried out as per Clause no. 5.7 of IS: 2121- (Part-III) except that standard preece test shall also be carried out and the results obtained shall satisfy the requirements of this specification.

**3.4 Vibration Damper for conductor and Earth wire**

**(a) Dynamic Characteristics Test (As Type test)**

The damper shall be mounted with its clamp tightened with torque recommended by the manufacturer on shaker table capable of simulating sinusoidal vibrations for aeolian vibration frequency band range from  $0.18/d$  to  $1.4/d$ , where  $d$  is the conductor/ Earthwire diameter in meters. The damper assembly shall be vibrated vertically with a  $\pm 1$  mm amplitude upto 15 Hz frequency and beyond 15 Hz at  $\pm 0.5$ mm to determine following characteristics with the help of suitable recording instruments:

- (i) Force Vs frequency
- (ii) Phase angle Vs frequency
- (iii) Power dissipation Vs frequency

The Force Vs frequency curve shall not show steep peaks at resonance frequencies and deep troughs between the resonance frequencies. The resonance frequencies shall be suitably spread within the aeolian vibration frequency-band between the lower and upper dangerous frequency, limits determined by the vibration analysis of conductor/earth wire without dampers.

*Acceptance criteria for vibration damper.*

- (i) The above dynamic characteristics test on five dampers shall be conducted.
- (ii) The mean reactance and phase angle Vs frequency curves shall be drawn with the criteria of best fit method.
- (iii) The above mean reactance response curve should lie within following limits:

Conductor name	Range of mean reactance
LAPWING	0.227 f to 0.908 f
MOOSE	0.191 f to 0.762 f
ZEBRA	0.135 f to 0.540 f
PANTHER	0.0991 f to 0.495 f
7/3.66 mm GS EARTHWIRE	0.060 f to 0.357 f
7/3.15 mm GS EARTHWIRE	0.050 f to 0.300 f

7/4.5 mm GS EARTHWIRE	0.084 f to 0.504 f
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- (iv) The above mean phase angle response curve shall be between  $25^{\circ}$  to  $130^{\circ}$  within the frequency range of interest.
- (v) If the above curve lies within the envelope, the damper design shall be considered to have successfully met the requirement.
- (vi) Visual resonance frequencies of each mass of damper is to be recorded and to be compared with the guaranteed values.

**(b) Vibration Analysis**

The vibration analysis of the conductor/earthwire shall be done with and without damper installed on the span. The vibration analysis shall be done on a digital computer using energy balance approach. The following parameters shall be taken into account for the purpose of analysis:

- (i) The analysis shall be borne for single conductor/earthwire without armour rods as per the parameters given under clause 2.5.13 and 3.3.8 of this part of the Specification. The tension shall be taken as 25% of RTS of conductor/earth wire for a span ranging from 100 m to 1100 m.
- (ii) The self-damping factor and flexural stiffness (EI) for conductor and earthwire shall be calculated on the basis of experimental results. The details of experimental analysis with these data should be furnished.
- (iii) The power dissipation curve obtained from Damper Characteristics Test shall be used for analysis with damper.
- (iv) Examine the aeolian vibration level of the conductor/earthwire with and without vibration damper installed at the recommended location or wind velocity ranging from 0 to 30 Km per hour, predicting amplitude, frequency and vibration energy input.
- (v) From vibration analysis of conductor/ earthwire without damper, antinode vibration amplitude and dynamic strain levels at clamped span extremities as well as antinodes shall be examined and thus lower and upper dangerous frequency limits between which the aeolian vibration levels exceed the specified limits shall be determined.
- (vi) From vibration analysis of conductor/earthwire with damper/dampers installed at the recommended location, the dynamic strain level, at the clamped span extremities, damper attachment points and the antinodes on the conductor/earthwire shall be determined. In addition to above damper clamp vibration amplitude and antinode vibration amplitudes shall also be examined.

The dynamic strain levels at damper attachment points, clamped span extremities and antinodes shall not exceed the specified limits. The damper

vibration amplitude shall not be more than that of the specified fatigue limits.

**c) Clamp Slip and Fatigue Tests**

**(i) Test Set Up**

The fatigue tests shall be conducted on a laboratory set up with a minimum effective span length of 30 m. The conductor/earthwire shall be tensioned at 25% of RTS of conductor/earthwire and shall not be equipped with protective armour rods at any point. Constant tension shall be maintained within the span by means of lever arm arrangement. After the conductor/earthwire has been tensioned, clamps shall be installed to support the conductor/earthwire at both ends and thus influence of connecting hardware fittings are eliminated from the free span. The clamps shall not be used for holding the tension on the conductor/earthwire. There shall be no loose parts, such as suspension clamps, U bolts on the test span supported between clamps mentioned above. The span shall be equipped with vibration inducing equipment suitable for producing steady standing vibration. The inducing equipment shall have facilities for stepless speed control as well as stepless amplitude arrangement. Equipment shall be available for measuring the frequency, cumulative number of cycles and amplitude of vibration at any point along the span.

**(ii) Clamp Slip test**

The test shall be carried out as per Clause 7.9 of IS 9708. Further, the load at which the clamp slips shall not be more than 5 kN.

**(iii) Fatigue Test**

The vibration damper shall be installed on the test span with the manufacturer's specified tightening torque. It shall be ensured that the damper shall be kept minimum three loops away from the shaker to eliminate stray signals influencing damper movement.

The damper shall then be vibrated at the highest resonant frequency of each damper mass. For dampers involving torsional resonant frequencies, tests shall be done at torsional modes also in addition to the highest resonant frequencies at vertical modes. The resonance frequency shall be identified as the frequency at which each damper mass vibrates with the maximum amplitude on itself. The amplitude of vibration of the damper clamp shall be maintained not less than  $\pm 25/f$  mm, where  $f$  is the frequency in Hz.

The test shall be conducted for minimum ten million cycles at each resonant frequency mentioned above. During the, test if resonance shift is observed the test frequency shall be tuned to the new resonant frequency.

The clamp slip test as mentioned hereinabove shall be repeated after fatigue test without retorquing or adjusting the damper clamp, and the clamp shall withstand a minimum load equal to 80% of the slip strength for a minimum duration of one minute.

After the above tests, the damper shall be removed from conductor/ earthwire and subjected to dynamic characteristics test. There shall not be any major deterioration in the characteristic of the damper. The damper then shall be cut open and inspected. There shall not be any broken, loose, or damaged part. There shall not be significant deterioration or wear of the damper. The conductor/earthwire under clamp shall also be free from any damage.

For the purpose of acceptance, the following criteria shall be applied.

- i) There shall not be any resonant frequency shift before and after the test by more than  $\pm 20\%$ .
- ii) The power dissipation of the damper before and after test at the individual resonant frequencies do not differ by more than  $\pm 20\%$ .
- iii) Power dissipation of the damper shall not be less than guaranteed % variation in power dissipation before fatigue test by the Contractor. However, it shall not be less than minimum power dissipation which shall be governed by lower limits of reactance and phase angle indicated in the envelope.

**d) Magnetic Power Loss Test for Vibration Damper**

The sample shall be tested in a manner to simulate service conditions for 50 Hz pure sine-wave. This test shall be carried out as per Clause 12.0 of IEC:61284. An alternating current over the range as stipulated below (per subconductor) shall be passed through a suitable length of conductor and the power losses shall be measured both with and without the fittings assembled on the conductor. The reading of the wattmeter with and without five units shall be recorded and tabulated graphical form. The test is passed if the average power loss for vibration damper at given ampere is less than or equal to the value indicated in the Standard Technical Particulars.

<b>Conductor name</b>	<b>Alternating current range</b>
Panther	200 amps to 500 amps
Zebra/ Moose/ Lapwing	400 amps to 800 amps

e) **Galvanising/ Electroplating test on Vibration damper**

The test shall be carried out as per Clause no. 7.11 of IS: 9708 except that standard preece test shall also be carried out and the results obtained shall satisfy the requirements of this specification.

f) **Dynamic Characteristics Test (Acceptance Test)**

The test will be performed as acceptance test with the procedure mentioned for type test with sampling mentioned below

Vibration Damper of Conductor	-	1 Sample for 1000 Nos. & below
	-	3 Samples for lot above 1 000 & up to 5000 nos.
	-	Additional 1 sample for every additional 1500 pieces above 5000.

The acceptance criteria will be as follows

- (i) The above dynamic characteristics curve for reactance & phase angle will be done for frequency range of ranging from  $0.18/d$  to  $1.4/d$  where  $d$  is the conductor diameter in meters. The damper assembly shall be vibrated vertically with a  $\pm 1$  mm amplitude upto 15 Hz frequency and beyond 15 Hz at  $\pm 0.5$ mm
- (ii) If all the individual curve for dampers are within the envelope as already mentioned for type test for reactance & phase angle, the lot passes the test.
- (iii) If individual results do not fall within the envelope, averaging of characteristics shall be done.
  - (a) Force of each damper corresponding to particular frequency shall be taken & average force of three dampers at the frequency calculated.
  - (b) Similar averaging shall be done for phase angle.
  - (c) Average force Vs frequency and average phase Vs frequency curves shall be plotted on graph paper. Curves of best fit shall be drawn for the entire frequency range.
- (d) The above curves shall be within the envelope specified.

g) **Strength of the Messenger Cable**

The messenger cable shall be fixed in a suitable tensile testing machine and the tensile load shall be gradually applied until yield point is

reached. Alternatively, each strand of message caste may be fixed in a suitable tensile testing machine and the tensile load shall be gradually applied until yield point is reached. In such a case, the 95% of yield strength of each wire shall be added to get the total strength of the caste. The load shall be not less than the value guaranteed by the Contractor

### 3.5 Spacer Damper, Bundle spacer & Rigid Spacer

#### (a) Performance Test

One very important quality of a spacer damper is its ability to control Aeolian vibrations and subspan oscillations within acceptable limits. Performance testing shall be carried out on an experimental test line, as described in *Clause 2.5, Section-VI*. After testing, there shall not be any slippage greater than 3mm on conductors, loosening of components or damage to conductors or spacer damper components.

##### i) Aeolian Vibrations

Under the specified operating conditions, the spacer damper shall control Aeolian vibrations in order to prevent damage to conductors either at suspensions clamp or at the spacer damper clamps.

For measurements and evaluation purpose, the following criteria shall apply:

- The peak to peak amplitude of any vibration cycle shall never exceed  $1.5 Y_b$ , where  $Y_b$  is the safe "Bending Amplitude".
- The RMS value of any vibration measurement sample shall be lower than  $0.6 Y_b/2$ , at 89mm from last point of contact with suspension or spacer clamp.

##### ii) Subspan Oscillations

The spacer damper system shall control subspan oscillations in order to prevent conductor damage due to clashing or to severe bending stresses at the spacer damper clamp, and avoid wear of spacer dampers elements.

In order to achieve that performance level, subspan oscillation shall be controlled within the following limits, for any wind speed below 60 km/hr.

- In any individual subspan, the peak to peak amplitude of each subconductor shall never exceed 350mm.
- In any individual subspan, the RMS value ( $Y_{rms}$ ) of each oscillation measurement sample shall be such that:

$f.Y_{rms} < 80 \text{ mm/sec.}$

Where

$Y \text{ (rms)} = \text{antinode amplitude (mm)}$

$f = \text{frequency of the oscillation (cycle/sec.)}$

$f = (1/2L) \text{ sqrt (T/m)}$

$L = \text{subspan length (m)}$

$T = \text{Conductor tension (N)}$

$m = \text{conductor mass (kg/m)}$

For any set of 10 or more measurement samples associated with a given wind sector and a given subspan, the  $Y_{rms}$  value shall be such that:

$f.Y_{rms} < 70 \text{ mm/sec.}$

The wind sector is defined as a combination of 5 km/hr wind speed range and 10° wind direction range.

Each measurement sample shall be at least one (1) minute long.

(b) **Clamp Slip Test (for Spacer Damper, Bundle Spacer & Rigid Spacer)**

The Longitudinal slip test shall be carried out. The spacer damper assembly shall be installed as per conductor bundle configuration (as stipulated in relevant *clause of section -I*) at a tension of 20% of its rated tensile strength for Zebra/Moose/snowbird/Bersimis & 54 kN for ACSR Lapwing conductor. In case of spacer for jumper, the clamp of sample shall be tightened with a specified tightening torque. One of the sample clamps, when subjected to a longitudinal pull parallel to the conductor axis for a minimum duration of one minute. The minimum slip under longitudinal pull varies with clamp type as per the values stipulated in the Standard Technical Particulars.

In order to determine the effect of conductor creep with the spacer dampers only, the conductor shall be re-tensioned to 35% of RTS (in case of ACSR Lapwing conductor shall be re-tensioned to 81 kN) without further tightening the spacer damper clamps and the clamp slip test shall be re-performed. The minimum slip under longitudinal loads shall not be less than 80% of the values given in the Standard Technical Particulars.

Similar testing shall be performed of the other clamps of the same sample. For spacer dampers only, such clamp slip tests shall also be conducted after each of the vibration tests mentioned in Clause 3.4 (a)

but under longitudinal loading corresponding to 80% of the values given in the Standard Technical Particulars.

**(c) Characteristic of the Elastic and Damping Properties Test**

The test shall be carried out by stiffness-damping method as per clause 7.5.5(A) of IEC: 61854. The purpose of this test is to obtain quantitative information regarding the dynamic characteristic of the spacer damper. The values obtained during this test will serve as references to evaluate the behaviour of the same spacer damper under the fatigue test. The test frequency shall not be higher than 3 Hz. The test shall be performed at five different displacement amplitudes. The amplitudes shall be selected to reproduce 10, 20, 40, 60 and 90 percent of the maximum displacement permitted by the spacer damper design.

The test shall be performed on three samples.

**d) Compression and Tension Tests (for Spacer Damper, Bundle Spacer & Rigid spacers)**

The test shall be carried out as per clause 7.5.4.2 of IEC: 61854. Three samples of spacer/spacer dampers shall be subjected to a compression and tension test. A compressive load as specified in the Standard Technical Particulars shall first be applied and held for five minutes. Then a tensile load as specified in the Standard Technical Particulars shall be applied on the same pair of arms. The test shall be repeated on the other pair of arms. The acceptance criteria shall be as per IEC:61854.

**e) Magnetic Power Loss Test (for Spacer Damper, Bundle Spacer & Rigid spacers)**

The sample shall be tested in a manner to simulate service conditions for 50 Hz pure sine-wave. This test shall be carried out as per Clause 12.0 of IEC:61284. An alternating current over the range of 400 amps to 800 amps (per subconductor) shall be passed through a suitable length of conductor and the power losses shall be measured both with and without the fittings assembled on the conductor. The reading of the wattmeter with and without five units shall be recorded and tabulated graphical form. The test is passed if the average power loss for spacer damper/ spacer at given ampere is less than or equal to the value indicated in the Standard Technical Particulars.

**f) Galvanising Test on Spacer damper, Bundle spacer & Rigid spacer**

The test shall be carried out as per Clause no. 5.16 of IS: 10162 except that both uniformity of zinc coating and standard preece test shall be

carried out and the results obtained shall satisfy the requirements of this specification.

**g) Movement Test**

The spacer assembly shall be capable of the following movements without damaging the conductor, assuming one conductor is fixed and the other moving:

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| (i) Longitudinal movement parallel to the conductor                                     | ± 50 mm  |
| (ii) Vertical movement in a vertical direction at right angle to the conductor          | ± 25 mm  |
| (iii) Torsional movement/angular movement in a vertical plane parallel to the conductor | ± 5 deg. |

**h) Assembly Torque Test**

The spacer assembly shall be installed on conductor. The same shall not rotate on either clamp on applying a torque of 0.04 kN in clockwise or anti-clockwise direction.

**i) Hardness test for Elastomer**

The shore hardness at different points on the elastomer surface of **cushion** grip clamp shall be measured by shore hardness meter. They shall lie between the values indicated in the Standard Technical Particulars.

**j) UTS of Retaining Rods**

The ultimate tensile strength of the retaining rods shall be measured. The value shall not be less than 35 kg/sq.mm.

**k) Vibration Tests on Bundle Spacer**

The test set up shall be as per Clause No. 3.3 (c) (i) of Annexure-A. The spacer assembly shall be clamped to conductor. During the vibration tests the axis of the clamp of sample shall be maintained paralleled to its initial static position by applying a tension 25% of RTS of the conductor. The spacer assembly shall be free to vibrate and shall not be re-torqued or adjusted between the tests.

All the vibration tests mentioned hereunder shall be conducted on the same sample on the same test span. The samples shall withstand the vibration tests without slipping on the conductor. loosening, damage or failure of component parts. After each vibration test, clamp slip test shall be carried out as per the procedure given in Clause No. 3.4 (b).

(i) Longitudinal Vibration Test

The stationary conductor and the vibrating conductor/equivalent diameter of aluminum alloy tube shall be restrained by fixed clamps. The displacement of the vibrating conductor shall be 25mm minimum on either side. The longitudinal movement shall be parallel to the conductor at frequency not less than 2 Hz for minimum one million cycles.

(ii) Vertical Vibration Test

The spacer/spacer damper shall be installed in the middle of the test span and the frequency chosen so as to get an odd number of loops. The shaker shall be positioned at least two loops away from the test specimen to allow free movement of the conductor close to the test specimen. One conductor shall be connected to the shaker and vibrated to an amplitude such that.

$$f^{1.8} Y_{\max} > 1000 \text{ mm/sec.}$$

Where  $Y_{\max}$  being the antinode displacement (mm) and  $f$  is the test frequency (Hz). The test frequency shall be greater than 24 Hz and the total number of cycles shall be more than 10 million.

(iii) Sub-span Oscillation Test

The test shall be conducted for oscillation in horizontal plane at frequency higher than 3 Hz for minimum one million cycles. The amplitude for oscillation shall be kept equivalent to an amplitude of 150 mm for a full sub-span of 80m. Both the conductor shall be vibrated 180 deg. out of phase with the above minimum amplitude.

**3.6 Corona Extinction Voltage Test (Dry) on conductor accessories**

same as clause 1.3 of Annexure A.

**3.7 Radio Interference Voltage Test (Dry) on conductor accessories**

same as clause 1.4 of Annexure A.

### 3.8 Earthwire Suspension/Tension Clamp Assembly

#### a) Mechanical Strength Test for Suspension/ Tension Clamp Assembly

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

#### b) Slip Strength Test for Suspension Clamp Assembly

The Clamp slip strength test shall be carried out as per Clause no. 5.4a) of IS: 2121 (Part-III) by keeping the clamp at minimum specified slip strength for one minute and considering slip strength as specified in the Standard Technical Particular (STP) enclosed with this specification at Annexure C.

#### c) Slip Strength Test of dead end assembly

The fitting compressed on earth wire shall not be less than one meter in length. The test shall be carried out as per IS:2121 (Part-III) except that the load shall be steadily increased to 95% of minimum ultimate tensile strength of earthwire and retained for one minute at this load. There shall be no movement of the earthwire relative to the fittings and no failure of the fittings during this one minute period.

### 4 Chemical Analysis Test

Chemical analysis of the material used for manufacture of items shall be conducted to check the conformity of the same with Technical Specification and approved drawing.

### 5 Tests on All components (As applicable)

#### a) Chemical Analysis of Zinc used for Galvanizing

Samples taken from the zinc ingot shall be chemically analysed as per IS-209-1979. The purity of zinc shall not be less than 99.95%.

**b) Tests for Forgings**

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

**c) Tests on Castings**

The chemical analysis, mechanical and metallographic tests and magnetic particle inspection for castings will be as per the internationally recognized procedures for these tests. The samplings will be based on heat number and heat treatment batch. The details regarding test will be as discussed and mutually agreed to by the Contractor and Purchaser in Quality Assurance Programme.

**A) Standardized Technical Particulars of Hardware Fittings 765 kV D/C Transmission Line with ACSR ZEBRA conductor**

**1. Suspension hardware fittings for ACSR Zebra Conductor**

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value		
			Double 'I'		Single 'I' <u>PILOT</u>
			AGS clamp	Free Centre clamp	Envelope clamp
1.	Maximum magnetic power loss of one suspension assembly at sub-conductor current of 500 amperes	Watt	4		8
2.	Slipping strength of suspension assembly	KN	16 - 24		16 - 24
3.	Particulars of standard/ AGS preformed armour rod set for suspension assembly				
	a) No. of rods per set	No.	12		NA
	b) Direction of lay		Right hand		NA
	c) Overall length after fitting on conductor	mm	2080	2540	NA
	d) Diameter of each rod	mm	7.87		NA
	e) Tolerance in				
	i) Diameter of each rod	±mm	0.10		NA
	ii) Length of each rod	±mm	25		NA
	iii) Difference of length between the longest and shortest rod in a set	±mm	13		NA
	f) Type of Aluminium alloy used for manufacture of PA rod set		6061/ 65032		NA
	g) Minimum UTS of each rod	Kg/mm <sup>2</sup>	35		NA
4.	<b>Particulars of Elastomer (For AGS Clamp only)</b>				
	a) Type of elastomer		Chloroprene / Neoprene Rubber	NA	NA
	b) Shore hardness of elastomer		65 to 80	NA	NA
	c) Temperature range for which elastomer is designed		Upto 95° C	NA	NA

	d) Moulded on insert		Yes	NA	NA
5.	Minimum Mechanical strength of suspension fitting (excluding suspension clamp)	KN	350 kN		160 kN
6.	Mechanical strength of suspension clamp	KN	70 kN		70 kN
7.	Galvanising				
a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610		
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)		
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute		

## 2. Tension hardware fittings for ACSR Zebra Conductor

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value
			<b>Tension String</b>
1.	Mechanical strength of Tension fitting (excluding dead end clamp)	KN	Single Tension: 160kN Quadruple Tension: 920 kN
2.	Type of dead-end assembly		Compression
3.	Compression pressure	MT	100
4.	Maximum electrical resistance of dead-end assembly as a percentage of equivalent length of Conductor	%	75
5.	Slip strength of dead-end assembly	KN	123.8
6.	Galvanising		
a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute

**B) Standardized Technical Particulars of Hardware Fittings 765 kV S/C Transmission Line with ACSR BERSIMIS conductor**

**1. Suspension hardware fittings for ACSR BERSIMIS Conductor**

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value		
			Suspension Strings	Free Centre clamp	Suspension PILOT Strings
			Single 'V' / Double 'V' / Double 'I'		Single 'I' / Single 'V'
			AGS clamp	Free Centre clamp	Envelope clamp
1.	Maximum magnetic power loss of one suspension assembly at sub-conductor current of 500 amperes	Watt	4		8
2.	Slipping strength of suspension assembly	KN	20-29		20-29
3.	Particulars of standard/ AGS preformed armour rod set for suspension assembly				
	a) No. of rods per set	No.	13		NA
	b) Direction of lay		Right hand		NA
	c) Overall length after fitting on conductor	mm	2235	2540	NA
	d) Diameter of each rod	mm	9.27		NA
	e) Tolerance in				
	i) Diameter of each rod	±mm	0.10		NA
	ii) Length of each rod	±mm	25		NA
	iii) Difference of length between the longest and shortest rod in a set	±mm	13		NA
	f) Type of Aluminium alloy used for manufacture of PA rod set		6061/ 65032		NA
	g) Minimum UTS of each rod	Kg/m <sup>2</sup>	35		NA
4.	<b>Particulars of Elastomer (For AGS Clamp only)</b>				
	a) Type of elastomer		Chloroprene / Neoprene Rubber	NA	NA
	b) Shore hardness of elastomer		65 to 80	NA	NA

	c) Temperature range for which elastomer is designed		Upto 95° C	NA	NA
	d) Moulded on insert		Yes	NA	NA
5.	Mechanical strength of suspension fitting (excluding suspension clamp)	KN	Single 'V': 235 kN Double 'V': 470 kN Double 'I': 270 kN		130 kN
6.	Mechanical strength of suspension clamp	KN	Single 'V': 70kN Double 'V': 120 kN Double 'I': 70 kN		70kN
7.	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95		99.95
8.	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute c) All others: 6 dips of 1 minute		

## 2. Tension hardware fittings for Quad ACSR BERSIMIS Conductor

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value
			<b>Quadruple Tension String</b>
1.	Mechanical strength of Tension fitting (excluding dead end clamp)	KN	920
2.	Type of dead-end assembly		Compression
3.	Compression pressure	MT	100
4.	Maximum electrical resistance of dead-end assembly as a percentage of equivalent length of Conductor	%	75
5.	Slip strength of dead-end assembly	KN	146.3
6.	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95
7.	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand.	Nos.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute

**C) Standardized Technical Particulars of Hardware Fittings for 400 kV Transmission Line with Quad ACSR MOOSE Conductor**

1. Suspension hardware fittings for Quad ACSR MOOSE conductor					
Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars / Value		
			Double 'I'	Single 'I' Pilot	
			AGS clamp	Free centre clamp	Envelope clamp
1.	Maximum magnetic power loss of suspension assembly at sub conductor current of 600 amperes, 50Hz AC	Watt	4		8
2.	Slipping strength of suspension assembly (clamp torque Vs slip curve shall be enclosed)	kN	20-29		
3.	Particulars of standard/AGS Standard / AGS preformed armour rod set for suspension assembly				
	a) No. of rods per set	No.	12		NA
	b) Direction of lay		Right Hand		NA
	c) Overall length after fitting on conductor	mm	2235	2540	NA
	d) Diameter of each rod	mm	9.27		NA
	e) Tolerance in				NA
	i) Diameter of each rod	_mm	0.10		NA
	ii) Length of each rod	±mm	25		NA
	iii) Difference of length between the longest and shortest rod in a set	±mm	13		NA
	g) Type of Aluminium alloy used for manufacture of PA rod set		6061/ 65032		NA
h) UTS of each rod	Kg/m m <sup>2</sup> (Min)	35		NA	
4.	<b>Particulars of Elastomer (For AGS Clamp only)</b>				
	a) Type of elastomer		Chloroprene / Neoprene	NA	NA
	b) Shore hardness of elastomer		65 - 80	NA	NA
	c) Temperature range for which elastomer is designed	°C	Upto 95°C	NA	NA
	d) Moulded on insert		Yes	NA	NA
5.	Mechanical Strength of Suspension fitting (excluding suspension clamp)	KN	240		120
6.	Mechanical Strength of suspension clamp.		70	70	70

7.	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	As per IS:209 / IS 13229
8.	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand	No	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 min b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 min c) All others: 6 dips of 1 min

2. Tension hardware fittings for Quad ACSR MOOSE conductor				
Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars / Value	
			Single Tension	Quad Tension
1.	Mechanical Strength of Tension fittings (excluding dead end clamp)	kN	120	640
2.	Type of Dead-End assembly		Compression	
3.	Compression Pressure	MT	100	
4.	Maximum electrical resistance of dead-end assembly as a percentage of equivalent length of Conductor	%	75	
5.	Slip strength of dead-end assembly	kN	153.2	
6.	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	As per IS:209 / IS 13229	
7.	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand.	Nos	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 min b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 min c) All others: 6 dips of 1 min	

**D) Standardized Technical Particulars of Hardware Fittings for 400 kV Transmission Line with twin ACSR MOOSE Conductor**

1. Suspension hardware fittings for twin ACSR MOOSE conductor							
Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value				
			Single "I" Suspension Fittings with		Double "V" Suspension Fittings with (ACSR MOOSE Conductor)		Single suspension on Pilot Fitting with
			AGS clamp	Free Centre clamp	AGS clamp	Free Centre clamp	Envelope clamp
1.	Maximum magnetic power loss of one suspension assembly at sub-conductor current of 600 amperes	Watt	4		4		8
2.	Slipping strength of suspension assembly	KN	20-29		20-29		20-29
3.	Particulars of standard/ AGS preformed armour rod set for suspension assembly						
	a) No. of rods per set	No.	12		12		NA
	b) Direction of lay		Right hand		Right hand		NA
	c) Overall length after fitting on conductor	mm	2235	2540	2235	2540	NA
	d) Diameter of each rod	mm	9.27		9.27		NA
	e) Tolerance in						
	i) Diameter of each rod	±mm	0.10		0.10		NA
	ii) Length of each rod	±mm	25		25		NA
	iii) Difference of length between the longest and shortest rod in a set	±mm	13		13		NA
	f) Type of Aluminium alloy used for manufacture of PA rod set		6061/65032		6061/65032		NA
	g) Minimum UTS of each rod	Kg/mm <sup>2</sup>	35		35		NA
4.	<b>Particulars of Elastomer (For AGS Clamp only)</b>						
	a) Type of elastomer		Chloroprene/Neoprene	NA	Chloroprene/Neoprene	NA	NA

			Rubber		Rubber		
	b) Shore hardness of elastomer		65 to 80	NA	65 to 80	NA	NA
	c) Temperature range for which elastomer is designed		Upto 95° C	NA	Upto 95° C	NA	NA
	d) Moulded on insert		Yes	NA	Yes	NA	NA
5.	Mechanical strength of suspension fitting (excluding suspension clamp)	KN	120		2 x160 (along one limb)		120
6.	Mechanical strength of suspension clamp	KN	70		120		70
7.	Galvanising						
a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610				
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)				
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute				

