MANUAL 4

The Norms set for discharge of its Function

PTCUL has clearly defined aims & objectives which are as under;

- Adopt best practices of Project and Operations & Maintenance Management leading to system efficiency, reliability and commercial viability.
- Create a work environment which motivates & enhances employee performance, value systems and reward contribution.
- Develop and train employees towards upgrading their skills at work, enrich work content to made it more substantive and responsive to Company Goals.
- Imbibe transparency and accountability in all operational areas, be it procurement, construction, operations and maintenance.
- Expand horizons of activities in to contracting and others by leveraging the Company's available technical and project expertise.
- Build, in essence PTCUL to a Company geared to high standards of Management capabilities and professional performance.

For the achievement of Organizational Objectives, each department has formulated its own norms based on various standards like Engineering, Accounting etc.

- 1. In case of Finance & Accounts Department the following standards are set as norms:-
 - (a) Accounting Standards issued by ICAI.
 - (b) Income Tax Act to meet the tax obligations as norms.
 - (c) Companies Act to meet the Secretarial Rules & Regulations.
 - (d) P.F., E.S.I. & Misc. Act to meet the Employees related obligations.
- 2 Engineering Standards are used as norms by Operation and Maintenance department at each sub-station for maintenance of Plants and Machinery and Projects department for various construction activities. Some of these are as follows:-
 - A) EXTRACT FROM MANUAL OF ELECTRICITY LAWS (Clearance from Power Lines).
- 1. BUILDING:

- (a) Where a high or extra high voltage over head line passes above or adjacent to any building or part of a building, it shall have on the basis of maximum sag, a vertical clearance above the highest part of the building immediately under such line, of not less than: (a) for high voltage line upto and including. 33 KV 3.658 mtrs. (12 ft.) (b) for extra high voltage lines 3.685 mtrs. (12 ft.) plus 0.305 mtrs. (1 ft.) for every additional 33 KV or part thereof. (b) The horizontal clearance between the nearest conductor and any part of such building shall on the basis of maximum deflection due to wind pressure, be not less than: (a) for high voltage line upto and including 11 KV 1.219 mtrs. (4ft.) (b) for high voltage line above 11 KV and upto and including 33 KV 1.829 mtrs. (6ft.) (c) for extra high voltage line 1.829 mtrs. (6 ft.) plus 0:305 mtrs, (1 ft.) for every additional 33 KV or part thereof. 2. CLEARANCE ABOVE GROUNDS: (Clause 77 of Indian Electricity Rules)
- m. m.

33 KV

5100

66 KV

5490

132 KV

6100

220 KV

7015

400 KV

8840

3. CLEARANCE OVER RIVERS:

(Above maximum flood level)

Rivers not Navigable 3050 mm above HFL.

Rivers Navigable Suitable clearance in maximum water

level condition, above the tallest mast, in

consultation with Navigational authotities

concerned.

4. CLEARANCE OVER PTCC LINE

m.m

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```
66 KV 2440
132 KV 2745
220 KV 3050
400 KV
4880
5. MINIMUM CLEARANCE BETWEEN POWER LINES:
Nominal System Voltage of line to be crossed :
ΚV
11 33 66
132
220
400
11
2.44 2.44 2.44
3.05
4.58
6.10
33
2.44 2.44
3.05
4.58
6.60
66
2.44
3.05
4.58
6.10
132
3.05
4.58
6.10
220
4.58
6.10
400
6.10
Higher voltage line normally be kept over lower voltage line.