<b>1.</b>	<b>Tension hardware fittings for twin ACSR MOOSE conductor</b>					
<b>Sl.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Particulars/ Value</b>			
			<b>Single Tension</b>	<b>Double Tension</b>	<b>Triple Tension (ACSR MOOSE Conductor)</b>	
1.	Mechanical strength of Tension fitting (excluding dead end clamp)	KN	120	2x160	3x160	
2.	Type of dead-end assembly		Compression			
3.	Compression pressure	MT	100			
4.	Maximum electrical resistance of dead-end assembly as a percentage of equivalent length of Conductor	%	75			
5.	Slip strength of dead-end assembly	KN	153.2		214 (ACSR 'MOOSE' to be used)	
6.	Galvanising					
a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610			

b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand.	Nos.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute

**E) Standardized Technical Particulars of Hardware Fittings for 400 kV Transmission Line with triple ACSR SNOWBIRD Conductor**

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars / Value		
			<u>Double 'I'</u>		<u>Single 'I' Pilot</u>
			AGS clamp	Free centre clamp	Envelope clamp
1.	Maximum magnetic power loss of suspension assembly at sub conductor current of 600 amperes, 50Hz AC	Watt	4		8
2.	Slipping strength of suspension assembly (clamp torque Vs slip curve shall be enclosed)	kN	20-29		
3.	Particulars of standard/AGS Standard / AGS preformed armour rod set for suspension assembly				
	a) No. of rods per set	No.	11		NA
	b) Direction of lay		Right Hand		NA
	c) Overall length after fitting on conductor	mm	2083	2083	NA
	d) Diameter of each rod	mm	7.87		NA
	e) Tolerance in				NA
	i) Diameter of each rod	±mm	0.10		NA
	ii) Length of each rod	±mm	25		NA
	iii) Difference of length between the longest and shortest rod in a set	±mm	13		NA
	g) Type of Aluminium alloy used for manufacture of PA rod set		6061/ 65032		NA
	h) UTS of each rod	Kg/m m <sup>2</sup> (Min)	35		NA
4.	<b>Particulars of Elastomer (For AGS Clamp only)</b>				
	a) Type of elastomer		Chloroprene / Neoprene	NA	NA
	b) Shore hardness of elastomer		65 – 80	NA	NA
	c) Temperature range for which elastomer is designed	°C	Upto 95°C	NA	NA
	d) Moulded on insert		Yes	NA	NA
5.	Mechanical Strength of Suspension fitting (excluding suspension clamp)	KN	240		120
6.	Mechanical Strength of suspension clamp.	kN	70		70

7.	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	As per IS:209 / IS 13229
8.	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand	No	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 min b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 min c) All others: 6 dips of 1 min

**TENSION HARDWARE FITTINGS TRIPLE ACSR SNOWBIRD CONDUCTOR**

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars / Value	
			Single Tension	Double Tension
1.	Mechanical Strength of Tension fittings (excluding dead end clamp)	kN	120	420
2.	Type of Dead-End assembly		Compression	
3.	Compression Pressure	MT	100	
4.	Maximum electrical resistance of dead-end assembly as a percentage of equivalent length of Conductor	%	75	
5.	Slip strength of dead-end assembly	kN	112	
6.	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	As per IS:209 / IS 13229	
7.	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand.	Nos	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 min b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 min c) All others: 6 dips of 1 min	

**F) Standardized Technical Particulars of Hardware Fittings for 220 kV Transmission Line with ACSR ZEBRA conductor**

**1. Suspension hardware fittings for ACSR ZEBRA Conductor**

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value				
			Single "I" Suspension Fittings with		Double "I" Suspension Fittings with		Single suspension Pilot Fitting with
			AGS clamp	Free Centre clamp	AGS clamp	Free Centre clamp	Envelope clamp
1.	Maximum magnetic power loss of one suspension assembly at sub-conductor current of 500 amperes	Watt	2	2	2	2	4
2.	Slipping strength of suspension assembly	KN	16-24	16-24	16-24	16-24	16-24
3.	Particulars of standard/ AGS preformed armour rod set for suspension assembly						
	a) No. of rods per set	No.	12	12	12	12	NA
	b) Direction of lay		Right hand	Right hand	Right hand	Right hand	NA
	c) Overall length after fitting on conductor	mm	2080	2540	2080	2540	NA
	d) Diameter of each rod	mm	7.87	7.87	7.87	7.87	NA
	e) Tolerance in						
	i) Diameter of each rod	±mm	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	NA
	ii) Length of each rod	±mm	25	25	25	25	NA
	iii) Difference of length between the longest and shortest rod in a set	±mm	13	13	13	13	NA
	f) Type of Aluminium alloy used for manufacture of PA rod set		6061/65032	6061/65032	6061/65032	6061/65032	NA
	g) Minimum UTS of each rod	Kg/mm <sup>2</sup>	35	35	35	35	NA
4.	<b>Particulars of Elastomer (For AGS Clamp only)</b>						
	a) Type of elastomer		Chloroprene/Neoprene	NA	Chloroprene/Neoprene	NA	NA

			Rubber		Rubber		
	b) Shore hardness of elastomer		65 to 80	NA	65 to 80	NA	NA
	c) Temperature range for which elastomer is designed		Upto 95° C	NA	Upto 95° C	NA	NA
	d) Moulded on insert		Yes	NA	Yes	NA	NA
5.	Mechanical strength of suspension fitting (excluding suspension clamp)	KN	70		2 x 70		70
6.	Mechanical strength of suspension clamp	KN	70		70		70
7.	Galvanising						
a)	Weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610				
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209: 1992) or 98.5 (IS 13229:1991)				
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand (wherever applicable)	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute & c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute				

## 2. Tension hardware fittings for ACSR ZEBRA Conductor

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value	
			Single Tension	Double Tension
1.	Mechanical strength of Tension fitting (excluding dead end clamp)	KN	120	2x120
2.	Type of dead-end assembly		Compression	
3.	Compression pressure	MT	100	
4.	Maximum electrical resistance of dead-end assembly as a percentage of equivalent length of Conductor	%	75	
5.	Slip strength of dead-end assembly	KN	123.80	
6.	Galvanising			
a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610	
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)	
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand (wherever applicable)	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute & c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute	

**G) Standardized Technical Particulars of Hardware Fittings for 132 kV Transmission Line with ACSR PANTHER Conductor**

**1. Suspension hardware fittings for ACSR PANTHER Conductor**

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value			
			Single "I" Suspension Fittings with		Double "I" Suspension Fittings with	
			AGS clamp	Free Centre clamp	AGS clamp	Free Centre clamp
1.	Maximum magnetic power loss of one suspension assembly at sub-conductor current of 350 amperes	Watt	2	2	2	2
2.	Slipping strength of suspension assembly	KN	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
3.	Particulars of standard/ AGS preformed armour rod set for suspension assembly					
	a) No. of rods per set	No.	11	11	11	11
	b) Direction of lay		Right hand	Right hand	Right hand	Right hand
	c) Overall length after fitting on conductor	mm	1760	1930	1760	1930
	d) Diameter of each rod	mm	6.35	6.35	6.35	6.35
	e) Tolerance in					
	i) Diameter of each rod	±mm	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
	ii) Length of each rod	±mm	16	16	16	16
	iii) Difference of length between the longest and shortest rod in a set	±mm	13	13	13	13
	f) Type of Aluminium alloy used for manufacture of PA rod set		6061/65032	6061/65032	6061/65032	6061/65032
	g) Minimum UTS of each rod	Kg/mm <sup>2</sup>	35	35	35	35
4.	<b>Particulars of Elastomer (For AGS Clamp only)</b>					
	a) Type of elastomer		Chloroprene/Neoprene Rubber	NA	Chloroprene/Neoprene Rubber	NA
	b) Shore hardness of elastomer		65 to 80	NA	65 to 80	NA
	c) Temperature range for which elastomer is designed		Upto 95° C	NA	Upto 95° C	NA
	d) Moulded on insert		Yes	NA	Yes	NA

5.	Mechanical strength of suspension fitting (excluding suspension clamp)	KN	70	2 x 70
6.	Mechanical strength of suspension clamp	KN	70	70
7.	Galvanising			
a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610	
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)	
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand (wherever applicable)	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute & c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute	

## 2. Tension hardware fittings for ACSR PANTHER Conductor

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value	
			Single Tension	Double Tension
1.	Mechanical strength of Tension fitting (excluding dead end clamp)	KN	90	2 X 90
2.	Type of dead-end assembly		Compression	
3.	Compression pressure	MT	100	
4.	Maximum electrical resistance of dead-end assembly as a percentage of equivalent length of Conductor	%	75	
5.	Slip strength of dead-end assembly	KN	85.2	
6.	Galvanising			
a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610	
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)	
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand (wherever applicable)	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute & c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute	

H) Standardized Technical Particulars of Hardware Fittings for  $\pm 800$  kV HVDC  
Transmission Line with ACSR LAPWING conductor

1. Suspension hardware fittings for ACSR LAPWING Conductor

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value		
			Suspension Strings		
			Single 'Y'		
			AGS clamp	Free Centre clamp	Single I PILOT
1.	Maximum magnetic power loss of one suspension assembly at sub-conductor current of 500 amperes	Watt	NA		NA
2.	Slipping strength of suspension assembly	KN	20-29		20-29
3.	Particulars of standard/ AGS preformed armour rod set for suspension assembly				NA
	a) No. of rods per set	No.	14		NA
	b) Direction of lay		Right hand		NA
	c) Overall length after fitting on conductor	mm	2235	NA	
	d) Diameter of each rod	mm	9.27		NA
	e) Tolerance in				
	i) Diameter of each rod	$\pm$ mm	0.10		NA
	ii) Length of each rod	$\pm$ mm	25		NA
	iii) Difference of length between the longest and shortest rod in a set	$\pm$ mm	13		NA
	f) Type of Aluminium alloy used for manufacture of PA rod set		6061/ 65032		NA
	g) Minimum UTS of each rod	Kg/mm <sup>2</sup>	35		NA
4.	<b>Particulars of Elastomer (For AGS Clamp only)</b>				
	a) Type of elastomer		Chloroprene/ Neoprene Rubber	NA	NA
	b) Shore hardness of elastomer		65 to 80	NA	NA
	c) Temperature range for which elastomer is designed		Upto 95° C	NA	NA
	d) Moulded on insert		Yes	NA	NA
5.	Mechanical strength of suspension fitting (excluding suspension clamp)	KN	Single 'Y' : 505 kN		160kN

6.	Mechanical strength of suspension clamp	KN	Single 'Y' : 130kN	70kN
7.	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95	
8.	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute c) All others: 6 dips of 1 minute	

## 2. Tension hardware fittings for Hexa ACSR LAPWING Conductor

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value	
			<b>Triple Tension String</b>	
1.	Mechanical strength of Tension fitting (excluding dead end clamp)	KN	1320	
2.	Type of dead-end assembly		Compression	
3.	Compression pressure	MT	100	
4.	Maximum electrical resistance of dead-end assembly as a percentage of equivalent length of Conductor	%	75	
5.	Slip strength of dead-end assembly	KN	178.6	
6.	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95	
7.	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand.	Nos.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute	

**I) Standardized Technical Particulars of Hardware Fittings for metallic return Conductor with ACSR LAPWING conductor**

**1. Suspension hardware fittings for Metallic Return Conductor**

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value	
			AGS clamp	Free Centre clamp
			<b>Single "I" Suspension Fittings with</b>	
1.	Maximum magnetic power loss of one suspension assembly at sub-conductor current of 350 amperes	Watt		
2.	Slipping strength of suspension assembly	KN	20-29	20-29
3.	Particulars of standard/ AGS preformed armour rod set for suspension assembly			
	a) No. of rods per set	No.	14	14
	b) Direction of lay		Right hand	Right hand
	c) Overall length after fitting on conductor	mm	2235	2385
	d) Diameter of each rod	mm	9.27	9.27
	e) Tolerance in			
	i) Diameter of each rod	±mm	0.10	0.10
	ii) Length of each rod	±mm	25	25
	iii) Difference of length between the longest and shortest rod in a set	±mm	13	13
	f) Type of Aluminium alloy used for manufacture of PA rod set		6061/ 65032	6061/ 65032
	g) Minimum UTS of each rod	Kg/mm <sup>2</sup>	35	35
4.	<b>Particulars of Elastomer (For AGS Clamp only)</b>			
	a) Type of elastomer		Chloroprene/Neoprene Rubber	NA
	b) Shore hardness of elastomer		65 to 80	NA
	c) Temperature range for which elastomer is designed		Upto 95° C	NA
	d) Moulded on insert		Yes	NA
5.	Mechanical strength of suspension fitting (excluding suspension clamp)	KN	160	
6.	Mechanical strength of suspension clamp	KN	120	
7.	Galvanising			

a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand (wherever applicable)	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute & c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute

## 2. Tension hardware fittings for Metallic Return Conductor

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value
			<b>Double Tension</b>
1.	Mechanical strength of Tension fitting (excluding dead end clamp)	KN	420
2.	Type of dead-end assembly		Compression
3.	Compression pressure	MT	100
4.	Maximum electrical resistance of dead-end assembly as a percentage of equivalent length of Conductor	%	75
5.	Slip strength of dead-end assembly	KN	178.6
6.	Galvanising		
a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand (wherever applicable)	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute & c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute

**J) Accessories for ACSR ZEBRA conductor for 765 kV transmission line with Hexa ZEBRA conductor**

**1. Repair sleeve for ACSR Zebra Conductor**

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value
1.	<b>Material</b>		Aluminium of minimum purity 99.5%
2.	<b>Dimension of Aluminum sleeve <u>Before compression</u></b>		
i)	Inside diameter	mm	31.00 ± 0.5
ii)	Outside diameter	mm	48.00 ± 1.0
iii)	Length	mm	275.00 ± 5.0
3.	<b>Dimensions of Aluminum Sleeve <u>After compression</u></b>		
i)	Outside dimension (Corner to corner)	mm	47.00 ± 0.5
ii)	Outside dimension (face to face)	mm	41.00 ± 0.5
4.	Minimum corona Extinction voltage kV (rms) under dry condition	kV	510
5.	Maximum Radio Interference Voltage at 1 MHz for phase to earth voltage of 510 kV (rms) under dry condition	Micro Volts (μV)	1000

**2. Mid span compression Joint for ACSR Zebra Conductor**

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value	
			<u>Aluminium Sleeve</u>	<u>Steel Sleeve</u>
1.	<b>Material of Joint</b>		Aluminium of purity 99.5%	Mild Steel (Fe-410, IS:2062)
2.	Range of Hardness of the steel sleeve (Brinell hardness)	BHN	From 100 to 200	
3.	<b>Dimension of sleeve <u>Before compression</u></b>		<u>Aluminum sleeve</u>	<u>Steel sleeve</u>
i)	Inside diameter	Mm	31.00 ± 0.5	10.00 ± 0.2
ii)	Outside diameter	Mm	48.00 ± 1.0	20.00 ± 0.5
iii)	Length	Mm	710 ± 5	241 ± 5
4.	<b>Dimensions of Sleeve <u>after compression</u></b>		<u>Aluminum sleeve</u>	<u>Steel sleeve</u>
i)	Outside dimension (Corner to corner)	Mm	47.00 ± 0.5	19.00 ± 0.5
ii)	Outside dimension (face to face)	Mm	41.00 ± 0.5	16.00 ± 0.5
5.	Slip strength	KN	123.8	

6.	Maximum resistance of the compressed unit expressed, as percentage of the resistance of equivalent length of bare conductor.	%	75
7.	Minimum corona Extinction voltage kV (rms) under dry condition	kV	510
8.	Maximum Radio Interference Voltage at 1 MHz for phase to earth voltage of 510 kV (rms) under dry condition	Micro Volts	1000
9.	Galvanising		
a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute & c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute

### 3. T-connector for ACSR ZEBRA Conductor

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value
1.	<b>Material</b>		Aluminium of purity 99.5%
2.	<b>Dimension of Aluminum sleeve Before compression</b>		
	i) Inside diameter	mm	31.00 ± 0.5
	ii) Outside diameter	mm	48.00 ± 1.0
	iii) Length	mm	400.00 ± 5.0
3.	<b>Dimensions of Aluminum Sleeve after compression</b>		
	i) Outside dimension (Corner to corner)	mm	47.00 ± 0.5
	ii) Outside dimension (face to face)	mm	41.00 ± 0.5
4.	Axial tensile strength of welded portion of T-connector	KN	30
5.	Maximum resistance of the compressed unit expressed, as percentage of the resistance of equivalent length of bare conductor.	%	75
6.	Minimum corona Extinction voltage kV (rms) under dry condition	kV	510
7.	Maximum Radio Interference Voltage at 1 MHz for phase to earth voltage of 510 kV (rms) under dry condition	Micro Volts	1000

4. HEX SPACER DAMPER FOR ACSR ZEBRA CONDUCTOR for 765kV Trans.Lines				
Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars / Value	
1.	Type of Clamps		Preformed rods.	
2.	Type of Damping element		Spring / Elastomer / EPDM	
3.	Material of			
	(a) Clamp		Al Alloy IS:4600 or Equivalent for Casting & Al Alloy 6061 or Equivalent (for Forging)	
	(b) Body		Al Alloy 4600 or Equivalent for Casting & Al Alloy 6061 or Equivalent (for Forging)	
4.	Elastomer ( <i>if used</i> )			
	(a) Shore hardness		65 - 80	
	(b) Temp. range for which designed	°C	Upto 95°C	
5.	Minimum ultimate tensile strength of spacer			
	(a) Compressive load	kN	14	
	(b) Tensile load	kN	7.0	
6.	Slipping strength of spacer clamp			
	(a) Before vibration test	kN	<b>Clamp type</b>	<b>Longitudinal Load (kN)</b>
			Preformed rods	2.5
	(b) After vibration test	kN	80% of the above values	
7.	Maximum magnetic power loss of at sub conductor current of 500 amperes, 50Hz AC	Watts	Below 1 watt.	
8.	Minimum corona Extinction voltage kV (rms) under dry condition	kV	510	
9.	Radio Interference Voltage at 1 MHz for phase to earth voltage of 510 kV (rms) Microvolts under dry condition	µV	Below 1000	
10.	Galvanising			

a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute

5. HEX RIGID SPACER FOR ACSR ZEBRA CONDUCTOR for 765kV Trans.Lines					
Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars / Value		
1.	Material of				
	(a) Clamp		Al Alloy IS:4600 or Equivalent		
	(b) Body		Galvanised Steel / Al Alloy 4600 or Equivalent		
2.	Elastomer ( <i>if used</i> )				
	(a) Shore hardness		65 - 80		
	(b) Temp. range for which designed	°C	Upto 95°C		
3.	Minimum ultimate tensile strength of spacer				
	(a) Compressive load	kN	14		
	(b) Tensile load	kN	7.0		
4.	Slipping strength of spacer clamp	kN	<b>Clamp type</b>	<b>Longitudinal Load (kN)</b>	<b>Maxm Slip permitted (mm)</b>
			Metal – Metal Bolted	6.5	1
			Rubber loaded	2.5	2.5
5.	Maximum magnetic power loss of at sub conductor current of 500 amperes, 50Hz AC	Watts	Below 1 watt.		
6.	Minimum corona Extinction voltage kV (rms) under dry condition	kV	510		
7.	Radio Interference Voltage at 1 MHz for phase to earth voltage of 510 kV (rms) Microvolts under dry condition	µV	Below 1000		
8.	Galvanising				
a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610		

b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute

**K) Accessories for ACSR BERSIMIS conductor for 765 kV transmission line with Quad BERSIMIS conductor**

**1. Mid span compression Joint for ACSR BERSIMIS Conductor**

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value	
			<u>Aluminium Sleeve</u>	<u>Steel Sleeve</u>
1.	<b>Material of Joint</b>		Aluminium of purity 99.5%	Mild Steel (Fe-410, IS:2062)
2.	Range of Hardness of the steel sleeve (Brinell hardness)	BHN	From 100 to 200	
3.	Weight of Zinc coating for steel sleeve	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610	
4.	<b>Dimension of sleeve Before compression</b>		<u>Aluminum sleeve</u>	<u>Steel sleeve</u>
i)	Inside diameter	mm	37.40 ± 0.5	8.10 ± 0.2
ii)	Outside diameter	mm	58.4 ± 1.01.0	20.70 ± 0.5
iii)	Length	mm	865 ± 5	220 ± 5
5.	<b>Dimensions of Sleeve after compression</b>		<u>Aluminum sleeve</u>	<u>Steel sleeve</u>
i)	Outside dimension (Corner to corner)	mm	57.40 ± 0.5	20.20 ± 0.5
ii)	Outside dimension (face to face)	mm	49.70 ± 0.5	17.50 ± 0.5
iii)	Length	mm	938 (approx)	250 (approx)
5.	Slip strength	KN	146.3	
6.	Maximum resistance of the compressed unit expressed, as percentage of the resistance of equivalent length of bare conductor.	%	75	
7.	Minimum corona Extinction voltage kV (rms) under dry condition	kV	510	
8.	Maximum Radio Interference Voltage at 1 MHz for phase to earth voltage of 510 kV (rms) under dry condition	Micro Volts	1000	

**2. Repair sleeve for ACSR BERSIMIS Conductor**

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value
1.	<b>Material</b>		Aluminium of minimum purity 99.5%
2.	<b>Dimension of Aluminum sleeve Before compression</b>		
i)	Inside diameter	Mm	37.40 ± 0.5
ii)	Outside diameter	Mm	58.4 ± 1.1.
iii)	Length	Mm	530 ± 5
3.	<b>Dimensions of Aluminum Sleeve After compression</b>		
i)	Outside dimension (Corner to corner)	Mm	57.40 ± 0.5
ii)	Outside dimension (face to face)	Mm	949.70 ± 0.5
iii)	Length	Mm	570 (approx)
4.	Minimum corona Extinction voltage kV (rms) under dry condition	kV	510
5.	Maximum Radio Interference Voltage at 1 MHz for phase to earth voltage of 510 kV (rms) under dry condition	Micro Volts (µV)	1000

**3. QUAD SPACER DAMPER FOR QUAD ACSR BERSIMIS CONDUCTOR**

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars / Value
1.	Type of Clamps		Preformed rods.
2.	Type of Damping element		Spring / Elastomer / EPDM
3.	Material of		
	(a) Clamp		Al Alloy IS:4600 or Equivalent for Casting & Al Alloy 6061 or Equivalent (for Forging)
	(b) Body		Al Alloy 4600 or Equivalent for Casting & Al Alloy 6061 or Equivalent (for Forging)
4.	Elastomer (if used)		
	(a) Shore hardness		65-80
	(b) Temp. range for which designed	°C	Upto 95°C
5.	Minimum ultimate tensile strength of spacer		
	(a) Compressive load	kN	15
	(b) Tensile load	kN	7.5
6.	Slipping strength of spacer clamp		

	(a) Before vibration test	kN	<b>Clamp type</b>	<b>Longitudinal Load (kN)</b>	<b>Maxm Slip permitted (mm)</b>
			Preformed rods	2.5	12
	(b) After vibration test	kN	80% of the above values		
7.	Maximum magnetic power loss of at sub conductor current of 500 amperes, 50Hz AC	Watts	Below 1 watt.		
8.	Minimum corona Extinction voltage kV (rms) under dry condition	kV	510		
9.	Radio Interference Voltage at 1 MHz for phase to earth voltage of 510 kV (rms) Microvolts under dry condition	µV	Below 1000		
10.	Galvanising				
a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610		
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)		
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute		

#### 4. QUAD RIGID SPACER FOR QUAD ACSR BERSIMIS CONDUCTOR

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars / Value
1.	Material of		
	(a) Clamp		Al Alloy IS:4600 or Equivalent
	( b) Body		Galvanised Steel / Al Alloy 4600 or Equivalent
2.	Elastomer <i>(if used)</i>		
	(a) Shore hardness		65 - 80
	(b) Temp. range for which designed	°C	Upto 95°C
3.	Minimum ultimate tensile strength of spacer		
	(a) Compressive load	kN	15
	(b) Tensile load	kN	7.5

4.	Slipping strength of spacer clamp	kN	<b>Clamp type</b>	<b>Longitudinal Load (kN)</b>	<b>Maxm Slip permitted (mm)</b>
			Metal – Metal Bolted	6.5	1
			Rubber loaded	2.5	2.5
5.	Maximum magnetic power loss of at sub conductor current of 500 amperes, 50Hz AC	Watts	Below 1 watt.		
6.	Minimum corona Extinction voltage kV (rms) under dry condition	kV	510		
7.	Radio Interference Voltage at 1 MHz for phase to earth voltage of 510 kV (rms) Microvolts under dry condition	$\mu$ V	Below 1000		
8.	Galvanising				
a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610		
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)		
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute		

L) Accessories for ACSR MOOSE conductor for 400 kV transmission line

1. Mid span compression Joint for ACSR MOOSE Conductor

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value	
			<u>Aluminium Sleeve</u>	<u>Steel Sleeve</u>
1.	<b>Material of Joint</b>		Aluminium of purity 99.5%	Mild Steel (Fe-410, IS:2062)
2.	Range of Hardness of the steel sleeve (Brinell hardness)	BHN	From 100 to 200	
3.	Weight of Zinc coating for steel sleeve	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610	
4.	<b>Dimension of sleeve Before compression</b>		<u>Aluminum sleeve</u>	<u>Steel sleeve</u>
i)	Inside diameter	mm	34.00 ± 0.5	11.10 ± 0.2
ii)	Outside diameter	mm	54.00 ± 1.0	21.00 ± 0.5
iii)	Length	mm	735 ± 5	250 ± 5
5.	<b>Dimensions of Sleeve after compression</b>		<u>Aluminum sleeve</u>	<u>Steel sleeve</u>
i)	Outside dimension (Corner to corner)	mm	53.00 ± 0.5	20.20 ± 0.5
ii)	Outside dimension (face to face)	mm	46.00 ± 0.5	17.50 ± 0.5
iii)	Length	mm	785 (approx)	286 (approx)
6.	Slip strength	KN	153.2	
7.	Maximum resistance of the compressed unit expressed, as percentage of the resistance of equivalent length of bare conductor.	%	75	
8.	Minimum corona Extinction voltage kV (rms) under dry condition	kV	320	
9.	Maximum Radio Interference Voltage at 1 MHz for phase to earth voltage of 305 kV (rms) under dry condition	Micro Volts	1000	

2. Repair sleeve for ACSR MOOSE Conductor

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value	
1.	<b>Material</b>		Aluminium of minimum purity 99.5%	
2.	<b>Dimension of Aluminum sleeve Before compression</b>			
i)	Inside diameter	mm	34.00 ± 0.5	
ii)	Outside diameter	mm	54.00 ± 1.0	
iii)	Length	mm	300.00 ± 5.0	
3.	<b>Dimensions of Aluminum Sleeve after compression</b>			

i)	Outside dimension (Corner to corner)	mm	53.00 ± 0.5
ii)	Outside dimension (face to face)	mm	46.00 ± 0.5
iii)	Length	mm	330.00(Approx.)
4.	Minimum corona Extinction voltage kV (rms) under dry condition	kV	320
5.	Maximum Radio Interference Voltage at 1 MHz for phase to earth voltage of 305 kV (rms) under dry condition	Micro Volts	1000

### 3. T-connector for ACSR MOOSE Conductor

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value
1.	<b>Material</b>		Aluminium of purity 99.5%
2.	<b>Dimension of Aluminum sleeve Before compression</b>		
	i) Inside diameter	mm	34.00 ± 0.5
	ii) Outside diameter	mm	54.00 ± 1.0
	iii) Length	mm	400.00 ± 5.0
3.	<b>Dimensions of Aluminum Sleeve after compression</b>		
	i) Outside dimension (Corner to corner)	mm	53.00 ± 0.5
	ii) Outside dimension (face to face)	mm	46.00 ± 0.5
4.	Axial tensile strength of welded portion of T-connector	KN	30
5.	Maximum resistance of the compressed unit expressed, as percentage of the resistance of equivalent length of bare conductor.	%	75
6.	Minimum corona Extinction voltage kV (rms) under dry condition	kV	320
7.	Maximum Radio Interference Voltage at 1 MHz for phase to earth voltage of 305 kV (rms) under dry condition	Micro Volts	1000

### 4. Vibration Damper for ACSR MOOSE conductor (For twin bundle conductor line only)

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value
1.	Type of Damper		4R-Stockbridge type
2.	Materials of components		
	a) Damper masses		Cast iron/mild steel/Zinc alloy duly hot dip galvanised
	b) Clamp		Aluminum alloy 4600
	c) Messenger cable		High tensile strength galvanized steel
3.	Number of strands in stranded messenger cable	Nos.	19

4.	Minimum ultimate tensile strength of stranded messenger cable	Kg/m m <sup>2</sup>	135
5.	Slip strength of stranded messenger cable (mass pull off)	KN	5
6.	Slipping strength of damper clamp		
	(a) Before fatigue test	KN	2.5
	(b) After fatigue test	KN	2
7.	Resonance frequencies range	Hz	5 to 40
8.	Maximum magnetic power loss per vibration damper watts for 600 amps, 50 Hz Alternating Current	Watts	1
9.	Minimum corona Extinction voltage kV (rms) under dry condition	kV	320
10.	Maximum Radio Interference Voltage (RIV) at 1 MHz for phase to earth voltage of 305 kV (rms) under dry condition	Micro Volts	1000
11.	Percentage variation in reactance after fatigue test in comparison with that. before fatigue test	%	+/-40 (Maximum)
12.	Percentage variation in power dissipation after fatigue test in comparison with that before fatigue test	%	+/-40 (Maximum)
13.	Galvanising		
a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m 2	610
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5(IS 13229)
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand.	Nos.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute

**5. Bundle Spacer for ACSR MOOSE conductor (For twin bundle conductor line only)**

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value		
1.	Type of Bundle Spacer		Armour grip type		
2.			<b>Insert</b>	<b>Main body</b>	<b>Retaining rods (if any)</b>
(i)	Materials of components		Aluminum alloy 6061/65032	Tube Aluminum alloy 6063/63400; 6061/65032	Aluminum alloy 6061/65032

(ii)	Manufacturing process of component parts		Forged	Tube-extrusion	Heat treatment during manufacturing
3.	<b>Retaining rods (if used)</b>				
	(a) Number of retaining rods used for each spacer	no.	8		
	(b) Diameter	mm	7.87-0.1		
	(c) Length	mm	1100+15		
	(d) Minimum UTS of rods	Kg/mm <sup>2</sup>	35		
4.	<b>Elastomer</b>				
	(a) Type		Chloroprene/Neoprene		
	(c) Moulded on insert		Yes		
	(d) Shore hardness		65 to 80		
	(e) Thickness on insert	mm	5(Average)		
	(f) Temp. range for which designed	°C	95		
5.	<b>Minimum ultimate tensile strength of spacer</b>				
	(a) Compressive load	kN	14		
	(b) Tensile load	kN	7		
6.	Slipping strength of spacer clamp				
	a) Before vibration test	KN	2.5		
	b) After vibration test	KN	2		
7.	Minimum corona Extinction voltage kV (rms) under dry condition	kV	320		
8.	Maximum Radio Interference Voltage (RIV) at 1 MHz for phase to earth voltage of 305 kV (rms) under dry condition	Micro volts	1000		

**6. Rigid Spacer for Jumper for ACSR MOOSE conductor (For twin bundle conductor line only)**

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value
1.	<b>Material of component parts</b>		
	(a) Clamp		Aluminum alloy (4600)
	(b) Main body		Galvanised Steel / Al Alloy 4600 or Equivalent
2.	Elastomer (if used)		
	(a) Shore hardness		65 - 80
	(b) Temp. range for which designed	°C	Upto 95°C
3.	<b>Minimum ultimate tensile strength of spacer</b>		
	(a) Compressive load	kN	14

	(b) Tensile load	kN	7.0
4.	Slipping strength of spacer clamp	kN	2.5
5.	Maximum Magnetic power loss per spacer for 600 Amps, 50 Hz Alternating Current	Watts	1
6.	Minimum corona Extinction voltage kV (rms) under dry condition	kV	320
7.	Maximum Radio Interference Voltage (RIV) at 1 MHz for phase to earth voltage of 305 kV (rms) under dry condition	Micro volts	1000

### 7. Quad Spacer Damper for ACSR MOOSE conductor

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars / Value		
1.	Type of Clamps		Preformed rods.		
2.	Type of Damping element		Spring / Elastomer / EPDM		
3.	Material of				
	(a) Clamp		Al Alloy IS:4600 or Equivalent for Casting & Al Alloy 6061 or Equivalent (for Forging)		
	( b) Body		Al Alloy 4600 or Equivalent for Casting & Al Alloy 6061 or Equivalent (for Forging)		
4.	Elastomer ( <i>if used</i> )				
	(a) Shore hardness		65 - 80		
	(b) Temp. range for which designed	°C	Upto 95°C		
5.	Minimum ultimate tensile strength of spacer				
	(a) Compressive load	kN	14		
	(b) Tensile load	kN	7.0		
6.	Slipping strength of spacer clamp				
	(a) Before vibration test	kN	Clamp type	Longitudinal Load (kN)	Max m Slip permitted (mm)
			Preformed rods	2.5	12

	(b) After vibration test	kN	80% of the above values
7.	Maximum magnetic power loss of at sub conductor current of 600 amperes, 50Hz AC	Watt	Below 1 watt.
8.	Minimum corona Extinction voltage kV (rms) under dry condition	kV	320
9.	Radio Interference Voltage at 1 MHz for phase to earth voltage of 305 kV (rms) Microvolts under dry condition	μV	Below 1000
10.	Galvanising		
a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute

**8. Quad Rigid Spacer for Jumper for ACSR MOOSE conductor**

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars / Value		
1.	Material of				
	(a) Clamp		Al Alloy IS:4600 or Equivalent		
	( b) Body		Galvanised Steel / Al Alloy 4600 or Equivalent		
2.	Elastomer ( <i>if used</i> )				
	(a) Shore hardness		65 - 80		
	(b) Temp. range for which designed	°C	Upto 95°C		
3.	Minimum ultimate tensile strength of spacer				
	(a) Compressive load	kN	14		
	(b) Tensile load	kN	7.0		
4.	Slipping strength of spacer clamp	kN	<b>Clamp type</b>	<b>Longitudinal Load (kN)</b>	<b>Maxm Slip permitted (mm)</b>
			Metal – Metal Bolted	6.5	1
			Rubber loaded	2.5	2.5

5.	Maximum magnetic power loss of at sub conductor current of 600 amperes, 50Hz AC	Watts	Below 1 watt.
6.	Minimum corona Extinction voltage kV (rms) under dry condition	kV	320
7.	Radio Interference Voltage at 1 MHz for phase to earth voltage of 305 kV (rms) Microvolts under dry condition	μV	Below 1000
8.	Galvanising		
a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute

**M) Accessories for ACSR Snowbird Conductor for 400 kV transmission line**

**Mid span compression Joint**

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value	
			Aluminium Sleeve	Steel Sleeve
1.	<b>Material of Joint</b>		Aluminium of purity 99.5%	Mild Steel (Fe-410, IS:2062)
2.	Range of Hardness of the steel sleeve (Brinell hardness)	BHN	From 100 to 200	
3.	Weight of Zinc coating for steel sleeve	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610	
4.	<b>Dimension of sleeve Before compression</b>		Aluminium sleeve	Steel sleeve
i)	Inside diameter	mm	33.00 ± 0.5	7.00 ± 0.2
ii)	Outside diameter	mm	54.00 ± 1.0	19.20 ± 0.5
iii)	Length	mm	735 ± 5	250 ± 5
5.	<b>Dimensions of Sleeve after compression</b>		Aluminium sleeve	Steel sleeve
i)	Outside dimension (Corner to corner)	mm	53.00 ± 0.5	20.20 ± 0.5
ii)	Outside dimension (face to face)	mm	46.00 ± 0.5	17.50 ± 0.5
iii)	Length	mm	785 (approx)	286 (approx)
6.	Slip strength	KN	112	

7.	Maximum resistance of the compressed unit expressed, as percentage of the resistance of equivalent length of bare conductor.	%	75
8.	Minimum corona Extinction voltage kV (rms) under dry condition	kV	320
9.	Maximum Radio Interference Voltage at 1 MHz for phase to earth voltage of 305 kV (rms) under dry condition	Micro Volts	1000

### Repair sleeve

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value
1.	<b>Material</b>		Aluminium of minimum purity 99.5%
2.	<b>Dimension of Aluminum sleeve Before compression</b>		
i)	Inside diameter	mm	33.00 ± 0.5
ii)	Outside diameter	mm	54.00 ± 1.0
iii)	Length	mm	300.00 ± 5.0
3.	<b>Dimensions of Aluminum Sleeve after compression</b>		
i)	Outside dimension (Corner to corner)	mm	53.00 ± 0.5
ii)	Outside dimension (face to face)	mm	46.00 ± 0.5
iii)	Length	mm	330.00(Approx.)
4.	Minimum corona Extinction voltage kV (rms) under dry condition	kV	320
5.	Maximum Radio Interference Voltage at 1 MHz for phase to earth voltage of 305 kV (rms) under dry condition	Micro Volts	1000

### TRIPLE SPACER DAMPER FOR TRIPLE ACSR SNOWBIRD CONDUCTOR

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars / Value
1.	Type of Clamps		Preformed rods.
2.	Type of Damping element		Spring / Elastomer / EPDM
3.	Material of		
	(a) Clamp		Al Alloy IS:4600 or Equivalent for Casting & Al Alloy 6061 or Equivalent (for Forging)
	( b) Body		Al Alloy 4600 or Equivalent for Casting & Al Alloy 6061 or Equivalent (for Forging)

4.	Elastomer (if used)								
	(a) Shore hardness		65 – 80						
	(b) Temp. range for which designed	°C	Upto 95°C						
5.	Minimum ultimate tensile strength of spacer								
	(a) Compressive load	kN	14						
	(b) Tensile load	kN	7.0						
6.	Slipping strength of spacer clamp								
	(a) Before vibration test	kN	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Clamp type</th> <th>Longitudinal Load (kN)</th> <th>Maxm Slip permitted (mm)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Preformed rods</td> <td>2.5</td> <td>12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Clamp type	Longitudinal Load (kN)	Maxm Slip permitted (mm)	Preformed rods	2.5	12
Clamp type	Longitudinal Load (kN)	Maxm Slip permitted (mm)							
Preformed rods	2.5	12							
	(b) After vibration test	kN	80% of the above values						
7.	Maximum magnetic power loss of at sub conductor current of 600 amperes, 50Hz AC	Watt	Below 1 watt.						
8.	Minimum corona Extinction voltage kV (rms) under dry condition	kV	320						
9.	Radio Interference Voltage at 1 MHz for phase to earth voltage of 305 kV (rms) Microvolts under dry condition	µV	Below 1000						
10.	Galvanising								
a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610						
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)						
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute						

**TRIPLE RIGID SPACER FOR TRIPLE ACSR SNOWBIRD CONDUCTOR**

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars / Value
1.	Material of		
	(a) Clamp		Al Alloy IS:4600 or Equivalent
	(b) Body		Galvanised Steel / Al Alloy 4600 or Equivalent

2.	Elastomer (if used)				
	(a) Shore hardness			65 – 80	
	(b) Temp. range for which designed	°C		Upto 95°C	
3.	Minimum ultimate tensile strength of spacer				
	(a) Compressive load	kN		14	
	(b) Tensile load	kN		7.0	
4.	Slipping strength of spacer clamp	kN	Clamp type	Longitudinal Load (kN)	Maxm Slip permitted (mm)
			Metal – Metal Bolted	6.5	1
			Rubber loaded	2.5	2.5
5.	Maximum magnetic power loss of at sub conductor current of 600 amperes, 50Hz AC	Watts		Below 1 watt.	
6.	Minimum corona Extinction voltage kV (rms) under dry condition	kV		320	
7.	Radio Interference Voltage at 1 MHz for phase to earth voltage of 305 kV (rms) Microvolts under dry condition	µV		Below 1000	
8.	Galvanising				
a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>		610	
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%		99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)	
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand	No.		a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute	

#### T-connector

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value
1.	<b>Material</b>		Aluminium of purity 99.5%
2.	<b>Dimension of Aluminum sleeve Before compression</b>		
	i) Inside diameter	mm	33.00 ± 0.5
	ii) Outside diameter	mm	54.00 ± 1.0
	iii) Length	mm	400.00 ± 5.0
3.	<b>Dimensions of Aluminum Sleeve after compression</b>		
	i) Outside dimension (Corner to corner)	mm	53.00 ± 0.5

	ii) Outside dimension (face to face)	mm	46.00 ± 0.5
4.	Axial tensile strength of welded portion of T-connector	KN	30
5.	Maximum resistance of the compressed unit expressed, as percentage of the resistance of equivalent length of bare conductor.	%	75
6.	Minimum corona Extinction voltage kV (rms) under dry condition	kV	320
7.	Maximum Radio Interference Voltage at 1 MHz for phase to earth voltage of 305 kV (rms) under dry condition	Micro Volts	1000

**N) Accessories for ACSR ZEBRA conductor for 220 kV transmission line**

**1. Mid span compression Joint**

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value	
			<u>Aluminium Sleeve</u>	<u>Steel Sleeve</u>
1.	<b>Material of Joint</b>		Aluminium of minimum purity 99.5%	Mild Steel (Fe-410, IS:2062)
2.	Range of Hardness of the steel sleeve (Brinell hardness)	BHN	From 100 to 200	
3.	<b>Dimension of sleeve Before compression</b>		<u>Aluminum sleeve</u>	<u>Steel sleeve</u>
i)	Inside diameter	mm	31.00 ± 0.5	10.00 ± 0.2
ii)	Outside diameter	mm	48.00 ± 1.0	20.00 ± 0.5
iii)	Length	mm	710 ± 5	241 ± 5
4.	<b>Dimensions of Sleeve after compression</b>		<u>Aluminum sleeve</u>	<u>Steel sleeve</u>
i)	Outside dimension (Corner to corner)	mm	47.00 ± 0.5	19.00 ± 0.5
ii)	Outside dimension (face to face)	mm	41.00 ± 0.5	16.00 ± 0.5
5.	Slip strength	KN	123.8	
6.	Maximum resistance of the compressed unit expressed, as percentage of the resistance of equivalent length of bare conductor.	%	75	
7.	Galvanising			

a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand (wherever applicable)	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute & c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute

## 2. Repair sleeve

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value
1.	<b>Material</b>		Aluminium of minimum purity 99.5%
2.	<b>Dimension of Aluminum sleeve Before compression</b>		
i)	Inside diameter	mm	31.00 ± 0.5
ii)	Outside diameter	mm	48.00 ± 1.0
iii)	Length	mm	275.00 ± 5.0
3.	<b>Dimensions of Aluminum Sleeve after compression</b>		
i)	Outside dimension (Corner to corner)	mm	47.00 ± 0.5
ii)	Outside dimension (face to face)	mm	41.00 ± 0.5

## 3. Vibration Damper

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value
1.	Type of Damper		4R-Stockbridge type
2.	Materials of components		
	a) Damper masses		Cast iron/ mild steel hot dip galvanised / Zinc alloy
	b) Clamp		Aluminum alloy 4600
	c) Messenger cable		High tensile strength galvanized steel
3.	Number of strands in stranded messenger cable	Nos.	19
4.	Minimum ultimate tensile strength of stranded messenger cable	Kg/mm <sup>2</sup>	135
5.	Slip strength of stranded messenger cable (mass pull off)	KN	5
6.	Slipping strength of damper clamp		
	(a) Before fatigue test	KN	2.5
	(b) After fatigue test	KN	2
7.	Resonance frequencies range	Hz	5 to 45

8.	Maximum magnetic power loss per vibration damper watts for 500 amps, 50 Hz Alternating Current	Watts	1
9.	Percentage variation in reactance after fatigue test in comparison with that before fatigue test	%	+/-40 (Maximum)
10.	Percentage variation in power dissipation after fatigue test in comparison with that before fatigue test	%	+/-40 (Maximum)
11.	Galvanising		
a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand (wherever applicable)	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute & c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute

**O) Accessories for ACSR PANTHER conductor for 132 kV transmission line**

**1. Mid span compression Joint for ACSR PANTHER Conductor**

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value	
			<u>Aluminium Sleeve</u>	<u>Steel Sleeve</u>
1.	<b>Material of Joint</b>		Aluminium of minimum purity 99.5%	Mild Steel (Fe-410, IS:2062)
2.	Range of Hardness of the steel sleeve (Brinnel hardness)	BHN	From 100 to 200	
3.	<b>Dimension of sleeve Before compression</b>		<u>Aluminum sleeve</u>	<u>Steel sleeve</u>
i)	Inside diameter	mm	23.00 ± 0.5	9.50 ± 0.2
ii)	Outside diameter	mm	38.00 ± 1.0	18.00 ± 0.5
iii)	Length	mm	610 ± 5	203 ± 5
4.	<b>Dimensions of Sleeve after compression</b>		<u>Aluminum sleeve</u>	<u>Steel sleeve</u>
i)	Outside dimension (Corner to corner)	mm	37.00 ± 0.5	17.40 ± 0.5

ii)	Outside dimension (face to face)	mm	32.00 ± 0.5	15.10 ± 0.5
5.	Slip strength	KN	85.2	
6.	Maximum resistance of the compressed unit expressed, as percentage of the resistance of equivalent length of bare conductor.	%	75	
7.	Galvanising			
a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610	
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)	
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand (wherever applicable)	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute & c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute	

## 2. Repair sleeve for ACSR PANTHER Conductor

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value
1.	<b>Material</b>		Aluminium of minimum purity 99.5%
2.	<b>Dimension of Aluminum sleeve Before compression</b>		
i)	Inside diameter	mm	23.00 ± 0.5
ii)	Outside diameter	mm	38.00 ± 1.0
iii)	Length	mm	241.00 ± 5.0
3.	<b>Dimensions of Aluminum Sleeve after compression</b>		
i)	Outside dimension (Corner to corner)	mm	37.00 ± 0.5
ii)	Outside dimension (face to face)	mm	32.00 ± 0.5

## 3. Vibration Damper for ACSR PANTHER Conductor

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value
1.	Type of Damper		4R-Stockbridge type
2.	Materials of components		
	a) Damper masses		Cast iron/ mild steel hot dip galvanised / Zinc alloy
	b) Clamp		Aluminum alloy 4600
	c) Messenger cable		High tensile strength galvanized steel
3.	Number of strands in stranded messenger cable	Nos.	19

4.	Minimum ultimate tensile strength of stranded messenger cable	Kg/m m <sup>2</sup>	135
5.	Slip strength of stranded messenger cable (mass pull off)	KN	5
6.	Slipping strength of damper clamp		
	(a) Before fatigue test	KN	2.5
	(b) After fatigue test	KN	2
7.	Resonance frequencies range	Hz	5 to 45
8.	Maximum magnetic power loss per vibration damper watts for 350 amps, 50 Hz Alternating Current	Watts	1
9.	Percentage variation in reactance after fatigue test in comparison with that before fatigue test	%	+/-40 (Maximum)
10.	Percentage variation in power dissipation after fatigue test in comparison with that before fatigue test	%	+/-40 (Maximum)
11.	Galvanising		
a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand (wherever applicable)	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute & c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute

**P) Accessories for ACSR Lapwing conductor for ±800 kV HVDC Transmission Line.**

<b>Mid span compression Joint for ACSR Lapwing</b>				
Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value	
			<u>Aluminium Sleeve</u>	<u>Steel Sleeve</u>
1.	<b>Material of Joint</b>		Aluminium of purity 99.5%	Mild Steel (Fe-410, IS:2062)
2.	Range of Hardness of the steel sleeve (Brinell hardness)	BHN	From 120 to 200	
3.	Weight of Zinc coating for steel sleeve	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610	

4.	<b>Dimension of sleeve Before compression</b>		<u>Aluminum sleeve</u>	<u>Steel sleeve</u>
i)	Inside diameter: Nominal Tolerance	mm mm	41 ± 0.5	10 ± 0.5
ii)	Outside diameter: Nominal Tolerance	mm mm	64 ± 1.0	21 ± 0.5
iii)	Length	mm	As per design*	As per design*
*As per design to meet specified strength requirement (Min. Length- Al-Sleeve-860mm, Steel Sleeve-225mm)				
5.	<b>Dimensions of Sleeve after compression</b>		<u>Aluminum sleeve</u>	<u>Steel sleeve</u>
i)	Outside dimension (Corner to corner)	mm	As per design	As per design
ii)	Outside dimension (face to face)	mm	As per design	As per design
iii)	Length	mm	As per design	As per design
5.	Slip strength	KN	178.6	
6.	Maximum resistance of the compressed unit expressed, as percentage of the resistance of equivalent length of bare conductor.	%	75	
7.	Minimum corona Extinction voltage kV (rms) under a voltage gradient of 22 kV/cm on conductor under dry condition	kV	880	
8.	Maximum Radio Interference Voltage at 1 MHz when subjected to conductor surface gradient of 22 kV/cm (positive) under dry condition	Micro Volts	1000	

**Repair sleeve for ACSR LAPWING Conductor**

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value
1.	<b>Material</b>		Aluminium of minimum purity 99.5%
2.	<b>Dimension of Aluminum sleeve Before compression</b>		
i)	Inside diameter: Nominal Tolerance	mm mm	41 ± 0.5
ii)	Outside diameter: Nominal Tolerance	mm	64 ±1.0
iii)	Length	mm	As per design
*As per design to meet specified strength requirement (Min. Length- 495mm)			
3.	<b>Dimensions of Aluminum Sleeve After compression</b>		

i)	Outside dimension (Corner to corner)	Mm	As per design
ii)	Outside dimension (face to face)	Mm	As per design
iii)	Length	Mm	As per design
4.	Minimum corona Extinction voltage kV (rms) under a voltage gradient of 22 kV/cm on conductor under dry condition	kV	880
5.	Maximum Radio Interference Voltage at 1 MHz when subjected to conductor surface gradient of 22 kV/cm (positive) under dry condition	Micro Volts ( $\mu$ V)	1000

**Q) Accessories for 7/3.66 mm GS Earthwire for 400 kV and 765 kV transmission line**

**1. Mid span compression Joint for 7/3.66 mm GS Earthwire**

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value		
			<u>Aluminium / Filler Sleeve</u>	<u>Steel Sleeve</u>	
1.	<b>Material of Joint</b>		Aluminium of minimum purity 99.5%	Mild Steel (Fe-410, IS:2062)	
2.	Range of Hardness of the steel sleeve (Brinnel hardness)	BHN	From 100 to 200		
3.	Weight of Zinc coating	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610		
4.	<b>Dimension of sleeve Before compression</b>				
			<u>Aluminium Sleeve</u>	<u>Steel Sleeve</u>	<u>Alu filler sleeve</u>
i)	Inside diameter	mm	22.00 $\pm$ 0.5	11.50 $\pm$ 0.2	11.50 $\pm$ 0.2
ii)	Outside diameter	mm	32.00 $\pm$ 0.5	21.00 $\pm$ 0.5	21.00 $\pm$ 0.5
iii)	Length	mm	400 $\pm$ 5	230 $\pm$ 5	60 $\pm$ 5
5.	<b>Dimensions of Sleeve after compression</b>				
			<u>Aluminium Sleeve</u>	<u>Steel Sleeve</u>	
i)	Outside dimension (Corner to Corner)	mm	29.40 $\pm$ 0.5	20.20 $\pm$ 0.5	
ii)	Outside dimension (face to face)	mm	25.00 $\pm$ 0.5	17.50 $\pm$ 0.5	
iii)	Length	mm	430 (approx)	265 (approx)	
6.	Slip strength	KN	65		
7.	Maximum resistance of the compressed unit expressed, as	%	75		

	percentage of the resistance of equivalent length of bare Earthwire		
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## 2. Flexible AL Bond for 7/3.66 mm GS Earthwire

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value
1.	Stranding		19(12+6+1)/dia2.54
2.	Cross sectional area	Sq.mm	95
3.	Length of aluminium cable	mm	750+5
4.	Material of lugs		Aluminum alloy
5.	Bolt Size		
	i) Diameter	mm	16
	ii) Length	mm	40

## 3. Vibration Damper for 7/3.66 mm GS Earthwire

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value
1.	Type of Damper		4R-Stockbridge type
2.	Materials of components		
	a) Damper masses		Cast iron/mild steel/Zinc alloy duly hop dip galvanised
	b) Clamp		Aluminum alloy 4600
	c) Messenger cable		High tensile strength galvanized steel
3.	Number of strands in stranded messenger cable	Nos.	19
4.	Minimum ultimate tensile strength of stranded messenger cable	Kg/mm <sup>2</sup>	135
5.	Slip strength of stranded messenger cable (mass pull off)	kN	2.5
6.	Slipping strength of damper clamp		
	(a) Before fatigue test	kN	2.5
	(b) After fatigue test	kN	2
7.	Resonance frequencies range	Hz	10 to 60
8.	Percentage variation in reactance after fatigue test in comparison with that before fatigue test	%	+/-40 (Maximum)
9.	Percentage variation in power dissipation after fatigue test in comparison with that before fatigue test	%	+/-40 (Maximum)

## 4. Suspension Clamp for 7/3.66 mm GS Earthwire

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value
1.	Material of components		
	(a) Shackle		Forged Steel

	(b) Clamp Body & Keeper		Malleable cast iron / SGI
	(c) U- Bolt		Mild Steel
2.	Total Drop (Maximum)	mm	150
3.	Breaking Strength (Minimum)	kN	25
4.	Slipping Strength	kN	12 to 17
5.	Galvanising		
a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand (wherever applicable)	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute & c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute

**5. Tension Clamp for 7/3.66 mm GS Earthwire**

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value		
1.	<b>Material of components</b>				
	(i) Anchor Shackle		Forged Steel		
	(ii) Compression Clamp				
	a) Steel Sleeve		Mild Steel		
	b) Aluminium sleeve		Aluminium of purity 99.5%		
	c) Aluminium Filler sleeve		Aluminium of purity 99.5%		
2.	Range of Hardness of the steel sleeve (Brinell hardness)	BHN	120-200		
3.	<b>Dimension of sleeve Before compression</b>				
			<u>Aluminium Sleeve</u>	<u>Steel Sleeve</u>	<u>Alu filler sleeve</u>
i)	Inside diameter	mm	22.00 ± 0.5	11.50 ± 0.2	11.50 ± 0.2
ii)	Outside diameter	mm	30.00 ± 0.5	21.00 ± 0.5	21.00 ± 0.5
iii)	Length	mm	245 ± 5	205 ± 5	25.0
4.	<b>Dimensions of Sleeve after compression</b>				
			<u>Aluminium Sleeve</u>	<u>Steel Sleeve</u>	
i)	Outside dimension (Corner to Corner)	mm	29.40 ± 0.5	20.20 ± 0.5	
ii)	Outside dimension (face to face)	mm	25.00 ± 0.5	17.50 ± 0.5	
5.	Slip strength	KN	65		
6.	Minimum Breaking strength of assembly (excluding clamp)	KN	70		
7.	Compression Pressure	Ton	100		
8.	<b>Galvanising</b>				
a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610		
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)		
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand (wherever applicable)	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute & c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute		

R) Accessories for 7/3.15 mm GS Earthwire for 220 kV and 132 kV transmission line

1. Mid span compression Joint for 7/3.15 mm GS Earthwire

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value		
			<u>Aluminium / Filler Sleeve</u>	<u>Steel Sleeve</u>	
1.	<b>Material of Joint</b>		Aluminium of minimum purity 99.5%	Mild Steel (Fe-410, IS:2062)	
2.	Range of Hardness of the steel sleeve (Brinell hardness)	BHN	From 100 to 200		
3.	<b>Dimension of sleeve Before compression</b>				
			<u>Aluminium Sleeve</u>	<u>Steel Sleeve</u>	<u>Alu filler sleeve</u>
i)	Inside diameter	mm	22.00 ± 0.5	10.00 ± 0.2	11.50 ± 0.2
ii)	Outside diameter	mm	30.00 ± 0.5	21.00 ± 0.5	21.00 ± 0.5
iii)	Length	mm	315 ± 5	230 ± 5	25 ± 2
4.	<b>Dimensions of Sleeve after compression</b>				
			<u>Aluminium Sleeve</u>	<u>Steel Sleeve</u>	
i)	Outside dimension (Corner to Corner)	mm	29.40 ± 0.5	20.20 ± 0.5	
ii)	Outside dimension (face to face)	mm	25.00 ± 0.5	17.50 ± 0.5	
5.	Slip strength	KN	53.20		
6.	Maximum resistance of the compressed unit expressed, as percentage of the resistance of equivalent length of bare Earthwire	%	75		
7.	<b>Galvanising</b>				
a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610		
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)		
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand (wherever applicable)	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute & c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute		

## 2. Flexible AL Bond for 7/3.15 mm GS Earthwire

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value
1.	Stranding		19(12+6+1)/dia2.54
2.	Cross sectional area	Sq.mm	95
3.	Length of aluminium cable	mm	750+5
4.	Material of lugs		Aluminum alloy
5.	Bolt Size		
	i) Diameter	mm	16
	ii) Length	mm	40

## 3. Vibration Damper for 7/3.15 mm GS Earthwire

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value
1.	Type of Damper		4R-Stockbridge type
2.	Materials of components		
	a) Damper masses		Cast iron/ mild steel hot dip galvanised / Zinc alloy
	b) Clamp		Aluminum alloy 4600
	c) Messenger cable		High tensile strength galvanized steel
3.	Number of strands in stranded messenger cable	Nos.	19
4.	Minimum ultimate tensile strength of stranded messenger cable	Kg/m m <sup>2</sup>	135
5.	Slip strength of stranded messenger cable (mass pull off)	kN	2.5
6.	Slipping strength of damper clamp		
	(a) Before fatigue test	kN	2.5
	(b) After fatigue test	kN	2
7.	Resonance frequencies range	Hz	10 to 60
8.	Percentage variation in reactance after fatigue test in comparison with that before fatigue test	%	+/-40 (Maximum)
9.	Percentage variation in power dissipation after fatigue test in comparison with that before fatigue test	%	+/-40 (Maximum)
10.	Galvanising		

a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand (wherever applicable)	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute & c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute

#### 4. Suspension Clamp for 7/3.15 mm GS Earthwire

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value
1.	<b>Material of components</b>		
	(a) Shackle		Forged Steel
	(b) Clamp Body & Keeper		Malleable cast iron / SGI
	(c) U- Bolt		Mild Steel (Fe 410, IS 2062)
2.	Total Drop (Maximum)	mm	150
3.	Breaking Strength (Minimum)	kN	25
4.	Slipping Strength	kN	9 to 14
5.	Galvanising		
a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand (wherever applicable)	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute & c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute

#### 5. Tension Clamp for 7/3.15 mm GS Earthwire

Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value		
1.	<b>Material of components</b>				
	(i) Anchor Shackle		Forged Steel		
	(ii) Compression Clamp				
	a) Steel Sleeve		Mild Steel (Fe 410, IS 2062)		
	b) Aluminium sleeve		Aluminium of purity 99.5%		
	c) Aluminium Filler sleeve		Aluminium of purity 99.5%		
2.	Range of Hardness of the steel sleeve (Brinell hardness)	BHN	100-200		
3.	<b>Dimension of sleeve Before compression</b>				
			<u>Aluminium Sleeve</u>	<u>Steel Sleeve</u>	<u>Alu filler sleeve</u>
i)	Inside diameter	mm	22.00 ± 0.5	10.00 ± 0.2	11.50 ± 0.2
ii)	Outside diameter	mm	30.00 ± 0.5	21.00 ± 0.5	21.00 ± 0.5
iii)	Length	mm	220 ± 5	180 ± 5	25.0 ± 2
4.	<b>Dimensions of Sleeve after compression</b>				
			<u>Aluminium Sleeve</u>	<u>Steel Sleeve</u>	

i)	Outside dimension (Corner to Corner)	mm	29.40 ± 0.5	20.20 ± 0.5
ii)	Outside dimension (face to face)	mm	25.00 ± 0.5	17.50 ± 0.5
5.	Slip strength	KN	53.20	
6.	Minimum Breaking strength of assembly (excluding clamp)	KN	70	
7.	Compression Pressure	Ton	100	
8.	Galvanising			
a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610	
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)	
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand (wherever applicable)	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute & c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute	

**S) Accessories for 7/4.5 mm GS Earthwire for ±800 kV transmission line**

Mid span compression Joint for 7/4.5 mm GS Earthwire					
Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value		
			<u>Aluminium / Filler Sleeve</u>	<u>Steel Sleeve</u>	
1.	<b>Material of Joint</b>		Aluminium of minimum purity 99.5%	Mild Steel (Fe-410, IS:2062)	
2.	Range of Hardness of the steel sleeve (Brinell hardness)	BHN	From 100 to 200		
3.	Weight of Zinc coating	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610		
4.	<b>Dimension of sleeve Before compression</b>				
			<u>Aluminium Sleeve</u>	<u>Steel Sleeve</u>	<u>Alu filler sleeve</u>
i)	Inside diameter: Nominal Tolerance	mm	24-28 ± 0.5	14-15 ± 0.5	14-15 ± 0.5
ii)	Outside diameter: Nominal Tolerance	Mm	32-38 ± 0.5	24-27 ± 0.5	24-27 ± 0.5
iii)	Length	mm	As per design*	As per design*	As per design*
	* As per design to meet specified strength requirement (Minimum length-Al-Sleeve-525mm, Steel sleeve-345mm, Alu filler tube-50mm)				
5.	<b>Dimensions of Sleeve after compression</b>				
			<u>Aluminium Sleeve</u>	<u>Steel Sleeve</u>	
i)	Outside dimension (Corner to Corner)	mm	As per design	As per design	

ii)	Outside dimension (face to face)	mm	As per design	As per design
iii)	Length	mm	As per design	As per design
6.	Slip strength	KN	100.9	
7.	Maximum resistance of the compressed unit expressed, as percentage of the resistance of equivalent length of bare Earthwire	%	75	

<b>2. Flexible AL Bond for 7/4.5 mm GS Earthwire</b>			
Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value
1.	Stranding		19(12+6+1)/dia2.54
2.	Cross sectional area	Sq.mm	95
3.	Length of aluminium cable	mm	750+5
4.	Material of lugs		Aluminum alloy
5.	Bolt Size		
	i) Diameter	mm	16
	ii) Length	mm	40
<b>3. Vibration Damper for 7/4.5 mm GS Earthwire</b>			
Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value
1.	Type of Damper		4R-Stockbridge type
2.	Materials of components		
	a) Damper masses		Cast iron/mild steel/Zinc alloy duly hop dip galvanised
	b) Clamp		Aluminum alloy 4600
	c) Messenger cable		High tensile strength galvanized steel
3.	Number of strands in stranded messenger cable	Nos.	19
4.	Minimum ultimate tensile strength of stranded messenger cable	Kg/mm <sup>2</sup>	135
5.	Slip strength of stranded messenger cable (mass pull off)	kN	5
6.	Slipping strength of damper clamp		
	(a) Before fatigue test	kN	2.5
	(b) After fatigue test	kN	2
7.	Resonance frequencies range	Hz	10 to 60
8.	Percentage variation in reactance after fatigue test in comparison with that before fatigue test	%	+/-25(Maximum)
9.	Percentage variation in power dissipation after fatigue test in comparison with that before fatigue test	%	+/-25 (Maximum)

4. Suspension Clamp for 7/4.5 mm GS Earthwire			
Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value
1.	<b>Material of components</b>		
	(a) Shackle		Forged Steel
	(b) Clamp Body & Keeper		Malleable cast iron / SGI
	(c) U- Bolt		Mild Steel
2.	Total Drop (Maximum)	mm	150
3.	Breaking Strength (Minimum)	kN	45
4.	Slipping Strength	kN	19 to 27
5.	Galvanising		
a)	Minimum weight of Zinc coating for steel parts	gm/m <sup>2</sup>	610
b)	Purity of Zinc used for galvanising	%	99.95 (IS 209) or 98.5 (IS 13229)
c)	Min. No. of dips in standard preece test the ferrous parts can withstand (wherever applicable)	No.	a) Fasteners: 4 dips of 1 minute b) Spring washers: 3 dips of 1 minute & c) all others: 6 dips of 1 minute

Tension Clamp for 7/4.5 mm GS Earthwire					
Sl.	Description	Unit	Particulars/ Value		
1.	<b>Material of components</b>				
	(i) Anchor Shackle		Forged Steel		
	(ii) Compression Clamp				
	a) Steel Sleeve		Mild Steel		
	b) Aluminium sleeve		Aluminium of purity 99.5%		
	c) Aluminium Filler sleeve		Aluminium of purity 99.5%		
3.	Range of Hardness of the steel sleeve (Brinell hardness)	BHN	120-200		
4.	<b>Dimension of sleeve Before compression</b>				
			<u>Aluminium Sleeve</u>	<u>Steel Sleeve</u>	<u>Alu filler sleeve</u>
i)	Inside diameter: Nominal Tolerance	mm mm	24-28 ± 0.5	14-14.5 ± 0.5	14-14.5 ± 0.5
ii)	Outside diameter: Nominal Tolerance	mm mm	32-38 ± 0.5	24-28 ± 0.5	24-28 ± 0.5
iii)	Length	mm	As per design	As per design	As per design
5.	<b>Dimensions of Sleeve after compression</b>				

			<u>Aluminium Sleeve</u>	<u>Steel Sleeve</u>
i)	Outside dimension (Corner to Corner)	mm	As per design	As per design
ii)	Outside dimension (face to face)	mm	As per design	As per design
6.	Slip strength	KN	100.9	
7.	Minimum Breaking strength of assembly (excluding clamp)	KN	120	
8.	Compression Pressure	Ton	100	

Annexure-C

TYPICAL PLACEMENT CHART FOR SPACER DAMPER																
Span in Meter	No.	Sub Span In meter														
		100	2	34	31	35										
105	2	34	40	31												
110	2	34	45	31												
115	2	34	50	31												
120	2	34	55	31												
125	2	34	60	31												
130	2	34	65	31												
135	2	39	65	31												
140	2	39	65	36												
145	3	34	39	44	28											
150	3	35	40	45	30											
155	3	36	41	47	31											
160	3	37	43	48	32											
165	3	39	44	49	33											
170	3	40	45	50	35											
175	3	40	47	53	35											
180	3	40	50	55	35											
185	3	40	52	58	35											
190	3	40	55	60	35											
195	3	40	57	63	35											
200	3	39	65	58	38											
205	4	37	50	40	46	32										
210	4	38	51	41	47	33										
215	4	36	53	42	50	34										
220	4	39	45	55	44	37										
225	4	39	45	55	49	37										
230	4	39	50	55	49	37										
235	4	39	49	57	52	38										
240	4	39	55	59	50	37										
245	4	39	55	65	49	37										
250	4	39	65	50	58	38										
255	4	40	65	54	61	35										
260	5	40	48	44	52	41	35									
265	5	40	49	45	54	42	35									
270	5	37	52	45	50	47	39									
275	5	36	56	45	55	44	39									
280	5	38	60	46	54	43	39									
285	5	38	60	49	55	44	39									
290	5	38	62	50	56	45	39									

Note: In case of tension towers, one additional Spacer Damper shall be placed within 10m of dead end clamp.







925	16	40	60	53	63	58	53	63	57	51	61	54	64	58	53	46	56	35			
930	16	40	60	53	64	59	53	63	57	51	61	55	64	58	53	48	56	35			
935	16	40	61	53	64	59	54	64	57	51	61	55	65	58	53	48	57	35			
940	16	40	61	54	64	59	54	64	57	52	62	55	65	59	54	48	57	35			
945	17	40	53	47	56	51	61	56	50	60	53	48	57	62	51	46	57	62	35		
950	17	40	53	47	56	51	61	56	51	60	54	48	57	63	52	47	57	62	35		
955	17	40	54	47	57	51	62	57	51	61	54	48	57	63	52	47	57	62	35		
960	17	40	54	48	57	52	62	57	51	61	54	49	57	63	53	48	57	62	35		
965	17	40	54	48	57	52	62	57	52	61	55	49	58	63	53	48	58	63	35		
970	17	40	55	48	58	53	63	58	52	61	55	49	58	63	53	48	58	63	35		
975	17	40	55	49	58	53	63	58	52	61	55	49	59	64	53	48	59	64	35		
980	17	40	55	49	58	53	63	58	52	62	56	50	59	64	54	49	59	64	35		
985	17	40	55	49	59	54	64	58	53	62	56	50	59	64	54	49	59	65	35		
990	17	40	55	49	59	54	64	58	53	63	56	51	59	65	55	49	60	65	35		
995	17	40	56	50	59	54	64	59	53	63	56	51	60	65	55	50	60	65	35		
1000	18	40	45	50	59	52	62	57	52	62	57	48	53	61	56	51	44	54	62	35	
1005	18	40	45	50	60	53	63	57	52	63	58	48	53	61	56	51	44	54	62	35	
1010	18	40	45	50	60	53	63	57	52	63	58	49	53	62	57	51	45	54	63	35	
1015	18	40	46	51	60	54	63	57	52	63	58	49	54	62	57	51	45	55	63	35	
1020	18	40	46	51	61	54	64	58	53	63	58	49	54	62	57	52	45	55	63	35	
1025	18	40	47	51	61	54	64	59	53	63	58	49	55	62	58	52	45	56	63	35	
1030	18	40	47	51	61	54	64	59	54	64	59	50	55	62	58	53	45	56	63	35	
1035	18	40	47	52	61	55	64	59	54	64	59	50	55	63	58	53	46	56	64	35	
1040	18	40	47	52	61	55	64	59	54	64	59	50	55	64	59	54	47	57	64	35	
1045	18	40	47	53	61	56	64	59	54	65	60	50	55	65	59	54	47	57	64	35	
1050	18	40	48	53	61	56	64	59	55	65	60	51	56	65	59	54	47	57	65	35	
1055	19	40	53	61	56	49	44	53	62	56	52	61	56	50	60	54	45	50	56	62	35
1060	19	40	53	61	56	49	44	54	62	57	52	62	56	51	60	54	45	50	57	62	35
1065	19	40	53	62	57	50	44	54	63	57	52	62	56	51	61	54	45	50	57	62	35
1070	19	40	54	62	57	50	45	54	63	57	52	62	57	51	61	55	45	50	57	63	35
1075	19	40	54	62	57	50	45	55	64	58	53	62	57	51	61	55	45	50	58	63	35
1080	19	40	54	63	57	50	45	55	64	58	53	62	57	52	62	55	46	51	58	63	35
1085	19	40	55	63	58	51	46	55	64	58	53	63	57	52	62	55	46	51	58	63	35
1090	19	40	55	64	59	51	46	55	65	59	53	63	57	52	62	55	46	51	58	64	35
1095	19	40	56	64	59	52	46	55	65	59	53	64	57	52	62	55	47	51	59	64	35
1100	19	40	56	64	59	52	47	56	65	59	53	64	58	52	63	55	47	52	59	64	35

Note: In case of tension towers, one additional Spacer Damper shall be placed within 10m of dead end clamp.

# SECTION-VI B

## CLAMP FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES FOR HTLS CONDUCTOR

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION-VI B

CLAMP FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES FOR HTLS CONDUCTOR

Revision History

Revision No.	Date	Clause Ref	Description
Rev-0	June'2021		First Release
Rev-1	Sept'2021		First Revision
Rev-2	Jan'2022		Second Revision

**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

**SECTION-VI B**

**CLAMP FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES FOR HTLS CONDUCTOR**

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## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

### SECTION- VI B

#### CLAMP FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES FOR HTLS CONDUCTOR

#### 1.0 Technical Description of Clamp Fittings for HTLS Conductor

##### 1.1 General

This section details technical particulars of fittings viz. suspension clamps and compression type dead end clamps for the HTLS Conductor to be supplied by the bidder. Each fitting shall be supplied complete in all respects.

- 1.2 The fittings shall be suitable for attachment to suspension and tension insulator strings along with hardware fittings. For owner supplied fittings, 2.5 % extra fasteners (excluding factory fitted fasteners) & retaining rods shall be provided to the Contractor to take care of losses during erection. No payment shall be admissible for these extra supplies. For fittings included in the scope of the Contractor, the contractor is permitted to get inspected and supply upto 2.5% extra fasteners & retaining rods to take care of losses during erection. No payment shall be admissible for these extra supplies. Indicative drawings of complete insulator strings along with hardware fittings as well as indicative drawings for suspension clamps and dead-end clamps are enclosed with this specification. The supplier shall be responsible for satisfactory performance of complete conductor system along with fittings offered by them for continuous operation at the designed maximum temperature specified for the HTLS conductor. The material of the components should be suitable for continued performance corresponding to these maximum temperatures without any deterioration. Maximum allowable temperature for aluminium/ aluminium alloy components, corresponding to the designed maximum temperature of conductor shall be limited to 93 Deg C.

In case, some special arrangement viz. semi-strain assembly is required to maintain low sag behavior of offered HTLS conductor in longer spans, supply & installation of such arrangements shall be in the scope of the Contractor. Documentary evidence regarding contractor/ supplier's previous experience of using such arrangements along with exact number of such arrangements required to be used in longer sections shall be submitted during post award engineering activities. Cost of supply and installation of required number of such arrangements shall be deemed to be included in the total quoted price.

##### 1.3 Corona and RI Performance

Sharp edges and scratches on all the hardware fittings shall be avoided. All surfaces must be clean, smooth, without cuts and abrasions or projections. The

Supplier shall be responsible for satisfactory corona and radio interference performance of the materials offered by him.

**1.4 Maintenance**

1.4.1 The hardware fittings offered shall be suitable for employment of hot line maintenance technique so that usual hot line operations can be carried out with ease, speed and safety. The technique adopted for hot line maintenance shall be generally bare hand method & hot stick method.

**1.5 Split Pins**

1.5.1 Split pins shall be used with bolts & nuts (wherever applicable).

**1.6 Suspension Assembly**

1.6.1 The suspension assembly shall be suitable for the HTLS Conductor, the bidder intends to supply. The technical details of the conductor shall be as proposed by the bidder.

1.6.2 The suspension assembly shall include either free centre type suspension clamp along with standard preformed armour rods or armour grip suspension clamp, except for Pilot insulator string for which only suitable Envelope type suspension clamp shall be used.

1.6.3 The suspension clamp along with standard preformed armour rods set shall be designed to have maximum mobility in any direction and minimum moment of inertia so as to have minimum stress on the conductor in the case of oscillation of the same.

1.6.4 The suspension clamp shall be designed for continuous operation at the designed maximum temperature for conductor.

1.6.5 The suspension assembly shall be designed, manufactured and finished to give it a suitable shape, so as to avoid any possibility of hammering between suspension assembly and conductor due to vibration. The suspension assembly shall be smooth without any cuts, grooves, abrasions, projections, ridges or excrescence which might damage the conductor.

1.6.6 The suspension assembly/ clamp shall be designed so that it shall minimize the static & dynamic stress developed in the conductor under various loading conditions as well as during wind induced conductor vibrations. It shall also withstand power arcs & have required level of Corona/RIV performance.

1.6.7 Slip strength of the offered suspension clamp shall be within 12% to 18% of UTS of the offered HTLS Conductor.

## 1.7 Free Centre Type Suspension Clamp

For the Free Centre Suspension Clamp seat shall be smoothly rounded and curved into a bell mouth at the ends. The lip edges shall have rounded bead. There shall be at least two U-bolts for tightening of clamp body and keeper pieces together.

### 1.7.1 Standard Preformed Armour Rod Set

1.7.1.1 The Preformed Armour Rods Set shall be used to minimise the stress developed in the sub-conductor due to different static and dynamic loads because of vibration due to wind, slipping of conductor from the suspension clamp as a result of unbalanced conductor tension in adjacent spans and broken wire condition. It shall also withstand power arcs, chafing and abrasion from suspension clamp and localised heating effect due to magnetic power losses from suspension clamps as well as resistance losses of the conductor.

1.7.1.2 The preformed armour rods set shall have right hand lay and the inside diameter of the helix shall be less than the outside diameter of the conductor to have gentle but permanent grip on the conductor. The surface of the armour rod when fitted on the conductor shall be smooth and free from projections, cuts and abrasions etc.

1.7.1.3 The pitch length of the rods shall be determined by the Bidder but shall be less than that of the outer layer of conductor and the same shall be accurately controlled to maintain uniformity and consistently reproducible characteristic wholly independent of the skill of linemen.

1.7.1.4 The length and diameter of each rod shall be furnished by the bidder in the GTP. The tolerance in length of the rods between longest and shortest rods in complete set should be within the limits specified in the relevant Indian/ International Standards. The ends of armour rod shall be parrot billed.

1.7.1.5 The number of armour rods in each set shall be as per supplier's design to suit HTLS conductor offered. Each rod shall be marked in the middle with paint for easy application on the line.

1.7.1.6 The armour rod shall not loose their resilience even after five applications.

1.7.1.7 The conductivity of each rod of the set shall not be less than 40% of the conductivity of the International Annealed Copper Standard (IACS) & Minimum tensile strength shall not be less than 35kg/mm<sup>2</sup>.

## 1.8 Armour Grip Suspension Clamp

1.8.1 The armour grip suspension clamp shall comprise of retaining strap, support housing, elastomer inserts with aluminium reinforcements and AGS preformed rod set.

- 1.8.2 Elastomer insert shall be resistant to the effects of temperature up to designed maximum conductor temperature guaranteed by the bidder corresponding to peak current, Ozone, ultraviolet radiations and other atmospheric contaminants likely to be encountered in service. The physical properties of the elastomer shall be of approved standard. It shall be electrically shielded by a cage of AGS performed rod set. The elastomer insert shall be so designed that the curvature of the AGS rod shall follow the contour of the neoprene insert.
- 1.8.3 The supplier shall submit relevant type/ performance test certificates as per applicable standard/product specifications for elastomer to confirm suitability of the offered elastomer for the specified application.
- 1.8.4 The AGS preformed rod set shall be as detailed in clause 1.7.1.4 to 1.7.1.7 in general except for the following.
- 1.8.5 The length of the AGS preformed rods shall be such that it shall ensure sufficient slipping strength as detailed under clause 1.6.7 and shall not introduce unfavourable stress on the conductor under all operating conditions. The length of the AGS preformed rods shall be indicated in the GTP.
- 1.9 **Envelope Type Suspension Clamp**
- 1.9.1 The seat of the envelope type suspension clamp shall be smoothly rounded & suitably curved at the ends. The lip edges shall have rounded bead. There shall be at least two U-bolts for tightening of clamp body and keeper pieces together. Hexagonal bolts and nuts with split-pins shall be used for attachment of the clamp.
- 1.10 **Dead end Assembly**
- 1.10.1 The dead-end assembly shall be suitable for the offered HTLS Conductor.
- 1.10.2 The dead-end assembly shall be of compression type with provision for compressing jumper terminal at one end. The angle of jumper terminal to be mounted (including angle of pad) should be 30° with respect to the vertical line. The area of bearing surface on all the connections shall be sufficient to ensure positive electrical and mechanical contact and avoid local heating due to  $I^2R$  losses. The resistance of the clamp when compressed on HTLS conductor shall not be more than 75% of the resistance of equivalent length of HTLS conductor.
- 1.10.3 Die compression areas shall be clearly marked on each dead-end assembly designed for continuous die compressions and shall bear the words 'COM PRESS FIRST' suitably inscribed near the point on each assembly where the compression begins. If the dead-end assembly is designed for intermittent die compressions it shall bear identification marks 'COMPRESSION ZONE' AND 'NON-COMPRESSION ZONE' distinctly with arrow marks showing the direction

of compressions and knurling marks showing the end of the zones. The letters, number and other markings on the finished clamp shall be distinct and legible. The dimensions of dead-end assembly before & after compression along with tolerances shall be guaranteed in the relevant schedules of the bid and shall be decided by the manufacturer so as to suit the conductor size & conform to electrical & mechanical requirement stipulated in the specification. These shall be guaranteed in the relevant schedules of bid.

- 1.10.4 The assembly shall not permit slipping of, damage to, or failure of the complete conductor or any part thereof at a load less than 95% of the ultimate tensile strength of the conductor.
- 1.10.5 Jumper bolting arrangement between jumper terminal/cone and terminal pad/plate of dead-end assembly of tension hardware fittings shall be designed to suit the ampacity at continuous operating conductor temperature as specified in Section-I of this specification and shall conform to the relevant Indian/International standards
- 1.10.6 For composite core HTLS conductor, dead end assembly may inter-alia include collets, collet housing, inner sleeve etc., suitable for the offered design of HTLS conductor
- 1.11 **Fasteners: Bolts, Nuts and Washers**
- 1.11.1 All bolts and nuts shall conform to IS 6639. All bolts and nuts shall be galvanised as per IS 1367 (Part-13)/ IS 2629. All bolts and nuts shall have hexagonal heads, the heads being forged out of solid truly concentric, and square with the shank, which must be perfectly straight.
- 1.11.2 Bolts upto M16 and having length upto 10 times the diameter of the bolt should be manufactured by cold forging and thread rolling process to obtain good and reliable mechanical properties and effective dimensional control. The shear strength of bolt for 5.6 grade should be 310 MPa minimum as per IS 12427. Bolts should be provided with washer face in accordance with IS 1363 (Part-1) to ensure proper bearing.
- 1.11.3 Nuts should be double chamfered as per the requirement of IS 1363 Part-III 1984. It should be ensured by the manufacturer that nuts should not be over tapped beyond 0.4 mm oversize on effective diameter for size upto M16.
- 1.11.4 Fully threaded bolts shall not be used for parts/components requiring shear/tensile strength. The length of the bolt shall be such that the threaded portion shall not extend into the place of contact of the component parts. Bolts & Nuts for these parts/components shall be of minimum 5.6 grade conforming to IS 1367 or equivalent International standards.
- 1.11.4.1 For parts/ components requiring grip strength viz. arcing horn, corona rings & dead-end jumper assembly, fully threaded bolts can be used as an alternative.

Bolts & nuts for these parts/ components shall be of minimum 4.6 grade conforming to IS 6639 or equivalent International standards

- 1.11.4.2 In case of fasteners of other materials viz. stainless steel, aluminium alloy, etc. are proposed to be used by the supplier, these shall conform to relevant Indian/International standards and complete details shall be submitted by the supplier for review & approval by the Employer.
- 1.11.5 All bolts shall be threaded to take the full depth of the nuts and threaded enough to permit the firm gripping of the component parts but no further. It shall be ensured that the threaded portion of the bolt protrudes not less than 3 mm and not more than 8 mm when fully tightened. All nuts shall fit and tight to the point where shank of the bolt connects to the head.
- 1.11.6 Flat washers and spring washers shall be provided wherever necessary and shall be of positive lock type. Spring washers shall be electro-galvanised. The thickness of washers shall conform to IS 2016.
- 1.11.7 The Supplier shall indicate required size & length of various bolts in the drawings based on thickness of components connected, the nut and the washer and the length of shank and the threaded portion of bolts and size of holes and any other special details of this nature.
- 1.11.8 To obviate bending stress in bolt, it shall not connect aggregate thickness more than three time its diameter.
- 1.11.9 Bolts at the joints shall be so staggered that nuts may be tightened with spanners without fouling.
- 1.11.10 To ensure effective in-process Quality control it is essential that the manufacturer should have all the testing facilities for tests like weight of zinc coating, shear strength, other testing facilities etc, in-house. The manufacturer should also have proper Quality Assurance system which should be in line with the requirement of this specification and IS 9001 services Quality System standards.
- 1.11.11 Fasteners of grade higher than 8.8 are not to be used and minimum grade for bolt shall be 5.6.

#### 1.12 **Materials**

The materials of the various components shall be as specified hereunder. The Bidder shall indicate the material proposed to be used for each and every component of hardware fitting stating clearly the class, grade or alloy designation of the material, manufacturing process & heat treatment details and the reference standards.

- 1.12.1 The details of materials for different component are listed as in Table No-1.

1.13 **Workmanship**

- 1.13.1 All the equipment shall be of the latest design and conform to the best modern practices adopted in the Extra High Voltage field. The Bidder shall offer only such equipment as guaranteed by him to be satisfactory and suitable for the applicable voltage level of transmission lines and will give continued good performance. For Employer's review of the offered design of clamps/ fittings, the supplier shall submit document/ design details of similar type of clamps/ fittings used in past for similar type of HTLS conductor application.
- 1.13.3 The design, manufacturing process and quality control of all the materials shall be such as to give the specified mechanical rating, highest mobility, elimination of sharp edges and corners to limit corona and radio-interference, best resistance to corrosion and a good finish.
- 1.13.4 All ferrous parts including fasteners shall be hot dip galvanised, after all machining has been completed. Nuts may, however, be tapped (threaded) after galvanising and the threads oiled. Spring washers shall be electro galvanised. The bolt threads shall be undercut to take care of the increase in diameter due to galvanising. Galvanising shall be done in accordance with IS 2629/ IS 1367 (Part-13) and shall satisfy the tests mentioned in IS 2633. Fasteners shall withstand four dips while spring washers shall withstand three dips of one minute duration in the standard Preece test. Other galvanised materials shall have a minimum average coating of zinc equivalent to 600 gm/sqm, shall be guaranteed to withstand at least six successive dips each lasting one (1) minute under the standard preece test for galvanising.
- 1.13.5 The zinc coating shall be perfectly adherent, of uniform thickness, smooth, reasonably bright, continuous and free from imperfections such as flux, ash rust, stains, bulky white deposits and blisters. The zinc used for galvanising shall be grade Zn 99.95 as per IS:209.
- 1.13.6 In case of casting, the same shall be free from all internal defects like shrinkage, inclusion, blow holes, cracks etc. Pressure die casting shall not be used for casting of components with thickness more than 5 mm.
- 1.13.7 All current carrying parts shall be so designed and manufactured that contact resistance is reduced to minimum and localized heating phenomenon is averted.
- 1.13.8 No equipment shall have sharp ends or edges, abrasions or projections and cause any damage to the conductor in any way during erection or during continuous operation which would produce high electrical and mechanical stresses in normal working. The design of adjacent metal parts and mating surfaces shall be such as to prevent corrosion of the contact surface and to maintain good electrical contact under service conditions.

- 1.13.9 All the holes shall be cylindrical, clean cut and perpendicular to the plane of the material. The periphery of the holes shall be free from burrs.
- 1.13.10 The fasteners shall conform to the requirements of IS:6639. All fasteners shall have suitable corona free locking arrangement to guard against vibration loosening.
- 1.13.11 Welding of aluminium shall be by inert gas shielded tungsten arc or inert gas shielded metal arc process. Welds shall be clean, sound, smooth, uniform without overlaps, properly fused and completely sealed. There shall be no cracks, voids incomplete penetration, incomplete fusion, under-cutting or inclusions. Porosity shall be minimised so that mechanical properties of the aluminium alloys are not affected. All welds shall be properly finished as per good engineering practices.

#### 1.14 **Bid Drawings**

- 1.14.1 The Bidder shall furnish full description and illustrations of materials offered.
- 1.14.2 Fully dimensioned drawings of the hardware and their component parts shall be furnished along with the bid. Weight, material and fabrication details of all the components should be included in the drawings.

All drawings shall be identified by a drawing number and contract number. All drawings shall be neatly arranged. All drafting & lettering shall be legible. The minimum size of lettering shall be 3 mm. All dimensions & dimensional tolerances shall be mentioned in mm.

The drawings shall include:

- (i) Dimensions and dimensional tolerance.
- (ii) Material, fabrication details including any weld details & any specified finishes & coatings. Regarding material designation & reference of standards are to be indicated.
- (iii) Catalogue No.
- (iv) Marking
- (v) Weight of assembly
- (vi) Installation instructions
- (vii) Design installation torque for the bolt or cap screw.
- (viii) Withstand torque that may be applied to the bolt or cap screw without failure of component parts.
- (ix) The compression die number with recommended compression pressure.
- (x) All other relevant terminal details.

- 1.14.3 After placement of award, the Contractor shall submit fully dimensioned drawing including all the components in four (4) copies to the Employer for approval. After getting approval from the Employer and successful completion of all the type tests, the Contractor shall submit six (6) more copies of the same drawings to the Employer for further distribution and field use at Employer's end.

**TABLE-1**  
**(Details of Materials)**

Sl. No.	Name of item	Material treatment	Process of Standard	Reference	Remarks
1.	Security Clips	Stainless Steel/ Phosphor Bronze	-	AISI 304 IS7811	
<b>2.</b>	<b>For Free Centre /Envelope type clamps</b>				
(a)	Clamp Body, Keeper Piece	Al. Alloy 4600	Casted & Heat treated	IS 617	
		Al. Alloy 65032	Forged & Heat treated	IS 733	
		Al Alloy ENAW6082	Forged & Heat treated	EN 573-3	
(b)	Cotter bolts	Mild Steel	Hot dip galvanised	IS-2062	
(c)	Shackles	Forged Steel (Class-IV)	Hot dip galvanised	IS-2004	
(d)	U Bolts	Stainless Steel		AISI 304 IS7811	
		Al alloy 65032	Forged & Heat treated	IS 733	
(e)	P. A. Rod	Al. Alloy 65032	Extruded & Heat treated	IS 733	
<b>3.</b>	<b>For AGS type clamp</b>				
(a)	Supporting House	Al. Alloy 4600	Casted & Heat treated	IS:617	
		Al alloy 65032	Forged & Heat treated	IS 733	
(b)	Al insert & Retaining strap	Al. Alloy 4600	Casted & Heat treated	IS:617	
		Al alloy 65032	Forged & Heat treated	IS 733	
(c)	Elastomer	Moulded on Al. reinforcement			
<b>4.</b>	<b>For Dead End Assembly &amp; Mid Span Compression Joint</b>				
(a)	Outer Sleeve (for	Al Alloy 19500	Extruded	IS 733	

	Annealed Aluminium Conductor)				
(b)	Outer Sleeve (for Aluminium alloy Conductor)	Al Alloy 19500	Extruded	IS 733	
		Al Alloy 63400	Extruded & heat treated	IS 733	
		Al Alloy 6060		EN 573-3	
(c)	Steel Sleeve	Mild Steel	Hot Dip Galvanised	IS-2062	
		Forged Steel (Class-II)		IS-2004	
5	<b>For Repair Sleeve</b>				
(a)		Al Alloy 19500	Extruded	IS 733	
6	<b>For T-Connector</b>				
		Al Alloy 19500	Extruded	IS 733	
		Al Alloy 63400	Extruded & heat treated	IS 733	
		Al Alloy 6060		EN 573-3	
7	<b>For Rigid Spacer</b>				
	Clamp Body, Keeper Piece, Frame	Al. Alloy 4600	Casted & Heat treated	IS 617	
		Al. Alloy 65032	Forged & Heat treated	IS 733	
		Al Alloy ENAW6082	Forged & Heat treated	EN 573-3	
	Al Tube	Al Alloy 63400	Extruded & heat treated	IS 733	
		Al. Alloy 65032		IS 733	
8	<b>For Spacer Damper</b>				
(a)	Clamp Body, Keeper Piece, Frame & Al Insert	Al. Alloy 4600	Casted & Heat treated	IS 617	
		Al. Alloy 65032	Extruded/Forged & Heat treated	IS 733	
		Al Alloy ENAW6082	Forged & Heat treated	EN 573-3	
		Al Alloy 63400	Extruded & Heat treated	IS 733	
9	<b>For Vibration Damper</b>				
(a)	Clamp Body, Keeper Piece	Al. Alloy 4600	Casted & Heat treated	IS 617	
(b)	Damper Mass	Cast Iron/Steel			
(c)	Messenger Cable	High strength galvanised			

		steel/stain less steel			
10.	Yoke Plate	Mild Steel	Hot dip galvanized	IS-2062	
11 (a)	Corona Control ring/ Grading ring	Al. Alloy 65032	Extruded & Heat treated	IS 733	Mechanical strength of welded joint shall not be less than 20 KN
		Al. Alloy 63400	Extruded & Heat treated	IS 733	
		Al. Alloy 63401	Extruded & Heat treated	IS 5082	
11 (b)	Supporting Brackets & Mounting Bolts	Al Alloy 65032/63400	Heat treated	IS 733	
		Mild Steel	Hot dip galvanized	IS 2062	

*Note: Alternate materials conforming to International/ national standards of other countries also may be offered provided the properties and compositions of these are close to the properties and compositions of material specified. Bidder should furnish the details of comparison of material offered during detailed engineering*

## **2.0 Accessories for the HTLS Conductor**

### **2.1 General**

2.1.1 This portion details the technical particulars of the accessories for Conductor.

2.1.2 For owner supplied accessories, 2.5 % extra fasteners (excluding factory fitted fasteners) & retaining rods shall be provided to the Contractor to take care of losses during erection. No payment shall be admissible for these extra supplies. For fittings included in the scope of the Contractor, the contractor is permitted to get inspected and supply upto 2.5% extra fasteners & retaining rods to take care of losses during erection. No payment shall be admissible for these extra supplies.

2.1.3 The supplier shall be responsible for satisfactory performance of complete conductor system along with accessories offered by him for continuous operation at the designed maximum temperature specified for the HTLS Conductor.

2.1.4 The material of the components should be suitable for continued performance corresponding to these maximum temperatures without any deterioration. Maximum allowable temperature for aluminium/ aluminium alloy components, corresponding to the designed maximum temperature of conductor shall be limited to 93 Deg C.

### **2.2 Mid Span Compression Joint**

2.2.1 Mid Span Compression Joint shall be used for joining two lengths of conductor. The resistance of the joint when compressed on the conductor shall not be more than 75% of the resistance of equivalent length of conductor. The joint shall not permit slipping off, damage to or failure of the complete conductor or any part thereof at a load less than 95% of the ultimate tensile strength of the conductor.

2.2.2 The dimensions of mid span compression joint before & after compression along with tolerances shall be guaranteed in the relevant schedules of the bid and shall be decided by the manufacturer so as to suit the conductor size & conform to electrical & mechanical requirement stipulated in the specification. For composite core conductor, suitable sleeve, collets, collet housing may be used for core jointing.

### **2.3 T-Connector**

T-Connector of compression type shall be used for jumper connection at transposition tower. It shall be manufactured out of 99.5% pure aluminium/ aluminium alloy and shall be strong enough to withstand normal working loads as well as able to withstand the continuous maximum operating temperature of conductor. The T-connector shall comprise of two pieces with a provision of seat for sliding of the keeper piece. The edges of the seat as well as the keeper

piece shall be so rounded that the conductor strands are not damaged during installation. The resistance of T-connector when compressed on the conductor shall not be more than 75% of the resistance of equivalent length of conductor. The T-connector shall not permit slipping off, damage to or failure of complete conductor. The welded portions shall be designed for 30 kN axial tensile load. Leg sleeve of T-connector should be kept at an angle of 15 deg. from vertical and horizontal plane of the conductor in order to minimise jumper pull at the welded portion. The dimensions of T-connector along with tolerances shall be guaranteed in the relevant schedules of the bid and shall be decided by the manufacturer so as to suit the conductor size & conform to electrical & mechanical requirement stipulated in the specification.

#### 2.4 **Repair Sleeve**

Repair Sleeve of compression type shall be used to repair conductor with not more than two strands broken in the outer layer. The sleeve shall be manufactured from 99.5% pure aluminium/ aluminium alloy and shall have a smooth surface. It shall be able to withstand the designed maximum operating temperature of conductor. The repair sleeve shall comprise of two pieces with a provision of seat for sliding of the keeper piece. The edges of the seat as well as the keeper piece shall be so rounded that the conductor strands are not damaged during installation. The dimensions of Repair sleeve alongwith tolerances shall be guaranteed in the relevant schedules of the bid and shall be decided by the manufacturer so as to suit the conductor size & conform to electrical & mechanical requirement stipulated in the specification.

#### 2.5 **Vibration Damper**

2.5.1 Vibration dampers of 4R-stockbridge type with four (4) different resonances spread within the specified aeolian frequency band width corresponding to wind speed of 1 m/s to 7 m/s are installed in the existing line at suspension and tension points on each conductor in each span to damp out aeolian vibration. One damper on each side per sub-conductor for suspension points and two dampers on each side per sub-conductor for tension points has been used for a ruling design span specified in Section-I. In case, more no. of dampers are recommended by the supplier, the payment shall be restricted to the number of dampers indicated above.

2.5.2 The damper shall be designed to have minimum 4 nos. of resonance frequencies to facilitate dissipation of vibration energy through inter-strand friction of the messenger cable and shall be effective in reducing vibration over aeolian frequency band ranging from  $0.18/d$  Hz to  $1.4/d$  Hz (where d is conductor diameter in meter). The vibration damper shall meet the requirement of frequency or wind velocity range and also have mechanical impedance closely matched with the offered HTLS conductor. The vibration dampers shall be installed at suitable positions to ensure damping effectiveness across the frequency range. The power dissipation of the

vibration dampers shall exceed the wind power so that the vibration level on the conductor is reduced below its endurance limit i.e. 150 micro strain.

- 2.5.3 The clamp of the vibration damper shall be made of high strength aluminium alloy grade 4600. It shall be capable of supporting the damper and prevent damage or chafing of the conductor during erection or continued operation. The clamp shall have smooth and permanent grip to keep the damper in position on the conductor without damaging the strands or causing premature fatigue failure of the conductor under the clamp. The clamp groove shall be in uniform contact with the conductor over the entire clamping surface except for the rounded edges. The groove of the clamp body and clamp cap shall be smooth, free from projections, grit or other materials which could cause damage to the conductor when the clamp is installed. Clamping bolts shall be provided with self-locking nuts and designed to prevent corrosion of threads or loosening in service.
- 2.5.4 The messenger cable shall be made of high strength galvanised steel/stain less steel with a minimum strength of 135 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>. It shall be of preformed and post-formed quality in order to prevent subsequent drop of weight and to maintain consistent flexural stiffness of the cable in service. The number of strands in the messenger cable shall be 19. The messenger cable other than stainless steel shall be hot dip galvanised in accordance with the recommendations of IS 4826 for heavily coated wires.
- 2.5.5 The damper mass shall be made of hot dip galvanised mild steel/cast iron or a permanent mould cast zinc alloy. All castings shall be free from defects such as cracks, shrinkage, inclusions and blowholes etc. The surface of the damper masses shall be smooth.
- 2.5.6 The damper clamp shall be casted over the messenger cable and offer sufficient and permanent grip on it. The messenger cable shall not slip out of the grip at a load less than the mass pull-off value of the damper. The damper masses made of material other-than zinc alloy shall be fixed to the messenger cable in a suitable manner in order to avoid excessive stress concentration on the messenger cables which shall cause premature fatigue failure of the same. The messenger cable ends shall be suitably and effectively sealed to prevent corrosion. The damper mass made of zinc alloy shall be casted over the messenger cable and have sufficient and permanent grip on the messenger cable under all service conditions.
- 2.5.7 The damper assembly shall be so designed that it shall not introduce radio interference beyond acceptable limits.
- 2.5.8 The vibration damper shall be capable of being installed and removed from energised line by means of hot line technique. In addition, the clamp shall be capable of being removed and reinstalled on the conductor at the designated torque without shearing or damaging of fasteners.

2.5.9 The contractor must indicate the clamp bolt tightening torque to ensure that the slip strength of the clamp is maintained between 2.5 kN and 5 kN. The clamp when installed on the conductor shall not cause excessive stress concentration on the conductor leading to permanent deformation of the conductor strands and premature fatigue failure in operation.

2.5.10 The vibration analysis of the system, with and without damper and dynamic characteristics of the damper as detailed under Annexure-A, shall have to be submitted. The technical particulars for vibration analysis and damping design of the system are as follows:

Sl. No.	Description	Technical particulars
1	Span length in meters	
	i) Ruling design span	As per Section-I
	ii) Maximum span	1100 meters
	iii) Minimum span	100 meters
2	Configuration	As per section – I.
3	Tensile load in Conductor	25% of UTS of offered HTLS Conductor
4	Armour rods used	Standard preformed armour rods/AGS
5	Maximum permissible dynamic strain i.e. endurance limit.	+/- 150 micro strains

2.5.14 The damper placement chart shall be submitted for spans ranging from 100 m to 1100 m. Placement charts should be duly supported with relevant technical documents and sample calculations.

2.5.15 The damper placement charts shall include the following

- (1) Location of the dampers for various combinations of spans and line tensions clearly indicating the number of dampers to be installed per conductor per span.
- (2) Placement distances clearly identifying the extremities between which the distances are to be measured.
- (3) Placement recommendation depending upon type of suspension clamps (viz Free centre type/ Armour grip type etc.)
- (4) The influence of mid span compression joints, repair sleeves and armour rods (standard and AGS) in the placement of dampers.

## 2.6 Rigid Spacer for Jumper (For 400 KV line with twin HTLS Conductor only)

2.6.1 Jumpers at tension points shall be fitted with spacers so as to limit the length of free conductor to 3.65 m and to maintain the sub conductor spacing of 450 mm for twin bundle conductors. It shall meet all the requirements of spacer

used in line except for its vibration performance. Spacers requiring retaining rods shall not be quoted for jumpers.

- 2.6.2 The spacer offered by the Bidder shall satisfy the following requirements.
- 2.6.2.1 Spacer shall restore normal spacing of the sub-conductors after displacement by wind, electromagnetic and the electrostatic forces under all operating conditions including the specified short circuit level without permanent deformation damage either to conductor or to the assembly itself. They shall have uniform grip on the conductor
- 2.6.2.2 Where elastomer lined clamp grooves are used, the elastomer shall be firmly fixed to the clamp.
- 2.6.2.3 Any nut used shall be locked in such a manner so as to prevent vibration loosening. The ends of bolts and nuts shall be properly rounded for specified corona performance or suitably shielded.
- 2.6.2.4 Clamp with cap shall be designed to prevent its cap from slipping out of position when being tightened.
- 2.6.2.5 The clamp grooves shall be in uniform contact with the conductor over the entire surface, except for rounded edges. The groove of the clamp body and clamp cap shall be smooth and free of projections, grit or other material which cause damage to the conductor when the clamp is installed.
- 2.6.2.6 For the spacer involving bolted clamps, the manufacturer must indicate the clamp bolt tightening torque to ensure that the slip strength of the clamp is maintained between 2.5 kN and 5 kN. The clamp when installed on the conductor shall not cause excessive stress concentration on the conductor leading to permanent deformation of the conductor strands and premature fatigue failure in operation.
- 2.6.2.7 Universal type bolted clamps, covering a range of conductor sizes, will not be permitted.
- 2.6.2.8 No rubbing, other than that of the conductor clamp hinges or clamp swing bolts, shall take place between any parts of the spacer. Joint incorporating a flexible medium shall be such that there is no relative slip between them.
- 2.6.2.9 The spacer shall be suitably designed to avoid distortion or damage to the conductor or to themselves during service.
- 2.6.2.10 The spacer shall not damage or chafe the conductor in any way which might affect its mechanical and fatigue strength or corona performance.
- 2.6.2.11 The clamping system shall be designed to compensate for any reduction in diameter of conductor due to creep.

- 2.6.2.12 The spacer assembly shall not have any projections, cuts, abrasions etc. or chattering parts which might cause corona or RIV.
- 2.6.2.13 The spacer tube shall be made of aluminium alloy 65032/63400. If fasteners of ferrous material are used, they shall conform to and be galvanised conforming to relevant Indian Standards.
- 2.6.2.14 Elastomer, if used, shall be resistant to the effects of temperature upto the designed maximum temperature specified for the conductor, ultraviolet radiation and other atmospheric contaminants likely to be encountered in service. It shall have good fatigue characteristics. The physical properties of the elastomer shall be as per relevant Indian/International standard. The supplier shall submit relevant type/ performance test certificate as per applicable standard/ product specification for elastomer to confirm suitability of the offered elastomer for the specified application.
- 2.6.2.15 The spacer assembly shall have electrical continuity. The electrical resistance between the sub-conductor across the assembly in case of spacer having elastomer clamp grooves shall be suitably selected by the manufacturers to ensure satisfactory electrical performance and to avoid deterioration of elastomer under all service conditions.
- 2.5.2.16 The spacer assembly shall have complete ease of installation and shall be capable of removal/ reinstallation without any damage.
- 2.6.2.17 The spacer assembly shall be capable of being installed and removed from the energized line by means of hot line technique.
- 2.7 Spacer Damper (For 400 KV line with twin HTLS Conductor only)**
- 2.7.1 The spacer damper covered by this specification shall be designed to maintain the bundle spacing of 450 mm under all normal operating conditions and to effectively control Aeolian vibrations as well as sub span oscillation and to restore conductor spacing after release of any external extraordinary load. The nominal sub conductor spacing shall be maintained within  $\pm 5$  mm.
- 2.7.2 The spacer damper shall restore the normal sub-conductor spacing due to displacement by wind, electromagnetic and electrostatic forces including the specified short circuit level without permanent deformation or damage either to bundle conductors or to spacer damper itself.
- 2.7.3 The design offered shall be presented as a system consisting of spacer dampers and their staggering scheme for spans ranging from 100 m to 1100 m.
- 2.7.4 Under the operating conditions specified, the spacer damper system shall adequately control Aeolian vibrations throughout the life of the transmission line with wind velocity ranging from 0 to 30 km per hour in order to prevent

damage to conductor at suspension clamps, dead end clamps and spacer damper clamps.

- 2.7.5 The spacer damper system shall also control the sub-span oscillations in order to prevent conductor damage due to chaffing and severe bending stresses at the spacer damper clamps as well as suspension and dead end clamps and to avoid wear to spacer damper components.
- 2.7.6 The spacer damper shall consist of a rigid central body called the frame linked to the conductor by two articulated arms terminated by suitable clamping system. The articulation shall be designed to provide elastic and damping forces under angular movement of the arms. The dynamic characteristics of the articulations shall be maintained for the whole life of the transmission line.
- 2.7.7 The clamping system shall be designed to provide firm but gentle and permanent grip while protecting the conductor against local static or dynamic stresses expected during normal operating conditions. The clamping system shall be designed to compensate for any reduction of conductor diameter due to creep.
- 2.7.8 Bolted type clamps shall allow installation without removal of the bolts or the clamps from clamp body. Locking mechanism shall be suitable to prevent bolt loosening. Clamp locking devices with small loose components shall not be accepted. Nut cracker, hinged open or boltless type clamps are acceptable provided adequate grip can be maintained on the conductor.
- 2.7.9 Bolts and nuts shall be of mild steel, stainless steel, or high strength steel in accordance with the design of the spacer damper.
- 2.7.10 Where elastomer lined clamps are used, the elastomer elements shall be firmly fixed to the clamp. In case of elastomer covered clamps, the insert should be forged from aluminium alloy 65032 or equivalent aluminium alloy having minimum tensile strength of 25 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>. The insert shall be moulded on the insert surface. The insert shall be duly heat treated and aged to retain its consistent characteristics during service. The grain flow of the forged insert shall be in the direction of the maximum tension and compression loads experienced.
- 2.7.11 In case of Spacer dampers with pre-formed rods, the articulated arms shall be terminated by elastomer lined or elastomer covered clamps and securely held by pre-formed retaining helical, factory formed rods. Minimum four (4) no. of rods shall be applied on each clamp to hold the clamp in position., These rods shall be designed for specific conductor size & shall be made of high strength aluminium alloy 65032 or equivalent having a minimum tensile strength of 35 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>. The rods shall be parrot bill ended. The rods shall be heat treated

and aged to achieve specified mechanical properties and to retain the same during service. The length of the rods shall be such that the ends fall inside the imaginary square whose sides are vertical and horizontal outer tangents to the conductor sections.

- 2.7.12 The spacer damper body shall be cast/ forged from suitable high strength corrosion resistant aluminum alloy. The aluminium alloy shall be chosen in relation with the process used.
- 2.7.13 The rubber components involved in the design such as damping elements shall be made with rubber compound selected specifically for that particular application. The Contractor shall submit a complete list of physical and mechanical properties of the elastomer used. This list shall make reference to all applicable Indian/International standards.
- 2.7.14 The rubber components used shall have good resistance to the effects of temperature up to the designed maximum temperature of the conductor and to ultraviolet radiation, ozone and other atmospheric contaminants. The rubber shall have good wear and fatigue resistance and shall be electrically semi-conductive.
- 2.7.15 The spacer damper assembly shall have electrical continuity. The electrical resistance between the sub-conductors across the assembly in case of spacer damper involving elastomer surfaced clamps shall be suitably selected by the manufacturer to ensure satisfactory electrical performance and avoid deterioration of elastomer under service conditions.
- 2.7.16 The spacer damper assembly shall have complete ease of installation and shall be capable of removal/reinstallation without any damage.
- 2.7.17 The spacer damper assembly shall be capable of being installed and removed from the energized line by means of hot line techniques. The Supplier shall furnish the complete description of the installation, removal and reinstallation procedure.
- 2.7.18 A typical placement chart of spacer dampers for spans ranging from 100m to 1100m is indicated in table at Annexure-D. Sub span spacing indicated in Annexure-D may be varied by the manufacturer as per requirement, provided total no. of Spacer Damper in sub-span shall not be less than indicated in table at Annexure-D. In case of tension towers, one additional Spacer Damper shall be placed within 10m of dead end clamp.

Incase more Spacer dampers are recommended by the supplier, the payment shall be restricted to the number of Spacer dampers indicated in table at Annexure-D for different spans and one additional incase of tension towers.

- 2.7.19 The staggering scheme shall be such that no sub span shall be greater than 65 m and no end sub span shall be longer than 40 m & the spacer dampers be unequally distributed along the span to achieve sufficient detuning of adjacent sub spans for oscillations of sub span mode and to ensure bundle stability for wind speeds up to 60 km/hr.
- 2.7.20 In case of Spacer Damper with bolted clamps, the manufacturer/ supplier shall supply free of cost 25 number fixed setting torque wrench (of torque as per spacer damper design) along with 1st batch of supply of spacer dampers for installation of spacer damper on the line by the tower contractors.
- 2.7.21 The Bidder shall furnish all the relevant technical documents in supports of the staggering scheme recommended for the spacer damper.
- 2.8 **Material and Workmanship**
- 2.8.1 All the equipment shall be of the latest proven design and conform to the best modern practice adopted in the extra high voltage field. The Bidder shall offer only such equipment as guaranteed by him to be satisfactory and suitable for intended voltage level of transmission line application and will give continued good performance at all service conditions. For employer's review of the offered design of accessories, the supplier shall submit document/ design details of similar type of accessories used in past for similar type of HTLS conductor application.
- 2.8.2 The design, manufacturing process and quality control of all the materials shall be such as to achieve requisite factor of safety for maximum working load, highest mobility, elimination of sharp edges and corners, best resistance to corrosion and a good finish.
- 2.8.3 All ferrous parts shall be hot dip galvanised, after all machining has been completed. Nuts may, however, be tapped (threaded) after galvanising and the threads oiled. Spring washers shall be electro galvanised as per grade 4 of IS 1573. The bolt threads shall be undercut to take care of increase in diameter due to galvanising. Galvanising shall be done in accordance with IS 2629/ IS 1367 (Part-13) and satisfy the tests mentioned in IS 2633. Fasteners shall withstand four dips while spring washers shall withstand three dips. Other galvanised materials shall have a minimum average coating of Zinc equivalent to 600 gm/sqm and shall be guaranteed to withstand at least six dips each lasting one minute under the standard Preece test for galvanising unless otherwise specified.
- 2.8.4 The zinc coating shall be perfectly adherent, of uniform thickness, smooth, reasonably bright, continuous and free from imperfections such as flux, ash, rust stains, bulky white deposits and blisters. The zinc used for galvanising shall be of grade Zn 99.95 as per IS 209.

- 2.8.5 In case of castings, the same shall be free from all internal defects like shrinkage, inclusion, blow holes, cracks etc.
- 2.8.6 All current carrying parts shall be so designed and manufactured that contact resistance is reduced to minimum and localised heating phenomenon is averted.
- 2.8.7 No equipment shall have sharp ends or edges, abrasions or projections and shall not cause any damage to the conductor in any way during erection or during continuous operation which would produce high electrical and mechanical stresses in normal working. The design of adjacent metal parts and mating surfaces shall be such as to prevent corrosion of the contact surface and to maintain good electrical contact under all service conditions.
- 2.8.8 Particular care shall be taken during manufacture and subsequent handling to ensure smooth surface free from abrasion or cuts.
- 2.8.9 The fasteners shall conform to the requirements of IS 6639. All fasteners and clamps shall have corona free locking arrangement to guard against vibration loosening.
- 2.9 **Compression Markings**
- Die compression areas shall be clearly marked on each equipment designed for continuous die compressions and shall bear the words 'COMPRESS FIRST' suitably inscribed on each equipment where the compression begins. If the equipment is designed for intermittent die compressions, it shall bear the identification marks 'COMPRESSION ZONE' and 'NON-COMPRESSION ZONE' distinctly with arrow marks showing the direction of compression and knurling marks showing the end of the zones. The letters, number and other markings on finished equipment shall be distinct and legible.
- 2.10 **Bid Drawings**
- 2.10.1 The Bidder shall furnish detailed dimensioned drawings of the equipments and all component parts. Each drawing shall be identified by a drawing number and Contract number. All drawings shall be neatly arranged. All drafting and lettering shall be legible. The minimum size of lettering shall be 3 mm. All dimensions and dimensional tolerances shall be mentioned in mm.
- 2.10.2 The drawings shall include
- (i) Dimensions and dimensional tolerances
  - (ii) Material. fabrication details including any weld details and any specified finishes and coatings. Regarding material, designations and reference of standards are to be indicated.
  - (iii) Catalogue No.
  - (iv) Marking
  - (v) Weight of assembly

- (vi) Installation instructions
- (vii) Design installation torque for the bolt or cap screw
- (viii) Withstand torque that may be applied to the bolt or cap screw without failure of component parts
- (ix) The compression die number with recommended compression pressure.
- (x) All other relevant technical details

2.10.3 Placement charts for spacer/spacer damper and damper

2.10.4 The above drawings shall be submitted with all the details as stated above along with the bid document. After the placement of award, the Contractor shall again submit the drawings in four copies to the Employer for approval. After Employer's approval and successful completion of all type tests, 20 (twenty) more sets of drawings shall be submitted to Employer for further distribution and field use at Employer's end.