6. As per 1SS 162—1961 minimum electrical clearance from live part to earth and safety clearance in
case of different voltage must be kept as follows:
VOLTAGE
ELECTRICAL CLEARANCE (mm)
```

```
Phase-Earth / Phase-Phase
SAFETY CLEARANCE IN
SIS (mm)
ΚV
33
381
432
2740
66
658
786
3050
132
1127
1473
3810
220 2082 2388 4570
4000
350
4000
6100
7. CLEARANCE FROM RAILWAY TRACKS:
(As per Regulation for Electrical Crossing of Railway Tracks 1963)
The relevant provisions for the crossings of Railway .Tracks by the power lines are as under:
The minimum height above rail level of the lowest portion of any conductor under conditions of maximum sag
are as follows in accordance with the Regulations for Electrical Crossings of Railway Tracks, 1963:
(i) FOR UNELECTRIFIED TRACKS OR TRACKS ELECTRIFIED ON 1500 VOLTS D. C.
Broad Gauge Metar and Narrow Gauge
Inside
station limits
(mm)
Outside
station limits
(mm)
Inside station
limits (mm)
Outside station
limits (mm)
66 KV
10,300 7,900 9,100 6,700
13KV
10.0
8.500
9,800
7.300
220 KV
11,200 8,800 1 0,COO 7,600
```

440 KV* 13.600 11.200 12.400 10.000

(ii) TRACKS ELECTRIFIEDON 25 K.V A.C

For Broad, Meter and

Narrow Gauges

Inside

station

limits

(mm)

Outside

station

limits

(mm)

66 KV 1 3,000 11,000

132 KV 1 4,000 1 2,000

220 KV 1 5,300 1 3,300

440 KV* 1 6,300 14,300

* Tentatively assumed.

No conductor of an extra high voltage overhead line crossing a tramway or trolley bus ussing trolley wires should have a clearance less than 3050 mrr. above the trolley line.

The Provisions of the above Regulations must be kept in mind while carrying out the patrolling of Transmission lines. Any deviation noticed should be reported / attended on top-priority.

8. PROVISIONS OF PTCC:

The requisite information as per the questionaire of PTCC proforma have to be taken care of during patrolling / checking of the line. The copy of the above proforma is also enclosed in the manual at Annexure XVIII An abstract from the "Model Code for Safe Operation and Maintenance of Transmission and Distribution System" as published by the Ministry of Irrigation and power, Central Electricity Board vide No. PMIP-27 / 2000—1979

(DSK II) is also enclosed herewith for general guidance at Annexure XV.

B) USEFUL TECHNICAL DATA & INFORMATIONS FOR DAY TO DAY WORKING

(a) The Heart of Electrical Protection System:

"THE BATTERY"

1- MOSTLY: Lead Acid Cells

- a. Cell Voltage: 2.16 Volts.
- b. Battery Voltage: 32.5 Volts for 33 KV S/S.
- c. Electrolyte: Dilute Sulfuric Acid of Sp. Gr. 1.190 initially
- d. Specific Gravity of Electrolyte: 1.210
- e. Capacity of Cells: 40 to 60 Ampere Hours at 10 Hours rate of discharge for 33 KV S/S.
- f. Ist Charge: 100 Hrs. at the current rate 5% of A.H.

2. MAINTENANCE:

- a. Trickle Charging of cells through Battery Charger.
- b. Addition of distilled water to maintain level & specific gravity of electrolyte.
- c. Application of Petroleum jelly on terminals & links.
- d. Yearly discharge & recharge cycles.
- e. Free air circulation to prevent corrosion from acid fumes

- f. Check battery Voltage after switching off the charger.
- g. Never keep battery in discharged state. Recharge it immediately.

3. ACCESSORIES:

- a. Hydrometer d. Electrolyte dropper
- b. Plastic containers for acid & water e. Cell voltage tester
- c. Funnel f. Themometer

4. PROTECTION:

- a. Rubber Apron d. Rubber Gloves
- b. Soda Solution e. Water
- c. Eye Shields, i.e. ,goggles

4. NIFE BATTERY:

- a. Capacity: 10 Ampere Hour d. Electrolyte: KOH Solution
- b. Cells: 25 Nos. of Sp.Gr. 1.200
- c. Cell Voltage: 1.2 Volts e. Periodic topping up with Distilled

Water

(b) Electrical engineering at a Glance:-

1. B.D.V. OF TRANSFORMER OIL TITE TESTING:

- (a) Procedure: IS: 6792-1972:
 - (i) 2.5 m.m Gap
 - (ii) Average of 6 shots at 10 minutes interval
- (b) Test values: IS: 335-1983
 - (i) Name unfiltered oil; 30 KV(rms)
 - (ii) After filtration:50 KV (rms)

2. MAIN TESTES FOR 33 KV TRANSFORMER:

- I.S. 10028 (Part II)-1981 ,etc,:
 - (a) Radio Test (e) Dielectric Test
 - (b) Phasing Test (f) Magnetic Balance Test
 - (c) Short Circuit Test (out of I.S) (g) High pressure Test (out of I.S)
 - (d) Insulation Test
- 3. EARTH RESISTANCE :10 ohms (Maximum)
- 4. EARTH RESISTIVITY: 20 to 70 ohm Meters

(Maximum in May/June)

5. INSULATION RESISTANCE:

- (a) Below 100 Mega. Ohms: By 1 KV Megger
- (b) 100 mega ohms & above : By 2.5 KV Megger
- (c) For 33 KV Transformer: IR 60 Second = 130 Mega ohms at 400 C
- (d) For 11 KV Transformers : IR 60 Second = 80 Mega ohms at 400 C

6. OIL CENTRIFUGING:

- (a) Maximum Oil Temperature: 80 to 90oC
- (b) I.R.: Constant for 24 Hours.

(c) Vacuum: 71.12 Gms,/28" of Hg.

(d) Machine: Normally-1000 GPH Capacity Stream Line Filter

(e) Heater: 2.77 KW each

(e) Total Load: 105 KW at 3 Phase

7. EARTHING ELECTRODES:

(a) G.I.Pipe:2.5 mtrs. x 38 mm dia x 3 mm. Thick

(b) G.I. Rod: 2.5 mtrs. x 20 mm. Dia

8. BUCHHOIZ RELAY:

Identification & Significance of Cases

The nature of the fault could be judge with the help of gas collected in Buchholz Relay.

Following checks should immediately be done after detecting that the gas had been collected in Buchholz Relay.

(a) **COLOUR OF THE GAS**: This helps in finding materials being decomposed.

Colour Identification of gas

(i) Colourless: Air

(ii) White: Gas due to decomposed paper insulation

(iii) Yellow: Gas due to decomposed wooden insulation

(iv) Grey: Gas due to decomposed oil due to heating of core.

(v) Black: Gas due to decomposed oil due to electric arc.

(b) Testing of Gases: Trapped in Buchholz Relay to be done.

COMBUSTIBILITY:

A small quantity of gas may be drawn off through top pet cock of the relay by syringe or in a baloon fitted with nozzle or tube and flame tested. About 2 to 5 c.c of gas is expelled into a flame. If the flame brightened, the gas in combustible.

Incombustible gas indicates decomposed in insulation & oil vapour

9. SILICA -GEL BREATHER:

- (a) Oil Seal: Transformer Oil to be filled-up the marked level.
- (b) Air Passage: The bottom hole shall be Clear.
- (c) Silica-gel: Of dark blue colour.

If it is pinkish, replace or reactivate at once. It should not be in power form.

10. PREVENTION OF DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS FROM DAMAGE:

- (a) Testing, checking & maintenance at regular intervals.
- (b) Testing of body & neutral earthings & their maintenance strictly.
- (c) Only single core L.T. cables to be used from. Transformer to Pillar box and from there to the distribution mains.
- (d) L.T. Line Spacers should be provided on L.T. MAINS.
- (e) The Transformer terminals shall be provided with extensions connectors for terminating the cables, to prevent damage to studs.
- (f) Similarly, terminals of Pillar Boxes also shall be provided with extension connectors.

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- (g) Maximum loading on a transformer shall be 80 %. (h) H.T. Side protection shall be provided by an O.C.B. or at least through a D.O. Fuse Set.
- (i) Outgoing load shall not be more than 150 Amp. On any circuit. (C) Table of Wire Gauges:-

SWG No. Dia. mm. Are sq.mm. SWG No. Dia m.m. Area sq.mm

10

12

14

16

18

20

8.23 7.62

7.01

5.89

4.88

4.06

3.25

2.64

2.03

1.63

1.22

0.914 53.20

45.60

38.59

27.25

18.70

12.95

8.296 5.474

3.237 2.087 1.169 0.6561 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 45 50 0.711 0.559 0.457 0.376 0.315 0.274 0.234 0.193 0.152 0.122 0.0711 0.0154 0.3970 0.2454 0.1640 0.1110 0.07793 0.05895 0.04301 (C) Conductor Catalogue:1. ALL ALLUMUNUM CONDUCTORS: SI

No

Code

Word

No. of

Wires

Dia of

Wires

mm

Dia of

Conductor

mm

Weight

Kg./Km

Equivalent

of Al. Sq

mm.

Normal

Copper

Area

sq.mm.

Current

Capacity

in Amps.

1

2

3

4 5

Pansy

Ant

Aster

Wasp

Peony

7

7

_