### 3.0 Tests and Standards

#### 3.1 Type Tests

##### 3.1.1 On Suspension Clamp for HTLS Conductor

a)	Visual Examination	IS 2486 (Part-1)
b)	Verification of Dimensions	IS 2486 (Part-1)
c)	Chemical analysis of materials	Annexure-A
d)	Magnetic power loss test	Annexure-A
e)	Slip strength test	Annexure-A
f)	Ozone Test on elastomer	Clause 7.6.3, IEC 61854
g)	Vertical damage load & Failure load test	IEC 61284
h)	Galvanising/Electroplating test	Annexure-A
i)	Thermal Profile test	Annexure-A

##### 3.1.2 On Dead end Tension Assembly for HTLS Conductor

a)	Visual Examination	IS 2486 (Part-1)
b)	Verification of Dimensions	IS 2486 (Part-1)
c)	Chemical analysis of materials	Annexure-A

d)	Electrical resistance test for dead end Assembly	IS 2486-(Part-I)
e)	Heating cycle test for dead end Assembly	Annexure-A
f)	Slip strength test for dead end assembly	Annexure-A
g)	Ageing test on filler (if applicable)	Annexure-A
h)	Thermal Profile test	Annexure-A
i)	Galvanising/Electroplating test	Annexure-A

### 3.1.3 On Mid Span Compression Joint for HTLS Conductor

a)	Visual Examination	IS 2121 (Part-II)
b)	Dimensional Verification	IS 2121 (Part-II)
c)	Chemical analysis of materials	Annexure-A
d)	Electrical resistance test	IS 2121 (Part-II)
e)	Heating cycle test	Annexure-A
f)	Slip strength test	Annexure-A
g)	Thermal Profile test	Annexure-A
h)	Corona extinction voltage test (dry) (for 400 kV and above voltage level only)	Annexure-A
i)	Radio interference voltage test (dry) (for 400 kV and above voltage level only)	Annexure-A
j)	Ageing test on filler (if applicable)	Annexure-A
k)	Galvanizing test	Annexure-A

### 3.1.4 T-Connector for HTLLS Conductor

a)	Visual Examination	IS 2121 (Part-IV)
b)	Verification of Dimensions	IS 2121 (Part-IV)
c)	Chemical analysis of materials	Annexure-A
d)	Electrical resistance test	IS 2121 (Part-II)
e)	Heating cycle test	Annexure-A

f)	Axial tensile load test on welded portion	Annexure-A
g)	Tensile Test	IEC61284, Clause 11.6.2
h)	Thermal Profile test	Annexure-A
i)	Corona extinction voltage test (dry) (for 400 kV and above voltage level only)	Annexure-A
j)	Radio interference voltage test (dry) (for 400 kV and above voltage level only)	Annexure-A
k)	Galvanizing test	Annexure-A

### 3.1.5 Repair Sleeve for HTLS Conductor

a)	Visual Examination	IS 2121 (Part-II)
b)	Dimensional Verification	IS 2121 (Part-II)
c)	Chemical analysis of materials	Annexure-A
d)	Tensile Test	IEC61284, Clause 11.7
e)	Thermal Profile test	Annexure-A
f)	Corona extinction voltage test (dry) (for 400 kV and above voltage level only)	Annexure-A
g)	Radio interference voltage test (dry) (for 400 kV and above voltage level only)	Annexure-A

### 3.1.6 Vibration Damper for HTLS Conductor

a)	Visual Examination	IS 9708
b)	Dimensional Verification	IS 9708
c)	Verification of Resonance Frequencies	Annexure-B
d)	Mass pull off test	IS 9708
e)	Chemical analysis of materials	Annexure-A
f)	Dynamic characteristics test*	Annexure-A
g)	Vibration analysis	Annexure-A
h)	Clamp slip test	Annexure-A
i)	Clamp bolt torque test	IS 9708

j)	Fatigue tests	Annexure-A
k)	Magnetic power loss test	Annexure-A
l)	Thermal Profile test	Annexure-A
m)	Corona extinction voltage test (dry) <i>(for 400 kV and above voltage level only)</i>	Annexure-A
n)	Radio interference voltage test (dry) <i>(for 400 kV and above voltage level only)</i>	Annexure-A
o)	Damper efficiency test	IS 9708
p)	Galvanising/Electroplating test	Annexure-A
<p>* Applicable for 4 R stockbridge dampers. For alternate type of vibration dampers (permitted as per clause 2.5.2), as an alternative to dynamic characteristic test, damper efficiency test as per IEEE-664 Power Manual may be proposed/ carried out by the supplier.</p>		

### 3.1.7 Rigid Spacer for jumper for twin HTLS Conductor

a)	Visual Examination	IS 10162
b)	Dimensional Verification	IS 10162
c)	Chemical analysis of materials	Annexure-A
d)	Clamp slip test	Annexure-A
e)	Clamp bolt torque test	IS 10162
f)	Assembly Torque test	IS 10162
g)	Magnetic power loss test	Annexure-A
h)	Tension-compression Test	Annexure-A
i)	Thermal Profile test	Annexure-A
j)	Corona extinction voltage test (dry) <i>(for 400 kV and above voltage level only)</i>	Annexure-A
k)	Radio interference voltage test (dry) <i>(for 400 kV and above voltage level only)</i>	Annexure-A
l)	Galvanising Test	Annexure-A

### 3.1.8 Spacer Damper for twin HTLS Conductor

a)	Visual Examination	IS 10162
b)	Dimensional Verification	IS 10162
c)	Movement Test	IS 10162
d)	Resilience Test (if applicable)	IS 10162
e)	Clamp bolt torque test	IS 10162
f)	Assembly Torque test	IS 10162
g)	Chemical analysis of materials	Annexure-A
h)	Clamp slip test	Annexure-A
i)	Vibration Test	Annexure-A
	(i) Vertical Vibration	IS 10162
	(ii) Longitudinal Vibration	IS 10162
	(iii) Sub-span oscillation	IS 10162
j)	Dynamic characteristics test	Annexure-A
k)	Fatigue tests	Annexure-A
l)	Magnetic power loss test (if applicable)	Annexure-A
m)	Compressive and tension Test	Annexure-A
n)	Thermal Profile test	Annexure-A
o)	Corona extinction voltage test (dry) <i>(for 400 kV and above voltage level only)</i>	Annexure-A
p)	Radio interference voltage test (dry) <i>(for 400 kV and above voltage level only)</i>	Annexure-A
q)	Ozone test on elastomer	Clause 7.6.3, IEC 61854
r)	Log decrement test	Annexure-A
s)	Galvanising Test	Annexure-A

3.1.9 Type tests specified under Clause 3.1.1 to 3.1.8 shall not be required to be carried out if a valid test certificate is available for the offered design. The test certificate shall be considered valid if,

- i) Tests conducted earlier is either conducted in accredited laboratory (accredited based on ISO/ IEC vide 25/ 17025 or EN 45001 by the National accreditation body of the country where laboratory is located) or witnessed by the representative(s) of POWERGRID or utility and
- ii) Type test reports contain valid Calibration reports of the relevant testing equipment and information pertaining to ratings, the relevant drawings, model number, test circuit, calculations (if any), photos, acceptance criteria/ values specified in Technical Specification/ relevant standards (IS/ IEC) and compliance to the same and
- iii) Tests should have been conducted on the samples of clamps & accessories for HTLS conductor manufactured from same manufacturing works within last 7 (seven) years as on the date of NOA.

Further, test certificates of samples manufactured from same manufacturing works shall also be considered valid, if the same has already been approved/ accepted by POWERGRID & tests have been conducted within the above mentioned validity period.

In case the tests have been conducted earlier than the above stipulated period or carried out on samples manufactured from any other manufacturing works or in case of revision/ amendment in the provisions/ test procedure of the IS/IEC as referred in the TS or in the event of any discrepancy in the test report (i.e. due to non-inclusion of valid calibration certificate, desired information etc. or any test not applicable due to any design/ material/ manufacturing process change including substitution of components or due to non-compliance with the requirement stipulated in the Technical Specifications), the tests shall be conducted by the supplier at no extra cost to the Purchaser.

### 3.2 Acceptance Tests

#### 3.2.1 On Both Suspension Clamp and Tension clamp fitting for HTLS Conductor

a)	Visual Examination	IS 2486-(Part-I)
b)	Verification of dimensions	IS 2486-(Part-I)
c)	Galvanising/ Electroplating test	Annexure-A
d)	Mechanical strength test of each component	Annexure-A
e)	Mechanical Strength test of welded joint	Annexure-A

f)	Chemical analysis, hardness tests, grain size, inclusion rating & magnetic particle inspection for forgings/castings	Annexure-A
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### 3.2.2 On Suspension Clamp fitting for HTLS Conductor

a)	Slip strength test for suspension clamp	Annexure-A
b)	Shore hardness test of elastomer cushion for AG suspension clamp	Annexure-A
c)	Bend test for armour rod set	IS 2121(Part-I), Clause 7.10.
d)	Resilience test for armour rod set	Annexure-A
e)	Conductivity test for armour rods set	IS 2121(Part-I), Clause 7.5.

### 3.2.3 On Tension Clamp Fitting for HTLS Conductor

a)	Slip strength test for dead end assembly	Annexure-A
b)	Ageing test on filler (if applicable)	Annexure-A

### 3.2.4 On Mid Span Compression Joint for HTLS Conductor

a)	Visual examination and dimensional verification	IS 2121 (Part-II), Clause 6.2, 6.3 & 6.7
b)	Chemical analysis of materials	Annexure-A
c)	Galvanising test	Annexure-A
d)	Hardness test	Annexure-B
e)	Ageing test on filler (if applicable)	Annexure-A

### 3.2.5 On T-Connector for HTLS Conductor

a)	Visual examination and dimensional verification	IS2121 (Part-IV)
b)	Chemical analysis of materials	Annexure-A
c)	Axial tensile load test for welded portion	Annexure-A

**3.2.6 On Repair Sleeve for HTLS Conductor**

a)	Visual examination and dimensional verification	IS 2121(Part-II), Clause 6.2, 6.3
b)	Chemical analysis of materials	Annexure-A

**3.2.7 On Spacer Damper for Line / Rigid Spacer for Jumper for twin HTLS conductor**

a)	Visual examination and dimensional verification	IS 10162
b)	Chemical analysis of materials	Annexure-A
c)	Galvanising test	Annexure-A
d)	Movement test (except for rigid spacers)	IS 10162
e)	Clamp slip test	Annexure-B
f)	Clamp bolt torque test	IS 10162
g)	Compression-tension test	Annexure-B
h)	Assembly torque test	IS 10162
i)	Hardness test for elastomer (if applicable)	Annexure-B

**3.2.8 On Vibration Damper for HTLS conductor**

a)	Visual examination and dimensional verification	IS 9708
b)	Chemical analysis of materials	Annexure-A
c)	Verification of Resonance Frequencies	Annexure-B
d)	Strength of messenger cable test	Annexure-B
e)	Clamp slip test	Annexure-B
f)	Clamp bolt torque test	IS-9708
g)	Mass pull off test	Annexure-B
h)	Dynamic Characteristics test	Annexure-B
i)	Galvanizing/ Electroplating Test	Annexure-A

### 3.3 Routine Tests

#### 3.3.1 For Hardware Fittings

a)	Visual examination	IS 2486 (Part-I
b)	Proof Load Test	Annexure-A

#### 3.3.2 For conductor accessories

a)	Visual examination and dimensional verification	IS 2121(Part-II)/ IS 2121 (Part IV)/ IS 9708/ IS 10162 as applicable
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### 3.4 Tests During Manufacture on all components as applicable

a)	Chemical analysis of Zinc used for galvanising	IS 2486 (Part-I)
b)	Chemical analysis mechanical metallographic test and magnetic particle inspection for malleable castings	Annexure-A
c)	Chemical analysis, hardness tests and magnetic particle inspection for forging	Annexure-A

### 3.5 Testing Expenses

3.5.1 In the event of type testing, Bidder shall ensure that adequate facilities are available in the proposed laboratories and the tests can be completed in these laboratories within the time schedule.

3.5.2 In case of failure in any type test, the supplier is either required to modify the design of the material & repeat all the type tests once or to repeat that particular type test at least three times successfully at his own expenses. In case a fresh lot is manufactured for testing then the lot already manufactured shall be rejected.

If repeat type tests are required to be conducted, then, all the expenses for deputation of Inspector/ Employer's representative shall be deducted from the contract price. Also, if on receipt of the Contractor's notice of testing, the Employer's representative/ Inspector does not find material & facilities to be ready for testing the expenses incurred by the Employer's for re-deputation shall be deducted from contract price.

- 3.5.3 The Contractor shall intimate the Employer about carrying out of the type tests along with detailed testing programme at least 3 weeks in advance (in case of testing in India and at least 6 weeks advance in case of testing abroad) of the scheduled date of testing during which the Employer will arrange to depute his representative to be present at the time of carrying out the tests.
- 3.5.4 The entire cost of type tests, acceptance and routine tests and tests during manufacturing specified herein shall be treated as included in the quoted Ex-works, except for the expenses of the inspector/ Purchaser's representative.
- 3.6 **Sample Batch For Type Testing**
- 3.6.1 The Contractor shall offer material for sample selection for type testing only after getting Quality Assurance Programme approved by the Employer. The Contractor shall offer at least three times the quantity of materials required for conducting all the type tests for sample selection. The sample for type testing will be manufactured strictly in accordance with the Quality Assurance Programme approved by the Employer.
- 3.6.2 Before sample selection for type testing the Contractor shall be required to conduct all the acceptance tests successfully in presence of Employer's representative.
- 3.7 **Schedule of Testing and Additional Tests**
- 3.7.1 The Bidder has to indicate the schedule of following activities in their bids
- (a) Submission of drawing for approval.
  - (b) Submission of Quality Assurance programme for approval.
  - (c) Offering of material for sample selection for type tests.
  - (d) Type testing.
- 3.7.2 The Employer reserves the right of having at his own expense any other test(s) of reasonable nature carried out at Contractor's premises, at site, or in any other place in addition to the aforesaid type, acceptance and routine tests to satisfy himself that the material complies with the specifications.
- 3.7.3 The Employer also reserves the right to conduct all the tests mentioned in this specification at his own expense on the samples drawn from the site at Contractor's premises or at any other test centre. In case of evidence of non-compliance, it shall be binding on the part of Contractor to prove the compliance of the items to the technical specifications by repeat tests, or correction of deficiencies, or replacement of defective items, all without any extra cost to the Employer.

### 3.8 Test Reports

- 3.8.1 Copies of type test reports shall be furnished in at least six copies along with one original. One copy shall be returned duly certified by the Employer, only after which the commercial production of the concerned material shall start.
- 3.8.2 Copies of acceptance test report shall be furnished in at least six copies. One copy shall be returned, duly certified by the Employer, only after which the materials will be dispatched.
- 3.8.3 Record of routine test report shall be maintained by the Contractor at his works for periodic inspection by the Employer's representative.
- 3.8.4 Test certificates of tests during manufacture shall be maintained by the Contractor. These shall be produced for verification as and when desired by the Employer.

### 3.9 Inspection

- 3.9.1 The Employer's representative shall at all times be entitled to have access to the works and all places of manufacture, where the material and/ or its component parts shall be manufactured and the representatives shall have full facilities for unrestricted inspection of the Contractor's, sub-Contractor's works, raw materials. Manufacturer's of all the material and for conducting necessary tests as detailed herein.
- 3.9.2 The material for final inspection shall be offered by the Contractor only under packed condition as detailed in clause 4.11 of this part of the Specification. The engineer shall select samples at random from the packed lot for carrying out acceptance tests.
- 3.9.3 The Contractor shall keep the Employer informed in advance of the time of starting and of the progress of manufacture of material in its various stages so that arrangements could be made for inspection.
- 3.9.4 Material shall not be dispatched from its point of manufacture before it has been satisfactorily inspected and tested unless the inspection is waived off by the Employer in writing. In the latter case also the material shall be dispatched only after all tests specified herein have been satisfactorily completed.
- 3.9.5 The acceptance of any quantity of material shall in no way relieve the Contractor of his responsibility for meeting all the requirements of the Specification, and shall not prevent subsequent rejection, if such materials are later found to be defective.

### 3.10 Packing and Marking

- 3.10.1 All material shall be packed in strong and weather resistant wooden cases/crates. The gross weight of the packing shall not normally exceed 200 Kg to avoid handling problems.

- 3.10.2 The packing shall be of sufficient strength to withstand rough handling during transit, storage at site and subsequent handling in the field.
- 3.10.3 Suitable cushioning, protective padding, dunnage or spacers shall be provided to prevent damage or deformation during transit and handling.
- 3.10.4 Bolts, nuts, washers, cotter pins, security clips and split pins etc. shall be packed duly installed and assembled with the respective parts and suitable measures shall be used to prevent their loss.
- 3.10.5 Each component part shall be legibly and indelibly marked with trade mark of the manufacturer and year of manufacture. However, in such type of component/ item, which consists of many parts and are being supplied in assembled condition (suspension clamp, rigid spacer, spacer damper etc.), the complete assembly shall be legibly and indelibly marked on main body/on one of the parts. The symbol  / alongwith the word 'TOP' shall be marked on the main body of the spacer damper for installing spacer damper in correct position.
- 3.10.6 All the packing cases shall be marked legibly and correctly so as to ensure safe arrival at their destination and to avoid the possibility of goods being lost or wrongly dispatched on account of faulty packing and faulty or illegible markings. Each wooden case/crate shall have all the markings stenciled on it in indelible ink.
- 3.11 **Standards**
- 3.11.1 The clamp fitting and accessories shall conform to the following Indian/ International Standards which shall mean latest revisions, with amendments/ changes adopted and published, unless specifically stated otherwise in the Specification.
- 3.11.2 In the event of the supply of clamp fitting and accessories conforming to standards other than specified, the Bidder shall confirm in his bid that these standards are equivalent to those specified. In case of award, salient features of comparison between the Standards proposed by the Contractor and those specified in this document will be provided by the Contractor to establish their equivalence.

Sl. No.	Indian Standard	Title	International Standard
1	IS 209	Specification for zinc	
2	IS 398 (Part-V)	Aluminum Conductor Galvanised Steel- Reinforced For Extra High Voltage (400 KV) and above	
3	IS 1573	Electroplated Coating of Zinc on iron and Steel	

4	IS 2121 (Part-II)	Specification for Conductor and Earthwire Accessories for Overhead Power lines:  Mid-span Joints and Repair Sleeves for Conductors	
5	IS 2486 (Part-I)	Specification for Insulator Fittings for Overhead power Lines with Nominal Voltage greater than 1000 V:  General Requirements and Tests	
6	IS 2629	Recommended Practice for Hot Dip Galvanising of Iron and Steel	
7	IS 2633	Method of Testing Uniformity of Coating on Zinc Coated Articles	
8	IS 4826	Galvanised Coating on Round Steel Wires	
9	IS 6745	Methods of Determination of Weight of Zinc Coating of Zinc Coated Iron and Steel Articles	
10	IS 8263	Method of Radio Interference Tests on High Voltage Insulators	
11	IS 6639	Hexagonal Bolts for Steel Structures	
12	IS 10162	Specification for Spacers & Spacers Dampers for Twin Horizontal Bundle Conductors	
13	IS 9708	Stockbridge Vibration Damper for Overhead Power Lines- Specification	
14		Overhead Lines-Requirements and tests for Spacers	IEC 61854
15		Overhead Lines-Requirements and tests for fittings	IEC 61284

The standards mentioned above are available from:

<b>Reference Abbreviation</b>	<b>Name and Address</b>
BS	British Standards, British Standards Institution 101, Pentonville Road, N - 19-ND UK
IEC/CISPR	International Electro technical Commission, Bureau Central de la Commission, electro Technique internationale, 1 Rue de verembe, Geneva SWITZERLAND
BIS/IS	Beureau Of Indian Standards. Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi - 110001. INDIA
ISO	International Organisation for Standardization. Danish Board of Standardization Danish Standardizing Sraat, Aurehoegvej-12 DK-2900, Heeleprup, DENMARK.
NEMA	National Electric Manufacture Association, 155, East 44th Street. New York, NY 10017 U.S.A.

Annexue-A

1.0 **Tests on Hardware Fittings**

1.1 **Magnetic Power Loss Test for Suspension Assembly**

The test shall be carried out as per clause no. 12 of IEC 61284 considering 50Hz AC of various magnitude (in steps of 50A) within  $\pm 200A$  of specified ampacity at designed maximum temperature of HTLS conductor. The average power loss for suspension assembly shall be plotted for each value of current. The value of the loss corresponding to specified ampacity at designed maximum temperature of the HTLS conductor shall be read off from the graph and the same shall be limited to the value guaranteed by the supplier.

1.2 **Mechanical Strength Test of Each Component**

Each component shall be subjected to a load equal to the specified minimum ultimate tensile strength (UTS) which shall be increased at a steady rate to 67% of the minimum UTS specified. The load shall be held for five minutes and then removed. The component shall then again be loaded to 50% of UTS and the load shall be further increased at a steady rate till the specified UTS and held for one minute. No fracture should occur. The applied load shall then be increased until the failing load is reached and the value recorded.

1.3 **Mechanical Strength Test of Welded Joint**

The welded portion of the component shall be subjected to a Load of 2000 kg for one minute. Thereafter, it shall be subjected to die-penetration/ ultrasonic test. There shall not be any crack at the welded portion.

1.4 **Slip Strength Test for Suspension Clamp**

The test shall be carried out as per Clause no. 11.1 of IS 2486 (Part-1) by keeping the clamp at minimum specified slip strength for one minute and considering slip strength as specified in the GTP.

1.5 **Heating Cycle Test**

Heating cycle test shall be performed in accordance with IS 2486 (Part-I) with following modifications: -

- i) Temperature of conductor during each cycle: 40 deg. C above designed maximum operating temperature of the conductor but not exceeding maximum permissible conductor temperature for short term operation guaranteed in the GTP.
- ii) Number of cycles: 100
- iii) Slip strength test shall also be carried out after heating cycle test.

**1.6 Slip strength test for dead end assembly**

The test shall be carried out as per IS 2486 (Part-I) except that the load shall be steadily increased to 95% of minimum ultimate tensile strength of conductor and retained for one minute at this load.

**1.7 Shore Hardness Test for Elastomer Cushion for AG Suspension Assembly**

The shore hardness at various points on the surface of the elastomer cushion shall be measured by a shore hardness meter and the shore hardness number shall be between 65 to 80.

**1.8 Proof Load Test**

Each component shall be subjected to a load equal to 50% of the specified minimum ultimate tensile strength which shall be increased at a steady rate to 67% of the UTS specified. The load shall be held for one minute and then removed. After removal of the load the component shall not show any visual deformation.

**1.9 Tests for Forging Casting and Fabricated Hardware**

The chemical analysis, hardness test, grain size, inclusion rating and magnetic particle inspection for forging, castings and chemical analysis and proof load test for fabricated hardware shall be as per the internationally recognised procedures for these tests. The sampling will be based on heat number and heat treatment batch. The details regarding test will be as in the Quality Assurance programme.

**1.10 Resilience test for armour rod set**

The test shall be carried out as per IS 2121 (Part-I), except that the slip strength test after resilience test shall be conducted as per clause 1.4, Annexure-A of the TS and suspension assembly in this slip strength test shall withstand minimum slip load guaranteed in the GTP.

**2.0 Slip Strength Test on Mid Span Compression Joint**

The test shall be carried out as per IS 2121 (Part-II), clause 6.4 except that the load shall be steadily increased to 95% of minimum ultimate tensile strength of conductor and retained for one minute at this load. There shall be no movement of the conductor relative to the fittings and no failure of the fittings during this one-minute period.

**2.1 Heating Cycle Test on Mid Span Compression Joint & T- Connector**

Heating cycle test shall be performed in accordance with IS 2121 (Part-II) with following modifications: -

- i) Temperature of conductor during each cycle: 40 deg. C above designed maximum operating temperature of the conductor but not exceeding maximum permissible conductor temperature for short term operation guaranteed in the GTP by the contractor/supplier.
- ii) Number of cycles: 100
- iii) Slip strength test shall also be carried out after heating cycle test.

## 2.2 Axial Tensile Load Test for Welded Portion of T-Connector

The sleeve portion of the T-Connector shall be compressed on conductor. The compressed portion shall be held rigidly on some fixtures and axial load shall be applied along with the jumper terminal. The load shall be increased gradually till breaking of welded joint occurs. The breaking load should be above 30 kN.

## 2.3 Vibration Damper

- (a) Dynamic Characteristics, Test

The damper shall be mounted with its clamp tightened with torque recommended by the manufacturer on shaker table capable of simulating sinusoidal vibrations for aeolian vibration frequency band ranging from  $0.18/d$  Hz to  $1.4/d$  Hz (where  $d$  is conductor diameter in meter) for damper for conductor. The damper assembly shall be vibrated vertically with a  $\pm 1$  mm amplitude from 5 to 15 Hz frequency and beyond 15 Hz at  $\pm 0.5$ mm to determine following characteristics with the help of suitable recording instruments:

- (i) Force Vs frequency
- (ii) Phase angle Vs frequency
- (iii) Power dissipation Vs frequency

The Force Vs frequency curve shall not show steep peaks at resonance frequencies and deep troughs between the resonance frequencies. The resonance frequencies shall be suitably spread within the aeolian vibration frequency-band between the lower and upper dangerous frequency, limits determined by the vibration analysis of conductor without dampers.

*Acceptance criteria for vibration damper.*

- (i) The above dynamic characteristics test on five dampers shall be conducted.
- (ii) The mean reactance and phase angle Vs frequency curves shall be drawn with the criteria of best fit method.

- (iii) The above mean reactance response curve should lie within following limits:

For ACSR Zebra equivalent HTLS Conductor:  $0.135 f$  to  $0.54 f$  Kgf/mm, where  $f$  is frequency in Hz.

For ACSR Panther equivalent HTLS Conductor:  $0.0991 f$  to  $0.495 f$ , where  $f$  is frequency in Hz.

- (iv) The above mean phase angle response curve shall be between  $25^{\circ}$  to  $130^{\circ}$  within the frequency range of interest.
- (v) If the above curve lies within the envelope, the damper design shall be considered to have successfully met the requirement.
- (vi) Visual resonance frequencies of each mass of damper is to be recorded and to be compared with the guaranteed values.

(b) Vibration Analysis

The vibration analysis of the HTLS conductor shall be done with and without damper installed on the span. The vibration analysis shall be done on a digital computer using energy balance approach. The following parameters shall be considered for the purpose of analysis: -

- (i) The analysis shall be done for single conductor without armour rods as per the parameters given under clause 2.5.13 of this part of the Specification. The tension corresponding to 25% of UTS of the HTLS conductor shall be taken for a span ranging from 100 m to 1100.
- (ii) The self-damping factor and flexural stiffness (EI) for HTLS conductor shall be calculated on the basis of experimental results. The details for experimental analysis with these data should be furnished.
- (iii) The power dissipation curve obtained from Dynamic Characteristics Test shall be used for analysis with damper.
- (iv) Examine the aeolian vibration level of the conductor with and without vibration damper installed at the recommended location or wind velocity ranging from 0 to 30 Km per hour, predicting amplitude, frequency and vibration energy input.
- (v) From vibration analysis of conductor without damper, anti-node vibration amplitude and dynamic strain levels at clamped span extremities as well as antinodes shall be examined and thus lower and upper dangerous frequency limits between which the Aeolian vibration levels exceed the specified limits shall be determined.

- (vi) From vibration analysis of conductor with damper/ dampers installed at the recommended location, the dynamic strain level, at the clamped span extremities, damper attachment points and the antinodes on the conductor shall be determined. In addition to above damper clamp vibration amplitude and anti-node vibration amplitudes shall also be examined.

The dynamic strain levels at damper attachment points, clamped span extremities and antinodes shall not exceed the specified limits. The damper clamp vibration amplitude shall not be more than that of the specified fatigue limits.

- (c) Clamp Slip and Fatigue Tests

- (i) Test Set Up

The clamp slip and fatigue tests shall be conducted on a laboratory set up with a minimum effective span length of 30 m. The conductor shall be tensioned at tension corresponding to 25% of UTS of the HTLS conductor. Constant tension shall be maintained within the span by means of lever arm arrangement. After the conductor has been tensioned, clamps shall be installed to support the conductor at both ends and thus influence of connecting hardware fittings are eliminated from the free span. The clamps shall not be used for holding the tension on the conductor. There shall be no loose parts, such as suspension clamps, U-bolts on the test span supported between clamps mentioned above. The span shall be equipped with vibration inducing equipment suitable for producing steady standing vibration. The inducing equipment shall have facilities for step less speed control as well as step less amplitude arrangement. Equipment shall be available for measuring the frequency, cumulative number of cycles and amplitude of vibration at any point along the span.

- (ii) Clamp Slip test

The vibration damper shall be installed on the test span. The damper clamp, after lightning with the manufacturer's specified tightening torque, when subjected to a longitudinal pull of 2.5 kN parallel to the axis of conductor for a minimum duration of one minute shall not slip i.e. the permanent displacement between conductor and clamp measured after removal of the load shall not exceed 1.0 mm. The load shall be further increased till the clamp starts slipping. The load at which the clamp slips shall not be more than 5 kN.

(iii) Fatigue Test

The vibration damper shall be installed on the test span with the manufacturer's specified tightening torque. It shall be ensured that the damper shall be kept minimum three loops away from the shaker to eliminate stray signals influencing damper movement.

The damper shall then be vibrated at the highest resonant frequency of each damper mass. For dampers involving resonant frequencies, tests shall be done at torsional modes also in addition to the highest resonant frequencies at vertical modes. The resonance frequency shall be identified as the frequency at which each damper mass vibrates with the maximum amplitude on itself. The amplitude of vibration of the damper clamp shall be maintained not less than  $\pm 25/f$  mm, where  $f$  is the frequency in Hz.

The test shall be conducted for minimum ten million cycles at each resonant frequency mentioned above. During the, test if resonance shift is observed the test frequency shall be tuned to the new resonant frequency.

The clamp slip test as mentioned hereinabove shall be repeated after fatigue test without re-torquing or adjusting the damper clamp, and the clamp shall withstand a minimum load equal to 80% of the slip strength for a minimum duration of one minute.

After the above tests, the damper shall be removed from conductor and subjected to dynamic characteristics test. There shall not be any major deterioration in the characteristic of the damper. The damper then shall be cut open and inspected. There shall not be any broken, loose, or damaged part. There shall not be significant deterioration or wear of the damper. The conductor under clamp shall also be free from any damage.

For the purpose of acceptance, the following criteria shall be applied.

- (1) There shall not be any frequency shift by more than  $\pm 2$  Hz for frequencies lower than 15 Hz and  $\pm 3$  Hz for frequencies higher than 15 Hz.
- (2) The force response curve shall generally lie within guaranteed % variation in reactance after fatigue test in comparison with that before fatigue test by the Contractor.

- (3) The power dissipation of the damper shall not be less than guaranteed % variation in power dissipation before fatigue test by the Contractor. However, it shall not be less than minimum power dissipation which shall be governed by lower limits of reactance and phase angle indicated in the envelope.

## 2.4 Spacer/ Spacer Damper

### (a) Vibration Tests (for Spacer Damper only)

The clamp slip tests shall be conducted on a laboratory set up with a minimum effective span length of 30 m. The spacer damper assembly shall be clamped to conductor. The conductor shall be tensioned at tension corresponding to 25% of UTS of the HTLS conductor and shall not be equipped with protective armour rods at any point. Constant tension shall be maintained within the span by means of lever arm arrangement. After the conductor has been tensioned, clamps shall be installed to support the conductor at both ends and thus influence of connecting hardware fittings are eliminated from the free span. The clamps shall not be used for holding the tension on the conductor. There shall be no loose parts, such as suspension clamps, U bolts on the test span supported between clamps mentioned above. The span shall be equipped with vibration inducing equipment suitable for producing steady standing vibration. The inducing equipment shall have facilities for stepless speed control as well as stepless amplitude arrangement. Equipment shall be available for measuring the frequency, cumulative number of cycles and amplitude of vibration at any point along the span.