```
7
     2.78
     3.10
     4.39
     8.34
     9.30
     13.17
     116
     144
     184
     290
     417
     32.02
     52.26
     109.8
     25
     30
     65
     189
     232
     295
     400
2. ACSR CONDUCTOR
     SI.
     No
     Code
     Word
     No.of
```

```
Wires
Dia of
Wires
Dia of
Conduct
or mm
Weight
Kg./Km
Aluminium
Are sq. mm
Norminal
copper
Area
sq.mm
Current
cpacity
amps 45<sub>o</sub>c
Al. St Al. St
1234567891011
1
2
3
6
8
9
Weasel
Rabbit
Racoon
Dog
Panther
Zebra
Deer
Moose
Trarantulla
6
6
```

6 6 30 54 2.59 3.35 4.09 4.72 3.0 3.53 2.59 3.35 4.09 4.72 3.0 3.53 7.77 10.05 12.27 14.15

```
736
     747
     835
     900
(E) Fuse Wire Table:-
     S. No. TIN Alloy Tin Aluminium Wire Fuse
     SWG
     Copper Wire
     Fuse SWG
     Fusing Current
     Amps.
     123456
     2
     10
     11
     12
     13
     14
     15
     37
     31
     28
     25
     21
     19
     17
     16
     15
     14
```

```
39
38
          33
          30
          28
          26
          25
          23
          22
          21
          19
          18
          17
          2
4
          10
          15
          20
          25
          30
          40
          50
          60
          80
          100
          120
(F) Manila Rope :-
SI. No. Dia inches Safe Load, Lbs.
New Rope After 6 months of Service
1 2 3 4
```

```
6
      7
      3/8
      4/8
      5/8
      6/8
      7/8
      1
      11/4
      11/2
      270
      530
      880
      1080
      1540
      1800
      2700
      3700
Half strength as in Column No. 3
here.
HEXAGONAL BOLTS & NUTS Nos. Per 50 Kgs.
SI. No. Length of Bolt, Dia of Bolts, inches
inches 3/8 ½ 5/8 ¾
123456
      1
      2
      10
      11
      12
```

```
335
     295
     265
     239
     210
     173
     158
     138
     123
     112
     102
     239
     210
     186
     168
     154
     130
     114
     99
     91
     82
     75
     69
G. S. STAY WIRE
SI. No. Size of Wires Weight, Kgs./Km.
     1
2
     7/8
     7/10
     7/12
     7/14
     7/16
     706
     453
```

```
299
177
114
G. I. EARTH WIRE:-
SI. No. Size of Wires Weight, Kgs./Km.
2
3
6
10
142
101
65
(G) Specific Gravities:-
1 Air (0<sub>0</sub>) C 0.001293 11. Nickel 8.28
2 Aluminium 2.703 12. Phorphor 8.6
Bronz
3 Brass 8.4 to 8.7 13. Platinum 22.10
4 Copper 8.89 14. Silver 10.5
5 Gold 19.30 15. Steel 7.7 to 7.9
6 Gun Metal 8.73 16. Tin 7.29
7 Iron 7.1 to 7.7 17. Transformer
Oil
8.09
8 Ice 0.913 18. Water (0<sub>0</sub>) C 1.0
9 Lead 11.37 19. Zinc 7.1
10 Mercury 13.60
(H) Weight:-
Kgs./Cu. Mtr.
1 Brick Ballast 1200
2 Cement : OPC 1440
3 Cement Mortar & Plaster 2082
3 Diesel 960
4 Petrol 690
5 Sand (a) Dry 1600 to 1840
6 (b) Wet 1900 to 2000
```

```
7 Stone 2515
8 Steel Plate
(i.e. 7.84 Kg./mm of thickness/sq. mtr. Of Plate are)
7840
9 Water (i.e. I cft of Water = 28.3 Kgs.) 1000
(I) 3 PHASE, 415 V, MOTOR PROTECTION:
HRC 'T' Fuse Rating
SI. No.
H.P.
F.L. Amps.
D.O.L. Starter Reduced Voltage
Starter
Thermal Relay
Range. Amps.
123456
1 0.5 0.95 4 2 0.63-1.0
2 0.75 1.43 6 2 1.25-2.0
3 1.0 1.9 6 4 1.25-2.0
4 1.5 2.5 10 4 or 6 2.0-3.0
5 2.0 3.4 16 6 2.5-4.0
6 3.0 4.8 16 10 4.0-6.0
7 5.0 7.8 20 16 5.5-8.0
8 7.5 11.6 25 20 8.0-12.0
9 10 14.4 25 20 10.0-16.0
10 60 83 - 100/125 38-63
11 100 136 - 160 50-90
12 120 163 - 200 70-110
13 150 200 - 250 90-135
14 Starting Current 7xFLC for 10 Secs. 3.5xFLC for 20 Secs.
(J) LT PVC Data:-
1.1.1 KV, 31/2 CORE, ALUMINIUM, PVC, ARMOURED CABLE
IS - 1554 (PT, -1)
Current Ratings, Amps
SI.
No.
Size sq. mm.
Overall Dia. mm.
```

Weight Kg/Km. In Ground In Ducts In Air 1234567 1 35 27 1060 92 77 86 2 50 31 1340 100 95 105 3 70 34 1690 135 115 130 4 95 39 2150 165 140 155 5 120 42 2570 185 155 180 6 150 47 3000 210 175 205 7 185 52 3700 235 200 240 8 240 58 4660 275 235 280 9 300 65 5630 305 260 315 2.1.1 KV, 2 CORE, ALUMINIUM, PVC, UNARMOURED CABLE IS - 1554 (PT, -1) 1234567 1 4 14.0 225 32 27 27 2 6 15.5 290 40 34 35 3 10 17.0 33 55 45 47 4 16 20.0 470 70 58 59 5 25 23.0 650 90 76 78 6 35 25.5 790 110 92 99 7 50 28.5 1010 135 115 125 3.1.1 KV, 2 CORE, ALUMINIUM, PVC, UNARMOURED CABLE IS - 1554 (PT, -1) 1234567 1 16 25.5 990 60 50 51 2 25 26.0 1020 76 63 70 3 35 28.5 1170 92 77 86 4 50 33.0 1510 110 95 105 (K) SPECIFIC DATAS:-1 Distance: Sun of Earth: 93 Million Miles 2 Paper Thickness: 0.01" 3 Human Body Safe Current: 100 Micro amps. 4 Human Body Resistance: 600-2500 ohms. 5 Steel corrosion rate in Soil: 0.0508-01524 mm. Per year 6 Steel Corrosion rate in Soil: 7000 Kgs. 7 Absorption Coefficient of Power Transformer **Power Transformer**