During the vibration tests the axis of the clamp of sample shall be maintained parallel to its initial static position by applying a tension corresponding to 25% of UTS of the HTLS conductor. The spacer/ spacer damper assembly shall be free to vibrate and shall not be re-torqued or adjusted between the tests.

All the vibration tests mentioned hereunder shall be conducted on the same sample on the same test span. The samples shall withstand the vibration tests without slipping on the conductor, loosening, damage or failure of component parts. After each vibration test, clamp slip test shall be carried out as per the procedure given in Clause No 2.2 (b) below:

#### (i) Longitudinal Vibration Test

The stationary conductor and the vibrating conductor/equivalent diameter of aluminium alloy tube shall be restrained by fixed clamps. The displacement of the vibrating conductor shall be 25 mm minimum

on either side. The longitudinal movement shall be parallel to the conductor at frequency not less than 2 Hz for minimum one million cycles.

(ii) Vertical Vibration Test

The spacer/spacer damper shall be installed in the middle of the test span and the frequency chosen so as to get an odd number of loops. The shaker shall be positioned at least two loops away from the test specimen to allow free movement of the conductor close to the test specimen. One conductor shall be connected to the shaker and vibrated to an amplitude such that.

$$f^{1.8} Y_{\max} > 1000 \text{ mm/sec.}$$

Where  $Y_{\max}$  being the antinode displacement (mm) and  $f$  is the test frequency (Hz). The test frequency shall be greater than 24 Hz and the total number of cycles shall be more than 10 million.

(iii) Sub-span Oscillation Test

The test shall be conducted for oscillation in horizontal plane at frequency higher than 3 Hz for minimum one million cycles. The amplitude for oscillation shall be kept equivalent to an amplitude of 150 mm for a full sub-span of 80m. Both the conductor shall be vibrated 180 deg. out of phase with the above minimum amplitude.

b) Clamp Slip Test

The spacer assembly shall be installed on test span of twin conductor bundle string at a tension corresponding to 25% of UTS of the conductor. In case of spacer for jumper, the clamp of sample shall be tightened with a specified tightening torque. One of the sample clamps, when subjected to a longitudinal pull parallel to the conductor axis for a minimum duration of one minute, shall not slip on the conductor i.e. the permanent displacement between the conductor and the clamp of the sample measured after removal of the load shall not exceed specified values. The minimum slip under longitudinal pull varies with clamp type according to the following table:

Clamp Type	Longitudinal Load (kN)	Maximum Slip (mm)
Metal-Metal bolted	6.5	1
Rubber loaded	2.5	2.5
Clamp using Preformed rods	2.5	12

c) Compressive and tensile test

This test shall be conducted on 3 (three) nos samples. The spacer assembly shall withstand ultimate compressive load of 14 kN and tensile load of 7.0 kN applied between sub-conductor bundle and held for one minute without failure. Line distance between clamps shall be recorded during each of the compression and tension test. Measurement shall be recorded at (i) no load (ii) with load (iii) after release of load. The centre line distance under load shall be within  $\pm 100$  mm of the nominal design spacing. After release of load it shall be possible to retain the clamps at their original position using only slight hand pressure. There shall be no deformation or damage to the spacer assembly which would impair its function of maintaining the normal spacing.

d) Dynamic Characteristic Test (for Spacer Damper only)

The purpose of this test is to obtain quantitative information regarding the dynamic characteristics of the spacer damper. The values obtained during this test will serve as references to evaluate the behaviour of the same spacer damper under the fatigue test.

The test will consist in the application of sinusoidal movement of the spacer-damper articulation and measuring the force (F), displacement (X) and phase angle ( $\phi$ ) between these two, from these values, the stiffness (K) and the damping factor (n) will be calculated.

$$K = \frac{F}{X} \times \cos \phi; n = \tan \phi$$

The test frequency shall not be higher than 3 Hz. The test shall be performed at five different displacement amplitudes. The amplitudes shall be selected to reproduce 10, 20, 40, 60 and 90 percent of the maximum displacement permitted by the spacer-damper design.

The test shall be performed on three samples.

e) Fatigue Test (for Spacer Damper only)

The purpose of this test is to evaluate the capacity of the spacer damper to sustain without damage the cyclic movements which can be induced by vibrations.

The spacer damper articulation shall be subjected to cyclic motions for a total of 10 million cycles. The test frequency shall be between 2 and 3 Hz. The amplitude of motion shall be established on the following basis:

- the load applied on the spacer damper clamp shall not be less than  $\pm 300$  N.
- the clamp displacement under the applied load shall not be less than 60% of the maximum displacement permitted by the design.
- if the 300 N load generates movement exceeding the maximum permitted displacement, the load can be reduced to limit the movement to 95% of the maximum displacement.
- After the test, the sample shall be subjected to a second dynamic characteristic test. This test shall be performed at two amplitudes, 10% and 60% of the maximum displacement.
- The spacer damper shall show no signs of cracks or deterioration, loosening of bolts or abnormal wear.

The dynamic characteristics (k and n) shall not be less than 60% of the values measured before the fatigue test. The test shall be performed on three samples.

f) Log Decrement test (for spacer damper only)

The spacer damper assembly shall be mounted on test span of conductor bundle at a tension of 0 deg. C & no wind and ruling span of 400 m. The test span shall be instrumented to continuously monitor and record the horizontal motion of the sub-conductor in the sub-span between suspension point and the first sample.

The log decrement test shall be made with initial peak to peak amplitude of four to six times the conductor diameter in the middle of the sub-span being considered. The conductor shall be excited in a horizontal one loop per sub-span resonant mode with a slow and steady build up of amplitude that minimises harmonics and other distortions. After achieving a steady state motion, the conductor excitation shall be discontinued leaving the conductor undisturbed. The motion shall be recorded until it reduces to amplitude of half of the conductor diameter. The logarithmic (log) decrement shall be the value for a minimum reduction of 80 % in amplitude. The minimum acceptable log decrement average for five or more excitation shall be 0.04 based upon the following formula for decay.

$$\text{Log}_e \frac{A_n}{A_{n+1}} = \frac{1}{n} \text{Log}_e \frac{A_0}{A}$$

Where  $A_0$  is the initial amplitude and  $A_n$  is the amplitude 'n' cycles later

## 2.5 **Magnetic Power Loss Test**

The test shall be carried out as per clause no. 12 of IEC 61284 considering 50Hz AC of various magnitude (in steps of 50A) within  $\pm 200A$  of specified ampacity at designed maximum temperature of HTLS conductor. The average power loss of the sample shall be plotted for each value of current. The value of the loss corresponding to specified ampacity at designed maximum temperature of the HTLS conductor shall be read off from the graph and the same shall be limited to the value guaranteed by the supplier.

## 2.6 **Thermal Profile test**

The fitting/ accessories under the test shall be installed on conductor and current shall be passed through the conductor to achieve steady state conductor temperature corresponding to the designed maximum temperature of the offered HTLS conductor. Temperature achieved in different components of fittings/ accessories shall then be measured. The temperature of the components shall be below the specified maximum allowable temperature of the materials of those components. Maximum allowable temperature for aluminium/ aluminium alloy components shall be limited to 93 Deg C.

## 2.7 **Ageing Test on Filler (if applicable)**

The test shall be done in accordance with Grease drop point test method. The specimen should not drop as a droplet when kept at a temperature 40 deg. C above designed maximum operating temperature of the conductor for 30 minutes. The temperature shall then be increase till one droplet drops and the temperature recorded.

## 2.8 **Corona Extinction Voltage Test (Dry)**

The sample when subjected to power frequency voltage shall have a corona extinction voltage of not less than 320 kV rms line to ground under dry condition. There shall be no evidence of corona on any part of the sample. The atmospheric condition during testing shall be recorded and the test results shall be accordingly corrected with suitable correction factor as stipulated in IS 731:1971.

## 2.9 **Radio Interference Voltage Test (Dry)**

Under the conditions as specified under (2.5) above, the sample shall have a radio interference voltage level below 1000 microvolts at one MHz when subjected to 50 Hz AC voltage of 305 kV rms line to ground under dry condition. The test procedure shall be in accordance with IS 8263.

## 2.10 **Chemical Analysis Test**

Chemical analysis of the material used for manufacture of items shall be conducted to check the conformity of the same with Technical Specification and approved drawing.

2.11 **Galvanising/ Electroplating Test**

The test shall be carried out as per Clause no. 9.4 of IS 2486 (Part-1) except that both uniformity of zinc coating and standard preece test shall be carried out and the results obtained shall satisfy the requirements of this specification.

3.0 **Tests on All components (As applicable)**

3.1 **Chemical Analysis of Zinc used for Galvanizing**

Samples taken from the zinc ingot shall be chemically analysed as per IS 209:1979. The purity of zinc shall not be less than 99.95%.

3.2 **Tests for Forgings**

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

3.3 **Tests on Castings**

The chemical analysis, mechanical and metallographic tests and magnetic particle inspection for castings will be as per the internationally recognised procedures for these tests. The samplings will be based on heat number and heat treatment batch. The details regarding test will be as discussed and mutually agreed to by the Contractor and Employer in Quality Assurance Programme.

Annexure-B

Acceptance Tests

1. **Mid Span Compression Joint**
  - (a) **Hardness Test**

The Brinnel hardness at various points on the steel sleeve of HTLS conductor core and tension clamp shall be measured.
2. **T-Connector**
  - (a) **Axial Tensile Load Test for Welded Portion**

Same as clause 2.2 of Annexure-A.
3. **Vibration Damper**
  - (a) **Verification of Resonance Frequencies**

The damper shall be mounted on a shaker table and vibrate at damper clamp displacement of  $\pm 0.5$  mm to determine the resonance frequencies. The resonance shall be visually identified as the frequency at which damper mass vibrates with maximum displacement on itself. The resonance frequency thus identified shall be compared with the guaranteed value. A tolerance of  $\pm 1$  Hz at a frequency lower than 15 Hz and  $\pm 2$  Hz at a frequency higher than 15 Hz only shall be allowed.
  - (b) **Clamp Slip Test**

Same as Clause 2.4 (c) (ii) of Annexure - A.
  - (c) **Strength of the Messenger Cable**

The messenger cable shall be fixed in a suitable tensile testing machine and the tensile load shall be gradually applied until yield point is reached. Alternatively, each strand of messenger cable may be fixed in a suitable tensile testing machine and the tensile load shall be gradually applied until yield point is reached. In such a case, the 95% of yield strength of each wire shall be added to get the total strength of the cable. The load shall be not less than the value guaranteed by the Contractor
  - (d) **Mass Pull off Test**

Each mass shall be pulled off in turn by fixing the mass in one jaw and the clamp in the other of a suitable tensile testing machine. The longitudinal pull shall be applied gradually until the mass begins to pull out of the messenger cable. The pull off loads shall not be less than the value guaranteed by the Contractor.

(e) **Dynamic Characteristics Test**

The test will be performed as acceptance test with the procedure mentioned for type test with sampling mentioned below: -

- (i) 1 Sample for 1 000 Nos. & below
- (ii) 3 Samples for lot above 1 000 & up to 5000 nos.
- (iii) Additional 1 sample for every additional 1500 pieces above 5000.

The acceptance criteria will be as follows

- (i) The above dynamic characteristics curve for reactance & phase angle will be done for frequency range of  $0.18/d$  Hz to  $1.4/d$  Hz (where d is conductor diameter in meter).
- (ii) If all the individual curves for dampers are within the envelope as already mentioned for type test for reactance & phase angle, the lot passes the test.
- (iii) If individual results do not fall within the envelope, averaging of characteristics shall be done.
  - (a) Force of each damper corresponding to particular frequency shall be taken & average force of three dampers at the frequency calculated.
  - (b) Similar averaging shall be done for phase angle.
  - (c) Average force Vs frequency and average phase Vs frequency curves shall be plotted on graph paper. Curves of best fit shall be drawn for the entire frequency range.
  - (d) The above curves shall be within the envelope specified.

4. **Spacer/ Spacer Damper**

(a) **Test Set up**

The test set up for the test described hereunder shall be as per clause 2.2 (a) of Annexure-A.

(b) **Compressive and Tensile Test**

The spacer assembly shall withstand ultimate compressive load of 14 kN and tensile load of 7.0 kN applied between sub-conductor bundle and held for one minute without failure. Line distance between clamps shall be recorded during each of the compression and tension test. Measurement shall be recorded at (i) no load (ii) with load (iii) after release of load. The centre line distance under load shall be within  $\pm 100$  mm of the nominal design spacing. After release of load it shall be possible to retain the clamps at their original position using only slight

hand pressure. There shall be no deformation or damage to the spacer assembly which would impair its function of maintaining the normal spacing.

(c) **Clamp Slip Test**

Same as clause 2.2(b) of Annexure-A.

(d) **Hardness test for Elastomer**

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

(e) **UTS of Retaining Rods**

The ultimate tensile strength of the retaining rods shall be measured. The value shall not be less than 35 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>.

# SECTION-VIIA

## CONDUCTOR

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION-VIIA

CONDUCTOR

Revision History

Revision No.	Date	Clause Ref	Description
Rev-0	June'2021		First Release
Rev-1	Oct'2021		First Revision
Rev-2	Jan'2022		Second Revision
Rev-3	Dec'2023		Third Revision

**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

**SECTION-VIIA**

**CONDUCTOR**

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## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

### SECTION-VIIA

#### CONDUCTOR

#### 1. Technical Description of Conductor

##### 1.1 Details of Conductor

1.1.1 The Conductor shall generally conform to IS 398 (relevant part) except where otherwise specified herein.

##### 1.1.2 Standard Technical Particulars

The Standard Technical Particulars (STP) of the ACSR, AACSR, AAAC and AL59 conductors are enclosed at Annexure-B1, B2, B3 and B4 respectively of this section. The values indicated in the STP are the minimum and/or maximum values required to be met by the supplier.

#### 1.2 Workmanship

1.2.1 All the aluminium/ aluminium alloy and/or steel strands shall be smooth, uniform and free from all imperfections, such as spills and splits, die marks, scratches, abrasions, etc., after drawing and also after stranding.

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

1.2.3 The steel strands shall be hot dip galvanised and shall have a minimum zinc coating as indicated in the STP for ACSR/ AACSR conductors. The zinc coating shall be smooth, continuous, of uniform thickness, free from imperfections and shall withstand number of dips in Standard Preece test as indicated in STP. The steel wire rods shall be of such quality and purity that, when drawn to the size of the strands specified and coated with zinc, the finished strands and the individual wires shall be of uniform quality and have the same properties and characteristics as prescribed in IS 398 (relevant part) except where otherwise specified herein.

1.2.4 The steel strands shall be pre-formed and post formed in order to prevent spreading of strands in the event of cutting of complete core. Care shall be

taken to avoid, damages to galvanisation during pre-forming and post-forming operation.

### **1.3 Joints in Wires**

#### **1.3.1 Aluminium / Aluminium alloy Wires**

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

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

1.3.1.3 Joints shall be made by cold pressure butt welding and shall withstand a stress of not less than the breaking strength of individual strand as per STP.

#### **1.3.2 Steel Wires**

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

### **1.4 Tolerances**

The manufacturing tolerances to the extent indicated in the STP shall be permitted in the diameter of individual aluminium/ Aluminium alloy and steel strands and lay-ratio of the conductor.

### **1.5 Materials**

#### **1.5.1 Aluminium for ACSR Conductor**

The aluminium strands shall be hard drawn from electrolytic aluminium rods having purity and copper content as per the values indicated in the STP. They shall have the same properties and characteristics as prescribed in IS 398 (relevant part) except where otherwise specified herein.

#### **1.5.2 Aluminium Alloy for AAAC and AACSR Conductor**

The aluminium alloy strands shall be hard drawn from heat treated aluminium alloy redraw rods confirming to type B as per the values indicated in the STP.

They shall have the same properties and characteristics as prescribed in IS 398 (relevant part) except where otherwise specified herein.

The strands shall be of Aluminium–Magnesium-Silicon alloy of electrical conductivity of minimum 53% IACS. The Aluminium alloy wires shall be subjected to artificial aging (precipitation treatment) in order to attain the specified tensile properties and conductivity.

### **1.5.3 Aluminium Alloy for AL59 Conductor**

The wire material shall be an aluminium alloy meeting the requirements as per the values indicated in the STP. They shall have the same properties and characteristics as prescribed in IS 398 (relevant part) except where otherwise specified herein.

### **1.5.4 Steel for ACSR and AACSR Conductors**

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

The Steel wire strands shall have the same properties and characteristics as prescribed for regular strength steel wire in as prescribed in IS 398 (relevant part) except where otherwise specified herein.

### **1.5.5 Zinc**

The zinc used for galvanizing shall be electrolytic High-Grade Zinc of purity as indicated in the STP. It shall conform to and satisfy all the requirements of IS 209.

## **1.6 Standard Length**

1.6.1 The standard length of the conductor shall be as indicated in the STP. All lengths outside this limit of tolerance shall be treated as random lengths. Not less than 90% of the total quantity of the conductor shall be supplied in standard lengths.

1.6.2 Random lengths will be accepted provided no length is less than 70% of the standard length and the total quantity of such random lengths shall not be more than 10% of the total quantity ordered. At any point, the cumulative quantity supplied of such random lengths shall not be more than 12.5% of the total cumulative quantity supplied including such random lengths. However, the last 20% of the quantity ordered shall be supplied only in standard lengths

as specified except for one last drum, which may be supplied with any random length necessary to complete the supply of ordered conductor quantity.

1.6.3 However, for AACSR type conductor meant for special crossings, the same shall be manufactured & supplied keeping in view tower schedules, section lengths, special crossings etc. and the drum schedules shall be submitted to Employer for review & approval.

1.6.4 The purchaser reserves the right to place orders for the lengths above the standard length on the same terms and conditions applicable for the standard lengths during the pendency of the Contract.

## 2.0 Tests and Standards

### 2.1 Type Tests

The following tests shall be conducted on sample/ sample(s) of the conductor required under the package from manufacturing works from which the conductor is to be manufactured & supplied: -

a)	DC resistance test on stranded conductor	Annexure-A
b)	UTS test on stranded conductor	
c)	Corona extinction voltage test (dry) <i>(Applicable for 220 kV or above voltage level only)</i>	
d)	Radio interference voltage test (dry) <i>(Applicable for 220 kV or above voltage level only)</i>	

2.1.1 Type tests specified under Clause 2.1 shall not be required to be carried out if supplier has conducted these tests earlier on the same conductor & same bundle configuration (applicable for tests 'c' & 'd') and valid type test certificates are available. The test certificate shall be considered valid if,

- i) Tests conducted earlier is either conducted in accredited laboratory (accredited based on ISO/ IEC vide 25/ 17025 or EN 45001 by the National accreditation body of the country where laboratory is located) or witnessed by the representative(s) of POWERGRID or utility and
- ii) Type test reports contain valid Calibration reports of the relevant testing equipment and information pertaining to ratings, the relevant drawings, model number, test circuit, calculations (if any), photos, acceptance criteria/values specified in Technical Specification/relevant standards (IS/ IEC) and compliance to the same and

- iii) Tests conducted on the samples of conductor manufactured from same manufacturing works within 10 (ten) years as on the date of NOA for the package.

Further, test certificates of samples manufactured from same manufacturing works shall also be considered valid, if the same has already been approved/ accepted by POWERGRID & tests have been conducted within the abovementioned validity period.

In case the tests have been conducted earlier than the above stipulated period or carried out on samples manufactured from any other manufacturing works or in case of revision/ amendment in the provisions/ test procedure of the IS/ IEC as referred in the TS or in the event of any discrepancy in the test report (i.e. due to non-inclusion of valid calibration certificate, desired information etc. or any test not applicable due to any design/ material/ manufacturing process change including substitution of components or due to non-compliance with the requirement stipulated in the Technical Specifications), the tests shall be conducted by the supplier at no extra cost to the purchaser.

## 2.2 Acceptance Tests

a)	Visual and dimensional check on drum	Annexure-A
b)	Visual check for joints, scratches etc. and length measurement of conductor by rewinding	
c)	Measurement of diameters of individual Steel and Aluminium strands	
d)	Check for lay-ratios of various layers	
e)	Galvanizing test on steel strands	
f)	Torsion and Elongation tests on steel strands	
g)	Breaking load test on steel and Aluminium strands	IS 398 (Part 2 or Part 5 as applicable)
h)	Breaking load test & Elongation test on Aluminium Alloy strands	IS 398 (Part 4 or Part 6 as applicable)
i)	Wrap test on Steel & Aluminium strands	IS 398 (Part 2 or Part 5 as applicable)
j)	Wrap test on Aluminium Alloy strands	IS 398 (Part 4 or part 6 as applicable)
k)	DC resistance test on Aluminium strands	Annexure-A
l)	DC resistance test on Aluminium Alloy strands of AAAC/ AACSR conductor	Annexure-A

m)	Resistivity Test on Aluminium Alloy strands of Al59 conductor	IS 398 (Part 6)
n)	Procedure qualification test on welded joint of Aluminium/ Aluminium Alloy strands	Annexure-A
o)	Drum strength test (steel drum)	Annexure-A
p)	Barrel Batten strength test (wooden drum)	Annexure-A
q)	UTS test on stranded conductor	Annexure-A
r)	DC Resistance test on stranded conductor	Annexure-A

Note:

1. All the above tests except (n) shall be carried out on Aluminium and steel strands after stranding only.
2. The tests mentioned at (q) & (r) above shall be carried out after every 3 years for each stranding machine from which samples are offered. These tests shall however, not be required to be carried out till 3 years from the date of type testing for the stranding machine for which valid test certificates are available

#### 2.2.1

The acceptance tests pertaining to conductor only shall be repeated on one conductor sample taken from site in presence of POWERGRID's representative once under a package for each conductor manufacturer having more than 500 km conductor supply. The tests shall be carried out by the supplier at his cost at its own premises or any other tests centre having required facilities. The sample shall be selected by POWERGRID's site representative and the tests shall be witnessed by POWERGRID's QA&I representative. In case of evidence of non-compliance, it shall be binding on the part of the supplier to prove compliance of the items to the technical specification by repeat tests, or correction of deficiencies, or replacement of defective items all, without any extra cost to the purchaser.

### 2.3

#### Routine Test

a)	Check to ensure that the joints are as per Specification
b)	Check that there are no cuts, fins etc. on the strands
c)	Check that drums are as per Specification
d)	All acceptance test as mentioned above to be carried out on aluminium/ aluminium alloy and steel strands of 20% of drums

### 2.4

#### Tests During Manufacture

a)	Chemical analysis of zinc used for galvanizing	Annexure-A
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b)	Chemical analysis of Aluminium used for making Aluminium/ Aluminium alloy strands	
c)	Chemical analysis of steel used for making steel strands	

## 2.5 Testing Expenses

2.5.1 In the event of type testing, bidder shall ensure that adequate facilities are available in the laboratories and the tests can be completed in these laboratories within the time schedule.

2.5.2 In case of failure in any type test, the supplier is either required to manufacture fresh sample lot and repeat the entire tests successfully once or repeat that particular type test three times successfully on the sample selected from the already manufactured lot at his own expense. In case a fresh lot is manufactured for testing then the lot already manufactured shall be rejected.

If repeat type tests are required to be conducted, then all the expenses for deputation of inspector/purchaser's representative shall be to the supplier's account. Also, if on receipt of the supplier's notice of testing, the purchaser's representative does not find the test samples or testing facilities/equipment ready for testing, the expenses incurred by the purchaser for re-deputation shall be to the supplier's account.

2.5.3 The Contractor shall intimate the Employer about carrying out of the type tests along with detailed testing programme at least 3 weeks in advance (in case of testing in India) and at least 6 weeks in advance (in case of testing abroad) of the schedule date of testing during which the Employer will arrange to depute his representative to be present at the time of carrying out the tests.

2.5.4 The entire cost of testing for the type, acceptance, routine tests and tests during manufacture specified herein shall be treated as included in the quoted unit price of conductor, except for the expenses of the inspector/purchaser's representative.

## 2.6 Additional Tests

2.6.1 The purchaser reserves the right of having at his own expenses any other test(s) of reasonable nature carried out at supplier's premises, at site or in any other place in addition to the aforesaid type, acceptance and routine tests to satisfy himself that the materials comply with the Specifications.

2.6.2 The purchaser also reserves the right to conduct all the tests mentioned in this specification at his own expense on the samples drawn from the site at supplier's premises or at any other test center. In case of evidence of non-

compliance, it shall be binding on the part of supplier to prove the compliance of the items to the technical specifications by repeat tests, or correction of deficiencies, or replacement of defective items all without any extra cost to the purchaser.

## **2.7 Sample Batch for Type Testing**

2.7.1 In case the type tests are required to be carried out, the samples for type testing shall be manufactured in accordance with the Standard Manufacturing Quality Plan.

2.7.2 The supplier shall offer at least three drums for selection of sample required for conducting all the type tests.

2.7.3 The supplier is required to carry out all the acceptance tests successfully in presence of purchaser's representative before sample selection.

## **2.8 Test Reports**

2.8.1 In case type tests have been carried out earlier by the supplier and valid type test reports are available as specified in clause 2.1.1 above, the supplier shall submit one copy of the test report along with approval letter issued by POWERGRID or utility.

2.8.2 In case fresh type tests have been carried out under the package, the type test reports shall be furnished in original along with two copies. One copy will be returned duly certified by the purchaser.

2.8.2 The commercial production of the conductor can be taken up by the supplier after clearance from the purchaser.

2.8.3 Record of routine test reports shall be maintained by the supplier at his works for periodic inspection by the purchaser's representative.

2.8.4 Test Certificates of tests during manufacture shall be maintained by the supplier. These shall be produced for verification as and when desired by the purchaser.

## **2.9 Inspection**

2.9.1 The purchaser's representative shall at all times be entitled to have access to the works and all places of manufacture, where conductor shall be manufactured and representative shall have full facilities for unrestricted inspection of the supplier's works, raw materials and process of manufacture for conducting necessary tests as detailed herein.

- 2.9.2 The supplier shall keep the purchaser informed in advance of the time of starting and of the progress of manufacture of conductor in its various stages so that arrangements can be made for inspection.
- 2.9.3 No material shall be dispatched from its point of manufacture before it has been satisfactorily inspected and tested, unless the inspection is waived off by the purchaser in writing. In the latter case also, the conductor shall be dispatched only after satisfactory testing for all tests specified herein have been completed.
- 2.9.4 The acceptance of any quantity of material shall in no way absolve the supplier of any of his responsibilities for meeting all requirements of the Specification, and shall not prevent subsequent rejection if such material is later found to be defective.

## **2.10 Test Facilities**

- 2.10.1 The following test facilities shall be available at the supplier's works:
- a) Various testing and measuring equipment for carrying out specified acceptance tests, routine tests and tests during manufacture inter alia including tensile testing machine, resistance measurement facilities, torsion & wrap testing machine, dimension checking instruments viz. digital Vernier and micrometer etc., galvanizing test instruments viz. digital electrometer and standard preece test etc., burette, digital thermometer, barometer etc.
  - b) Digital mili/micro ohm meter along with standard resistance for calibration of resistance bridges.
  - c) Spectrometer, if supplier has its own properzi mill
  - c) Finished conductor shall be checked for length verification and surface finish on separate rewinding machine at reduced speed (variable from 8 to 16 meters per minute). The rewinding facilities shall have appropriate clutch system and free of vibrations, jerks etc. with traverse laying facilities.

## **2.11 Packing**

- 2.11.1 The conductor shall be supplied in returnable, painted steel drums of adequate strength, constructed to protect the conductor against all damage and displacement during transit, storage and subsequent handling and stringing operations in the field. The supplier shall be responsible for any loss or damage during transportation, handling and storage due to improper packing.

- 2.11.2 One standard length shall be wound on each drum. The drums shall be suitable for wheel mounting and for letting off the conductor under a minimum controlled tension of the order of 5 KN.
- 2.11.3 The standard drawing of the drum for ACSR, AAAC and AL59 types of conductors is enclosed with the specification. The Bidder shall supply the conductor in the drum conforming to the specification drawing. After preparation of steel surface according to IS 9954, synthetic enamel paint shall be applied after application of one coat of primer.
- 2.11.4 The ownership of the empty conductor drums shall lie with the conductor supplier who shall ultimately take back the empty conductor drums from the erection contractor's designated stores at project site(s) after the running out of conductor from the drums.
- 2.11.5 The erection contractor shall intimate the conductor supplier and employer regarding empty steel drums at their designated stores. Necessary coordination for taking back the empty steel drums in this regard shall be done by the conductor supplier with the erection contractor.
- 2.11.6 The empty drums shall be taken back by the conductor supplier from the stores of erection contractor as & when these are available after usage of conductor. Conductor supplier shall be required to take back the empty steel drum within a period of one month from date of information by erection contractor regarding availability of the drums at erection contractor stores. However, drums of spare conductor shall not be returned to the conductor supplier as these may be used for storage of spare conductor by the purchaser.
- 2.11.7 The steel drums may get damaged and/ or wear & tear during transportation, normal handling & operation at site, which shall be rectified by the conductor supplier before re-use. However, 2% of the total drums shall not be returned on account of damages/ wastage for which no compensation will be payable. The wastage beyond 2% shall be reimbursed by erection contractor.
- 2.11.8 Solid Polypropylene sheet of minimum 3mm thickness shall be used for outer covering of conductor. Outside the covering, there shall be minimum two binders consisting of hoop iron/ galvanised steel wire. Two numbers of additional binders per drum shall also be supplied for re-wrapping the polypropylene sheet with each lot of conductor and 5 nos. crimping machines with the first lot of conductor for crimping the binders at site. As an alternative, supplier may use wooden lagging of minimum 50 mm thickness for outer covering of conductor without any extra financial implication to the purchaser.