```
(at 10-30<sub>0</sub>)
: K ab = IR 60 = 1.3 (Minimum)
8 Transformer No-Load Current: 1-3% of FLA
9 Separation of Neutral & Body Earth:
10 Time constant of Transformer:
11 HV Winding Resistance per phase of 10
MVA, 33/66 KV T/fr.
12 LV Windling - Do-
13 Transformer oil Cracking Test at:
14 Oil Leakage Test at :: Normal Pressure+35 KN/Sq. Mtr.
Measured at the base of tank for 12
hours
15 HT Bitumenous Compound Maximum Temp.: 1560 C
16 HT Compound shall be poured strictly at: 120-1250 C
17 Cable box to be filled up in one stream.
18 Do not apply tap etc. H. T. Compound is
sufficient
19 Contract Resistance: 36-59 micro ohm
20 Mili Volt Drop: Maximum 7 m V at 100 Amps. D.
C.
21 OCB operating time: Maximum 0.05 Second on No-load
22 Energy Meter Starting Current: Maximum 1% of F.L.A at U.P.F
23 Civil Engineering:
(a) Standard Brick: 230 x 110 x 70 m.m.
(b) Brick Consumption: 460 Nos. Per Cu. Mtr. Of Masonry
(c) Joint thickness: 9.5 m.m.
(d) OPC Cement: Setting Time: Minimum: 0.5 Hrs.
Maximum: 10.0 Hrs.
(e) Ageing of Cement
Strength
(i) Fresh: 100%
(ii) 3 months old: 80%
(iii) 6 months old: 75%
(iv) I Year old: 70%
(v) 11/2 Year old: 60%
(vi) 2 Years old: 50%
```

```
(f) Safe Loads:
(i) Cement Concrete, 1:2:4:
(ii) Brick Work in Cement:
Mortar, 1:6:8 to 12 tons / Sq. Ft.
(L) Formulae & Conversions:
1. Area of Triangle
Where, S = \frac{1}{2} (a+b+c)
S (S-a) (S-b) (S-c)
2 Area of any Regular Polygon = (Length of one side x distance of it from
Centre x No. of side ) x ½
3 Area of sphere =
4 Volume of sphere =
5 \circ C = 5/9 (\circ F - 32). \circ F = 9/5 \circ C + 32
6 KW = KVA x Power Factor
7 \text{ KW} = \text{h.p. } \times 746
1000 x Efficiency
8 KW = Line Amps x Line Volts x 1.732 \times p.f.
1000
9 KVA = KW
p.f.
10 \text{ KVA} = \text{h.p x } 746
1000xEff.x p.f.
11 KVA = Line Amps x Line Volts x 1732
1000
12 Line Amps = KW x 1000 Line Amps
Line Volts x 1.732 x p.f
= KVA 1000
Line Volts x 1.732
13 Line Lamps = h. p. x 746
Line Volts x 1.732 x Eff. x p.f.
14 \text{ h.p.} = \text{KW x } 1000 \text{ x Eff. h.p.}
746
= KVA \times 1000 \times Eff \times p. f.
746
15 h.p. = Line Amps x Line Volts x 1.732 x Eff. p.f.
746
```

16 % Load Factor = Units Consumed x 100 Mas Demand x Working Hours (M) H. T. Cable Dates 1.11 KV 3 Core A PIL C D S T Cable IS -892 Current Ratings. AmpSI. s No. Size Sq. m.m. Overall Dia., m.m. Weight Kg./K.M. In Ground In Ducts In Air 1234564 1 70 48.7 5,436 130 115 125 2 150 57.6 7,611 190 175 200 3 225 64.4 9,588 240 210 260 4 240 65.8 10,096 250 225 275 5 300 70.0 11.469 280 250 310 2.33 KV, 3 Core: A P I L C D S T A S Cable: IS - 692 1234567 1 70 83.7 12,264 130 120 135 2 150 91.2 14,532 190 175 210 3 225 99.8 17,252 235 220 270 4 240 101.3 17,696 245 230 285 5 300 106.8 19,688 270 255 320 3. 11 KV, 3 Core, AXLPEDSTA, PVC Sheathed Cable IS - 7098 (Pt - 11) SI. No. Size Sq. m.m. Overall Current Ratings Amps Dia., m.m. Weight **Kg./KM In Ground In Air** 123456 1 70 54.2 3,616 151 167 2 150 65.9 5,347 227 271

3 225 75.0 6,932 285 330 4 240 76.4 7,340 300 364 5 300 81.7 8,307 341 415

4. 33 KV, 3 Core, AXLPEDSTA, PVC Sheathed Cable IS -

123456

1 70 74.9 6,660 151 167

2 150 90.0 8,782 227 271

3 225 97.6 10,427 285 330

4 240 99.1 10,688 300 364

5 300 104.0 11.860 341 415

(N) Important Electricity Rules:

(A) IER 1956: RULE 77:

CLEARANCE ABOVE GROUND OF THE LOWEST CONDUCTOR

- 1. No conductor of an over head line, including service lines, errected across street, shall, at any part thereof, be at a height less than:
- (a) For Low and Medium Voltage Lines 5.8 Meters
- (b) For High Voltage Lines 6.1 Meters
- 2. ALONG ANY STREET:
- (a) For low and medium Voltage lines 5.5 Meters
- (b) For high Voltage lines 5.8 Meters
- 3. ELSE-WHERE THAN ALONG OR ACROSS ANY STREET
- (a) For low, medium and high voltage lines

Upto and including 11,000 volts, if bare 4.6 Meters

(b) For low, medium and high voltage 4.0 Meters

Upto and including 11,000 volts, if insulated

- (c) For high Voltage Lines above 11,000 Volt 5.2 Meters
- (B) IER 1956 RULE 78:

CLEARANCE FROM BUILDING OF HIGH AND EXTRA HIGH VOLTAGE LINES:-

- 1. Where a high or extra-high voltage over head line passes above or adjacent to any building or part of a building it shall have on the basis of maximum sag a vertical clearance above the highest part of the building immediately under such line, of not less than:
- (a) For High Voltage up to and including 33,000 volt 3.7 Meters
- (b) For extra-high voltage lines 4.0 Meters
- (c) For Med. Voltage 2.4 Meters

plus 0.30 Meters for every additional 33,000 volt or part thereof.

- 2. HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE:
- (a) For high voltage lines up to and including 11,000 volts 1.2 Metres
- (b) For high voltage lines above 11,000 volts and up to and

Including 33,000 volts 2.0 Metres

Plus 0.3 Metres for very additional 33,000 volt or part thereof. (C) IER 1956: RULE 87: LINES CROSSING OR APPROACHING EACH OTHER: Where an over head line crosses another over head line clearance shall be as under: Minimum clearance in Metres Nominal system Voltage 22 KV 33 KV 66 KV 110 KV 132 KV 220 KV 250 Volt 650 Volt 11 Kv 22 KV 33 KV 66 Kv 110 Kv 132 Kv 220 Kv 2.44 2.44 2.44 2.44 2.44 2.44 2.75 3.05 4.58 2.44 2.44 2.44 2.44 2.44 2.44 2.75 3.05 4.58 2.44 2.44 2.44 2.44 2.44 2.44 2.75 3.05

(c) For extra high voltage lines 2.0 Metres

4.58 2.75 2.75 2.75 2.75 2.75 2.75 2.75 3.05 4.58 3.05 3.05 3.05 3.05 3.05 3.05 3.05 3.05 4.58 4.58 4.58 4.58 4.58 4.58 4.58 4.58 4.58 4.58

- 4. Dimension details of 400 KV, 220 KV and 132 KV towers.
- 5. Approved weights of towers, Concrete and Excavation volumes.
- 6. Foundation details of lines.