- 2.11.9 As an alternative to returnable steel drum, bidder may supply the conductor in non-returnable wooden drums. However, for bid evaluation purpose, both types of drums shall be treated at par and bidder may quote accordingly.
- 2.11.10 The standard drawing of the wooden drum for ACSR, AAAC and AL59 types of conductors is also enclosed with the specification. The Bidder shall supply the conductor in the drum conforming to the specification drawing.
- 2.11.11 The wooden drums shall generally conform to IS 1778, except as otherwise specified hereinafter. All wooden components shall be manufactured out of seasoned soft wood, free from defects that may materially weaken the component parts of the drums. Preservative treatment shall be applied to the entire drum with preservatives of a quality which is not harmful to the conductor. Normally, the nuts on the studs shall stand protruded of the flanges. All the nails used on the inner surface of the flanges and the drum barrel shall be counter sunk. The ends of barrel shall generally be flushed with the top of the nuts. Each batten shall be securely nailed across grains as far as possible to the flange, edges with at least 2 nails per end. The nails shall not protrude above the general surface and shall not have exposed sharp edges or allow the battens to be released due to corrosion.
- 2.11.12 Before reeling, card board or double corrugated or thick bituminized water-proof bamboo paper shall be secured to the drum barrel and inside of flanges of the drum by means of a suitable commercial adhesive material over which HDPE sheet to be provided. In case of steel drum, for securing HDPE sheet onto the bamboo paper & drum flanges, the HDPE sheet shall be secured onto the drum by means of a commercial adhesive/self-locking nylon cable zip ties such that there is no protrusion above the general surface that may cause damage to the conductor strands. After reeling the conductor, the exposed surface of the outer layer of conductor shall be wrapped with thick plastic sheet secured using adhesive tapes to preserve the conductor from ingress of water, dirt, grit and damages during storage, transport and handling. Medium grade craft/crepe/polythene paper shall be used in between the layers of conductor.
- 2.11.13 The conductor ends shall be properly sealed and secured on the side of one of the flanges to avoid loosening of the conductor layers during transit and handling.
- 2.12 Marking**
- Each drum shall have the following information stenciled on it in indelible ink along with other essential data:
- (a) Contract/Specification number.

- (b) Name and address of the consignee.
- (c) Manufacturer's name and address.
- (d) Drum number
- (e) Size of conductor
- (f) Length of conductor in meters
- (g) Arrow marking for unwinding
- (h) Position of the conductor end (For Wooden Drums only)
- (i) Number of turns in the outer most layer.
- (j) Gross weight of the drum (with protective lagging in case of wooden drums) including conductor.
- (k) Weight of empty drum (with protective lagging in case of wooden drums).
- (l) Net weight of the conductor in the drum.
- (m) CIP No.

The above should be indicated in the packing list also. To accommodate the above details, conductor manufacturer may suitably design the plate size larger than that specified in the standard drum drawing, if required.

### **2.13 Verification of Conductor Length**

The purchaser reserves the right to verify the length of conductor after unreeling. The quantity for verification shall be between a minimum of five percent (5%) to a maximum of ten percent (10%) in a lot offered for inspection. The actual quantity will be discussed and mutually agreed to by the supplier & purchaser.

### **2.14 Standards**

2.14.1 The conductor shall conform to the following Indian Standards, which shall mean latest revisions, with amendments/changes adopted and published, unless specifically stated otherwise in the Specification.

2.14.2 In the event of the supply of conductor conforming to standards other than specified, the Bidder shall confirm in his bid that these standards are equivalent to those specified. In case of award, salient features of comparison between the standards proposed by the supplier and those specified in this document will be provided by the supplier to establish their equivalence.

Sl. No.	Indian Standard	Title
1	IS 209	Specification for zinc
2	IS 398 (Part 1)	Specification for Aluminium Conductors for Overhead Transmission Purposes
3	IS 398 (Part 2)	Aluminum Conductor Galvanised Steel Reinforced
3	IS 398 (Part 4)	All Aluminum Alloy Conductor
4	IS 398 (Part 5)	Aluminum Conductor Galvanised Steel-Reinforced for Extra High Voltage (400 KV) and above
5	IS 398 (Part 6)	Aluminium Conductors for Overhead Transmission Purposes High Conductivity Aluminum Alloy Stranded Conductors —Specification
6	IS 1778	Reels and Drums for Bare Conductors
7	IS 1521	Method of Tensile Testing of Steel Wire
8	IS 2629	Recommended Practice for Hot Dip Galvanising of Iron and Steel
9	IS 2633	Method of Testing Uniformity of Coating on Zinc Coated Articles
10	IS 4826	Galvanised Coating on Round Steel Wires
11	IS 6745	Methods of Determination of Weight of Zinc Coating of Zinc Coated Iron and steel articles
12	IS 8263	Method of Radio Interference Tests on High Voltage Insulators

The standards mentioned above are available from:

Reference Abbreviation	Name and Address
BIS/IS	Bureau Of Indian Standards. Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi - 110001 INDIA

**Annexure-A**

**1 DC Resistance Test on Stranded Conductor**

On a conductor sample of minimum 5m length two contact-clamps shall be fixed with a predetermined bolt torque. The resistance shall be measured by a Kelvin double bridge or digital ohm-metre of sufficient accuracy by placing the clamps initially zero metre and subsequently one metre apart. The test shall be repeated at least five times and the average value recorded. The value obtained shall be corrected to the value at 20°C as per IS 398. The test results shall conform to the requirements specified in the STP.

**2 UTS Test on Stranded Conductor**

Circles perpendicular to the axis of the conductor shall be marked at two places on a sample of conductor of minimum 5 m length between fixing arrangement suitably fixed on a tensile testing machine. The load shall be increased at a steady rate upto 50% of minimum specified UTS and held for one minute. The circles drawn shall not be distorted due to relative movement of strands. Thereafter the load shall be increased at steady rate to 100% of the UTS of conductor and held for one minute. The Conductor sample shall not fail during this period. The applied load shall then be increased until the failing load is reached and this value shall be recorded.

**3 Corona Extinction Voltage Test**

The sample assembly with each conductor of 5 m length shall be strung as per the configuration shown in the Table below:

Line Configuration	No of conductors per Bundle	Sub-conductor Spacing (mm)	Maximum Height of the conductor above ground (m)	Minimum Corona extinction voltage (kV)
220 kV	1	NA	7	154
400 kV with twin bundle conductor	2	450	8.84	320
400 kV with Triple bundle conductor	3	457	8.84	320
400 kV with Quad bundle conductor	4	457	8.84	320
765 kV with Quad bundle conductor	4	457	15	510
765 kV with Hexa bundle conductor	6	457	15	510

± 500 kV HVDC Bipole line with Quad bundle conductor	4	457	12.5 *	550
± 800 kV HVDC Bipole line with Hexa bundle conductor	6	457	18 *	880

\* Height shall be suitably adjusted so as to achieve a surface gradient of 22 kV/cm on the conductors.

The sample assembly when subjected to power frequency/dc voltage under dry condition shall have a corona extinction voltage of not less than the values indicated in the table above. There shall be no evidence of corona on any part of the samples. The test should be conducted without corona control rings. However, small corona control rings may be used to prevent corona in the end fittings. The atmospheric conditions during testing shall be recorded and test results should be corrected for standard atmospheric conditions.

#### 4 Radio Interference Voltage Test

Under the conditions as specified under (1.2) above, the conductor samples shall have radio interference voltage below 1000 microvolts at one MHz when subjected to 50HZ AC Voltage (line to ground under dry conditions) as per following table:

Line Voltage	Applicable Voltage for RIV test (kV)
220 kV	154
400 kV	305
765 kV	510
± 500 kV HVDC Bipole line with Quad bundle conductor	550
± 800 kV HVDC Bipole line with Hexa bundle conductor	880

This test may be carried out with corona control rings and arcing horns. The test procedure shall be in accordance with IEC-60437.

#### 5 Visual and Dimensional Check on Drums

The drums shall be visually and dimensionally checked to ensure that they conform to the requirements of this Specification.

**6 Visual Check for Joints, Scratches etc. and length measurement of conductor by rewinding**

Conductor drums shall be rewound in the presence of the Employer. The Employer shall visually check for scratches, joints etc. and that the conductor generally conform to the requirements of this Specification.

**7 Measurement of diameters of individual Steel and Aluminium/ Aluminium alloy strands**

The diameters of the individual strands shall be checked to ensure that they conform to the requirement of this Specification.

**8 Check for Lay-ratios of Various Layers**

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

**9 Galvanizing Test**

The test procedure shall be as specified in IS 398. The material shall conform to the requirements of this Specification. The adherence of zinc shall be checked by wrapping around a mandrel four times the diameter of steel wire.

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

The test procedures shall be as per IS 398. In torsion test, the number of complete twists before fracture shall not be less than that indicated in the STP. In case test sample length is less or more than 100 times the stranded diameter of the strand, the minimum number of twists will be proportioned to the length and if number comes in the fraction then it will be rounded off to next higher whole number. In elongation test, the elongation of the strand, for a gauge length of 250 mm after stranding, shall not be less than the value specified in STP.

**11 DC resistance test on Aluminium strands**

DC resistance test on individual strands (after stranding) shall be done as per test procedure specified in IS 398 (part 2 or part 5 as applicable). The measured resistance value corrected at 20°C shall conform to the value specified in STP.

**12 DC resistance test on Aluminium Alloy strands of AAAC/ AACSR conductor**

DC resistance test on individual strands (after stranding) shall be done as per test procedure specified in IS 398 (part 4). The measured resistance value corrected at 20°C shall conform to the value specified in STP.

**13 Procedure Qualification test on welded Aluminium/ Aluminium alloy**

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

**14 Drum Strength Test (Steel Drum)**

The test shall be conducted as per IS 15976 once on one drum for each package with one standard length of conductor wound on the drum during first lot offered for inspection.

**15 Barrel Batten Strength Test (Wooden Drum)**

The test shall be conducted as per IS 1778 on one drum of each lot offered for inspection. Barrel batten strength shall not be less than 300 Kg.

**16 Chemical Analysis of Zinc**

Samples taken from the zinc ingots shall be chemically/ spectrographically analyzed. The same shall be in conformity to the requirements stated in the Specification.

**17 Chemical Analysis of Aluminium/ Aluminium Alloy**

Samples taken from the aluminium/ Aluminium alloy ingots/rods shall be chemically/ spectrographically analyzed. The same shall be in conformity to the requirements stated in the Specification.

**18 Chemical Analysis of Steel**

Samples taken from the steel rods shall be chemically/ spectrographically analyzed. The same shall be in conformity to the requirements stated in the Specification.

Standard Technical Particulars for ACSR Conductors

Sl. No.	Description	Unit	Standard Technical Particulars					
			ACSR LAPWING	ACSR BERSIMIS	ACSR SNOWBIRD	ACSR MOOSE	ACSR ZEBRA	ACSR PANTHER
1.0	<b>Construction</b>							
1.1	<b>Stranding and wire diameter</b>							
a)	Aluminium wire		45/4.78 mm	42/4.57 mm	42/3.99 mm	54/3.53 mm	54/3.18 mm	30/3.00 mm
b)	Steel wire		7/3.18 mm	7/2.54 mm	7/2.21 mm	7/3.53 mm	7/3.18 mm	7/3.00 mm
1.2	<b>Layer &amp; no. of wire</b>							
a)	Steel core		1	1	1	1	1	1
b)	1 <sup>st</sup> steel layer		6	6	6	6	6	6
c)	1 <sup>st</sup> Aluminium alloy layer		9	8	8	12	12	12
d)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Aluminium alloy layer		15	14	14	18	18	18
e)	3 <sup>rd</sup> Aluminum alloy layer		21	20	20	24	24	NA
2.0	<b>Raw Materials</b>							
2.1	<b>Aluminium</b>							
a)	Minimum purity of Aluminium	%	99.50					
b)	Maximum copper content	%	0.04					
2.2	<b>Steel wires/ rods</b>							
a)	Carbon	%	0.50 to 0.85					

Sl. No.	Description	Unit	Standard Technical Particulars					
			ACSR LAPWING	ACSR BERSIMIS	ACSR SNOWBIRD	ACSR MOOSE	ACSR ZEBRA	ACSR PANTHER
b)	Manganese	%	0.50 to 1.10					
c)	Phosphorous	%	Not more than 0.035					
d)	Sulphur	%	Not more than 0.045					
e)	Silicon	%	0.10 to 0.35 (Max.)					
2.3	<b>Zinc</b>							
a)	Minimum purity of Zinc	%	99.95					
3.0	<b>Aluminum strands after stranding</b>							
3.1	Diameter							
a)	Nominal	mm	4.78	4.57	3.99	3.53	3.18	3.00
b)	Maximum	mm	4.81	4.60	4.02	3.55	3.20	3.02
c)	Minimum	mm	4.75	4.54	3.96	3.51	3.16	2.98
3.2	Minimum breaking load of strand							
a)	Before stranding	KN	2.87	2.64	2.12	1.57	1.29	1.17
b)	After stranding	KN	2.73	2.51	2.02	1.49	1.23	1.11
3.3	Max. resistance of 1 m length of strand at 20°C	Ohm	0.001595	0.001746	0.002295	0.002921	0.003604	0.004053
4.0	<b>Steel strand after stranding</b>							
4.1	Diameter							
a)	Nominal	mm	3.18	2.54	2.21	3.53	3.18	3.00

Sl. No.	Description	Unit	Standard Technical Particulars					
			ACSR LAPWING	ACSR BERSIMIS	ACSR SNOWBIRD	ACSR MOOSE	ACSR ZEBRA	ACSR PANTHER
b)	Maximum	mm	3.24	2.59	2.25	3.59	3.24	3.06
c)	Minimum	mm	3.12	2.49	2.17	3.47	3.12	2.94
4.2	Minimum breaking load of strand							
a)	Before stranding	KN	10.43	6.87	4.74	12.86	10.43	9.29
b)	After stranding	KN	9.91	6.53	4.49	12.22	9.91	8.83
4.3	<b>Galvanising</b>							
a)	Minimum weight of zinc coating per sqm	gm	250	230	230	250	250	240
b)	Minimum number of dips that the galvanised strand can with stand in the standard preece test	Nos.	2 of one minute & 1 of half minute	2 of one minute	2 of one minute & 1 of half minute			
c)	Min. No. of twists in gauge length equal 100 times the dia. of wire which the strand can withstand in the torsion test (after stranding)	Nos	16	16	16	16	16	16
d)	Min. elongation of the steel strand (after stranding) for a gauge length of 250 mm (after break)	%	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
5.0	<b>Stranded Conductor</b>							
5.1	Overall diameter	mm	38.22	35.04	30.57	31.77	28.62	21.00
5.2	Sectional area of Aluminium	sq. mm	807.5	688.9	525.2	528.5	428.9	212.1

Sl. No.	Description	Unit	Standard Technical Particulars											
			ACSR LAPWING		ACSR BERSIMIS		ACSR SNOWBIRD		ACSR MOOSE		ACSR ZEBRA		ACSR PANTHER	
5.3	Total sectional area	sq. mm	863.1		724.4		552.1		597.0		484.5		261.5	
5.4	Minimum UTS of the conductor	kN	188.0		154.0		118.0		161.20		130.32		89.67	
5.5	Lay ratio of outer steel & Aluminium layer		<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>
a)	1 <sup>st</sup> steel layer	mm	30	18	24	16	24	16	18	16	18	13	28	16
b)	1 <sup>st</sup> Aluminium layer	mm	17	10	16	10	16	10	14	12	17	10	16	10
c)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Aluminium layer	mm	16	10	16	10	16	10	13	11	16	10	14	10
d)	3 <sup>rd</sup> Aluminum layer	mm	13	10	13	10	14	10	12	10	14	10	NA	NA
5.6	Maximum DC resistance of the conductor at 20°C	ohm/km	0.0358		0.04242		0.05516		0.05552		0.06868		0.1390	
5.7	Standard length of the conductor	m	1800		2100		2600		2400		3000		3500	
5.8	Tolerance on Standard length	%	± 5											
5.9	Direction of lay of outer layer		Right Hand											
5.10	Linear mass of the conductor													
a)	Standard	kg/km	2667		2181		1657		2004		1621		974	
b)	Minimum	kg/km	2628		2142		1632		1969		1589		954	
	Maximum	kg/km	2707		2221		1682		2040		1653		993	

Standard Technical Particulars for AACSR Conductors

Sl. No.	Description	Unit	Standard Technical Particulars					
			AACSR LAPWING	AACSR BERSIMIS	AACSR SNOWBIRD	AACSR MOOSE	AACSR ZEBRA	AACSR Earthwire
1.0	<b>Construction</b>							
1.1	<b>Stranding and wire diameter</b>							
a)	Aluminium Alloy wire		45/4.78 mm	42/4.57 mm	42/3.99 mm	54/3.53 mm	54/3.18 mm	16/2.86 mm
b)	Steel wire		7/3.18 mm	7/2.54 mm	7/2.21 mm	7/3.53 mm	7/3.18 mm	19/2.48 mm
1.2	<b>Layer &amp; no. of wire</b>							
a)	Steel core		1	1	1	1	1	1
b)	1 <sup>st</sup> steel layer		6	6	6	6	6	6
c)	2 <sup>nd</sup> steel layer		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12
d)	1 <sup>st</sup> Aluminium alloy layer		9	8	8	12	12	16
e)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Aluminium alloy layer		15	14	14	18	18	NA
f)	3 <sup>rd</sup> Aluminum alloy layer		21	20	20	24	24	NA
2.0	<b>Raw Materials</b>							
2.1	<b>Aluminium alloy</b>							
a)	Silicon	%	0.50-0.90					

Sl. No.	Description	Unit	Standard Technical Particulars					
			AACSR LAPWING	AACSR BERSIMIS	AACSR SNOWBIRD	AACSR MOOSE	AACSR ZEBRA	AACSR Earthwire
b)	Magnesium	%	0.60-0.90					
c)	Iron	%	0.50 (Max)					
d)	Copper	%	0.10 (Max)					
e)	Manganese	%	0.03 (Max)					
f)	Chromium	%	0.03 (Max)					
g)	Zinc	%	0.10 (Max)					
h)	Boron	%	0.06 (Max)					
i)	Other element (each)	%	0.03 (Max)					
j)	Other element (Total)	%	0.10 (Max)					
k)	Aluminium	%	Remainder					
2.2	<b>Steel wire/ rod</b>							
a)	Carbon	%	0.50-0.85					
b)	Manganese	%	0.50-1.10					
c)	Phosphorous	%	Not more than 0.035					
d)	Sulphur	%	Not more than 0.045					
e)	Silicon	%	0.10 to 0.35 (Max.)					
2.3	<b>Zinc</b>							
a)	Minimum purity of Zinc	.%	99.95					
3.0	<b>Aluminum alloy strands after stranding</b>							

Sl. No.	Description	Unit	Standard Technical Particulars					
			AACSR LAPWING	AACSR BERSIMIS	AACSR SNOWBIRD	AACSR MOOSE	AACSR ZEBRA	AACSR Earthwire
3.1	Diameter							
a)	Nominal	mm	4.78	4.57	3.99	3.53	3.18	2.86
b)	Maximum	mm	4.81	4.61	4.03	3.55	3.20	2.89
c)	Minimum	mm	4.75	4.53	3.95	3.51	3.16	2.83
3.2	Minimum breaking load of strand							
a)	Before stranding	KN	5.54	5.07	3.88	3.02	2.46	1.98
b)	After stranding	KN	5.27	4.82	3.68	2.87	2.34	1.88
3.3	Maximum resistance of 1 m length of strand at 20 deg. C	Ohm	0.001868	0.002034	0.00265	0.003388	0.004175	0.005167
4.0	<b>Steel strands after stranding</b>							
4.1	Diameter							
a)	Nominal	mm	3.18	2.54	2.21	3.53	3.18	2.48
b)	Maximum	mm	3.24	2.57	2.25	3.59	3.24	2.53
c)	Minimum	mm	3.12	2.51	2.17	3.49	3.12	2.43
4.2	Minimum breaking load of strand							
a)	Before stranding	KN	10.43	6.87	5.04	12.86	10.43	6.63
b)	After stranding	KN	9.91	6.53	4.79	12.22	9.91	6.30
4.3	<b>Galvanising</b>							

Sl. No.	Description	Unit	Standard Technical Particulars											
			AACSR LAPWING		AACSR BERSIMIS		AACSR SNOWBIRD		AACSR MOOSE		AACSR ZEBRA		AACSR Earthwire	
a)	Minimum weight of zinc coating per sqm.	gm	250		220		230		250		240		220	
b)	Minimum number of dips that the galvanised strand can with stand in the standard preece test	Nos.	2 of one minute & 1 of half minute		2 of one minute		2 of one minute & 1 of half minute					2 of one minute		
c)	Min. No. of twists in gauge length equal 100 times the dia. of wire which the strand can withstand in the torsion test (after stranding)	Nos	16											
d)	Min. elongation of the steel strand (after stranding) for a gauge length of 250 mm (after break)	%	3.5											
5.0	<b>Stranded Conductor</b>													
5.1	Overall diameter	mm	38.22		35.04		30.57		31.77		28.62		18.12	
5.2	Sectional area of Aluminium alloy	sq. mm	807.5		689.5		525.2		528.5		428.9		102.8	
5.3	Total sectional area	sq. mm	863.1		725.0		552.1		597.0		484.5		194.6	
5.4	Minimum UTS of the conductor	kN	289.1		232		178.2		224.64		181.5		143.22	
5.5	Lay ratio of outer steel & Aluminium alloy layer		<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>
a)	1 <sup>st</sup> Steel layer	mm	30	18	24	16	18	16	18	16	18	16	28	18

Sl. No.	Description	Unit	Standard Technical Particulars											
			AACSR LAPWING		AACSR BERSIMIS		AACSR SNOWBIRD		AACSR MOOSE		AACSR ZEBRA		AACSR Earthwire	
b)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Steel layer		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	24	16
c)	1 <sup>st</sup> Aluminium alloy layer	mm	17	10	17	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	10
d)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Aluminium alloy layer	mm	16	10	16	10	13	11	13	11	13	11	NA	NA
e)	3 <sup>rd</sup> Aluminum alloy layer	mm	13	10	13	10	12	10	12	10	12	10	NA	NA
4.5	Maximum DC resistance of the conductor at 20°C	ohm/km	0.0414		0.0481		0.060		0.0624		0.07689		0.3291	
4.6	Direction of lay of outer layer		Right Hand											
4.7	Linear mass of the conductor													
a)	Standard	kg/km	2663		2181		1655		1996		1621		1005	
b)	Minimum	kg/km	2619		2142		1634		1963		1589		980	
c)	Maximum	kg/km	2708		2221		1684		2032		1653		1030	

**Standard Technical Particulars for AAAC Conductors**

Sl. No.	Description	Unit	Standard Technical Particulars		
			AAAC MOOSE	AAAC ZEBRA	AAAC PANTHER
1.0	<b>Construction</b>				
1.1	<b>Stranding and wire diameter</b>				
a)	Aluminium Alloy wire		61/3.55 mm	61/3.19 mm	37/3.15 mm
1.2	<b>Layer &amp; no. of wire</b>				
a)	Aluminium alloy core		1	1	1
b)	1 <sup>st</sup> Aluminium alloy layer		6	6	6
c)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Aluminium alloy layer		12	12	12
d)	3 <sup>rd</sup> Aluminium alloy layer		18	18	18
e)	4 <sup>th</sup> Aluminium alloy layer		24	24	NA
2.0	<b>Raw Materials</b>				
2.1	<b>Aluminium alloy</b>				
a)	Silicon	%	0.50-0.90		
b)	Magnesium	%	0.60-0.90		
c)	Iron	%	0.50 (Max)		
d)	Copper	%	0.10 (Max)		
e)	Manganese	%	0.03 (Max)		
f)	Chromium	%	0.03 (Max)		
g)	Zinc	%	0.10 (Max)		
h)	Boron	%	0.06 (Max)		
i)	Other element (each)	%	0.03 (Max)		
j)	Other element (Total)	%	0.10 (Max)		
k)	Aluminium	%	Remainder		
3.0	<b>Aluminum alloy strands after stranding</b>				
3.1	<b>Diameter</b>				
a)	Nominal	mm	3.55	3.19	3.15
b)	Maximum	mm	3.59	3.22	3.18
c)	Minimum	mm	3.51	3.16	3.12
3.2	Minimum breaking load of strand				

Sl. No.	Description	Unit	Standard Technical Particulars					
			AAAC MOOSE		AAAC ZEBRA		AAAC PANTHER	
a)	Before stranding	KN	2.92		2.47		2.41	
b)	After stranding	KN	2.77		2.35		2.29	
3.3	Maximum resistance of 1 m length of strand at 20 deg. C	Ohm	0.003362		0.004103		0.00429	
4.0	<b>Stranded Conductor</b>							
4.1	Overall diameter	mm	31.95		28.71		22.05	
4.2	Total sectional area	sq. mm	604		487.5		288.3	
4.3	Minimum UTS of the conductor	kN	159.80		135.6		84.71	
4.4	Lay ratio of aluminium alloy layer		<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>
a)	1 <sup>st</sup> Aluminium alloy layer	mm	17	10	17	10	17	10
b)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Aluminium alloy layer	mm	16	10	16	10	16	10
c)	3 <sup>rd</sup> Aluminium alloy layer	mm	15	10	15	10	14	10
d)	4 <sup>th</sup> Aluminium alloy layer	mm	14	10	14	10	NA	NA
4.5	Maximum DC resistance of the conductor at 20°C	ohm/km	0.05506		0.06815		0.1182	
4.6	Standard length of the conductor	m	2400		3000		3500	
4.7	Tolerance on Standard length	%	± 5					
4.8	Direction of lay of outer layer		Right Hand					
4.9	Linear mass of the conductor							
a)	Standard	kg/km	1666		1345		795	
b)	Minimum	kg/km	1632		1318		778	
c)	Maximum	Kg/km	1699		1371		809	

Standard Technical Particulars for AL59 Conductors

Sl. No.	Description	Unit	Standard Technical Particulars					
			AL59 MOOSE		AL59 ZEBRA		AL59 PANTHER	
1.0	<b>Construction</b>							
1.1	<b>Stranding and wire diameter</b>							
a)	Aluminium Alloy wire		61/3.31 mm		61/3.08 mm		37/3.08 mm	
1.2	<b>Layer &amp; no. of wire</b>							
a)	Aluminium alloy core		1		1		1	
b)	1 <sup>st</sup> Aluminium alloy layer		6		6		6	
c)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Aluminium alloy layer		12		12		12	
d)	3 <sup>rd</sup> Aluminium alloy layer		18		18		18	
e)	4 <sup>th</sup> Aluminium alloy layer		24		24		NA	
2.0	<b>Aluminum alloy strands after stranding</b>							
2.1	Diameter							
a)	Nominal	mm	3.31		3.08		3.08	
b)	Maximum	mm	3.34		3.11		3.11	
c)	Minimum	mm	3.28		3.05		3.05	
2.2	Minimum breaking load of strand							
a)	Before stranding	KN	2.15		1.86		1.86	
b)	After stranding	KN	2.04		1.77		1.77	
2.3	Maximum resistance of 1 m length of strand at 20 deg. C	Ohm	0.003376		0.003899		0.003899	
2.4	Minimum Elongation on 250 mm (Before & after stranding)	%	2		2		2	
3.0	<b>Stranded Conductor</b>							
3.1	Overall diameter	mm	29.79		27.72		21.56	
3.2	Total sectional area	sq. mm	525		454		276	
3.3	Minimum UTS of the conductor	kN	124.70		108.00		65.47	
3.4	Lay ratio of Aluminium alloy layer		<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>
a)	1 <sup>st</sup> Aluminium alloy layer	mm	17	10	17	10	17	10
b)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Aluminium alloy layer	mm	16	10	16	10	16	10
c)	3 <sup>rd</sup> Aluminium alloy layer	mm	15	10	15	10	14	10

Sl. No.	Description	Unit	Standard Technical Particulars					
			AL59 MOOSE		AL59 ZEBRA		AL59 PANTHER	
d)	4 <sup>th</sup> Aluminium alloy layer	mm	14	10	14	10	NA	NA
3.5	Maximum DC resistance of the conductor at 20°C	ohm/km	0.0566		0.0653		0.1075	
3.6	Standard length of the conductor	m	2400		3000		3500	
3.7	Tolerance on Standard length	%	± 5					
3.8	Direction of lay of outer layer		Right Hand					
3.9	Linear mass of the conductor							
a)	Standard	kg/km	1449		1254		759	
b)	Minimum	kg/km	1420		1229		744	
c)	Maximum	kg/km	1478		1279		774	